THE UNIVERSITY
OF ILLINOIS
LIBRARY

328.7105
C A
v. 32²

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2014

https://archive.org/details/canadagazettelag3221cana

INDEX

TO

THE CANADA GAZETTE

FOR THE

YEAR 1898-99

—)o(—

VOL. XXXII

—)o(—

(Paging within parentheses, refers to the page of insertion in French. Notices, Advertisements, &c., are indexed, as a rule, to their first insertion.)

—)o(—

ADVERTISEMENTS.

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT— Page.
Acadia Steamship Co........ 27
Adams-Irwin Novelty Co........2177 (2203), 2337 (2356)
American Kinetoscope and Novelty Co........2050 (2076)
Audit Co. of Canada........ 347

Barque Conductor Co........ 697
Barquentine Skoda Co........ 696
Beaubien Produce and Milling Co........1524 (1541)
Beaver Portland Cement Co........821 (840)
British American Pulp and Paper Co........2111 (2138)

Calhoun Lumber Co........ 1420
Canada Mining and Metallurgical Co........1808 (1828)
Canadian Breweries........1997 (2012)
Canadian Electro-Chemical Co........2287, 2390
Canadian Felspar Mining and Milling Co........ 1525
Canadian Oil and Coal Co........867 (885)
Canadian Yukon Lumber Co........28 (46)
City Ice Co........867 (884)
Colonial Bleaching and Printing Co........2233 (2255)

Diamond Light and Heating Co. of Canada........1614 (1630)
Dodds Co........ 1054
Dodds Medicine Co. of Great Britain........ 28
Dominion Audit Co........ 451
Dominion Fish Co........ 2111
Dominion Oil Cloth Co........914 (934)
Dowling Milling Co........ 2536
Dundee Canvas and Buckram Finishing Co........1475 (1495)
Dunlop Tire Co. of Canada........ 1363

Empire Tobacco Co........779 (794)
Expanded Metal Co. of Canada........ 1909

Fancy Goods Co. of Canada........ 1006
Faramel Manufacturing Co........1909 (1930)
Forest Product Co........ 779

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT—Continued. Page.
  Frontenac Milling Co. 1006
  Frost and Wood Co. 698

  Great West Saddlery Co. 1954

  Hamilton Steel and Iron Co. 2175
  Hardill Compound Engine Co. 2536

  James Coristine & Co. 2050 (2077)

  Keyes-Somerville Printing Co. 28

  Lake Erie Navigation Co. 1659
  Lake Labelle Navigation Co. 1150 (1170)
  Lake Temiscamingue Navigation Co. 29
  London Cold Storage and Warehousing Co. 27

  Marlatt and Armstrong Co. 650
  Metropolitan Electrical Co. of Ottawa. 698
  Miller Brothers Co. 27 (45), 167 (187), 1150 (1169), 1201 (1220)
  Montreal Quilting Co. 2444 (2465)

  North American Fence Supply Co. 1005

  Ottawa Carbide Co. 1857
  Ozo Co. 1757 (1777)

  Page-Hersey Iron and Tube Co. 555 (579)
  Pallascio Hardware Co. 2050 (2077)

  Rainy River Navigation Co. 2110
  Richelieu River Navigation Co. of St. John, P.Q. 1808 (1828)
  Royal Telegraph Co. 1201

  St. Lambert Water Works Co. 28 (46)
  Shedden Forwarding Co. 1567 (1587)
  Ship Canada Co. 697
  Ship Harvest Queen Co. 696
  Ship Kambria Co. 696
  Ship King's County Co. 697

  Telford Yukon Mining Co. 1151
  Tooke Brothers. 2233 (2255)

  Universal Fastener Co. 347

  William Gray & Sons Co. 650 (2255)
  Wingate Chemical Co. 2233 (2255)
  Winnipeg Elevator Co. 1308

  Yukonaska Mining Co. 1954 (1968)
  Yukon Dredging and Prospecting Co. 1757 (1777)
  Yukon Overland Express and Transportation Co. 914
  Yukon River and Atlin Lake Improvement Co. 2110

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT—
  Alaska and North-western Railroad Co. 26
  Alberta Irrigation Co. 1147
  Algoma Central Railway Co. 1518, 1703, 1993
  Alsup, J. D., to extend Patent No. 52418. 1993
  Anglo-French Telegraph Co. 26
  Aronsberg, A., for divorce. 27 (45)
  Arthabaska Railroad Co. 912 (933)
  Atlantic and North-west Railway Co. 1051 (1072)
  Atlas Loan Co. 1196

  Bank of Nova Scotia. 1518
  Banque du Peuple. 1470 (1494)
  Bedlington and Nelson Railway Co. 1426
  Birkbeck Investment, Security and Savings Co. 1004
  Brandon and South-western Railway Co. 1303 (1386)
  Bridge between Ottawa, Ont., and Hull, Que. 264 (276)
  British Columbia Southern Railway Co. 1051
  British American Pulp and Paper Co. 2172 (2200)

328.7105
C A 2
v.32

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT—Continued. Page.
British Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Co. 958
Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Railway 1703
Bronsons and Weston Lumber Co. 1703 (1723)
Buffalo and Fort Erie Bridge Co. 1146
Building and Loan Association 1751
Burnham, F. P., to extend Patent No. 52418 1993

Calvin Co. 1358, 1416 (1445)
Canada Accident Assurance Co. 820 (840), 866
Canada Atlantic Railway Co. 1852
Canada Landed and National Investment Co. 1751
Canada Life Assurance Co. 1654, 1994
Canada Mining and Metallurgical Co. 1851 (1875)
Canada Plate Glass Assurance Co. 741, 757
Canada Southern Railway Co. 912
Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co. 166
Canadian Northern Railway Co. 1415 (1538)
Canadian Pacific Railway, re Hull and Aylmer Railway, 1518 (1538); re branch lines in Manitoba 1519 (1538)
Canadian Power Co. 912 2046
Canadian Railway Fire Insurance Co. 2229
Canal from Lake St. Clair to Lake Erie 1246
Central Counties Railway Co. 1470
Cobourg, Northumberland and Pacific Railway Co. 1702
Columbia and Western Railway Co. 1702
Company for Promoting and Stimulating Trade 1654
Company to carry on business of Lumber Merchants, &c. 1608, 1757
Company to carry on Loan and Savings Business 1470
Company to construct Telephone Line from River du Loup to Sackville, N.B. 1751 (1774)
Company to construct, &c., steam and other vessels 1561 (1825)
Company to construct telegraph line in Yale and East and West Kootenay 1246

Dominion Bank Pension Fund Society 1562
Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Co. 1470
Dominion Permanent Loan Co. 1196

Eastern Trust Co. 1358
Edmonton District Railway Co. 1003
Erie and Huron Railway Co. 1003
Fraleigh, C. W., for divorce 347

General Chemical Carbide Co. 1994
General Trust Corporation of Canada 1852
Great Northern Railway Co. 1851 (1874)
Great North-west Central Railway Co. 1702 (1723)

Hamilton Powder Co. 1751 (1774)
Home Life Association of Canada 820
Hudson's Bay, and Yukon Railways and Navigation Co. 1703
Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Co. 1702

Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada 1052
Imperial Loan and Investment Co. of Canada 1608

James Bay Railway Co. 1802 (1875)

Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Co. 1003
Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Co. 1003 (1024)
Lake Superior Power Co. 2229
Laurentian Assurance Co. 1197 (1219)
Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Pontypool Railway Co. 1051
Lindsay, Haliburton and Mattawa Railway Co. 1519
London and Canadian Loan and Agency Co. 1751, 2171
London Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Canada 1561

McDonald, E. S., for divorce 649 (668)
Manitoba and South-eastern Railway Co. 1003 (1024), 1470 (1493)
Methodist Trust and Fire Insurance Co. 913
Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Co. 1851 (1874)

Niagara Falls and Ontario Railway Co. 1004, 1100
Nipissing and James Bay Railway Co. 778

572258

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT—Concluded. Page.

Nisbet Academy of Prince Albert, Trustees of the 1003
Northern Commercial Telegraph Co 1993
Northern Pacific and Manitoba Railway Co 1561

Ontario and Rainy River Railway Co 2229
Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Co 1852
Ottawa Electric Railway Co 1416
Ottawa and Gatineau Railway Co 1470 (1494)

Pacific and Yukon Railway and Navigation Co 1051
Patent No. 52418, extension of 1993
Penberty Injector Co., to extend Patent No. 30906 2334
Pension Fund Society of the Dominion Bank 1562
Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Co 1471 (1494)
Portage du Fort and Bristol Branch Railway Co 1469 (1493)

Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway Co 1052 (1072)
Quebec Steamship Co 1415 (1445)

Railway from Ashcroft, B.C., to Dawson City 1146
Railway from Ashcroft to Glenora 1654
Railway from Ashcroft to Hazleton 1196
Railway from Cascade City, B.C., to Medway 221
Railway from Chilkoot Pass to Dawson City 695
Railway from Dawson City to Bonanza Creek 1519
Railway from Dawson City to Dawson City 912
Railway from Edmonton to Peace River 1146
Railway from Edmonton to South Edmonton 1416
Railway from Klondike City to Klondike City 1146
Railway from Klondike City to Indian River 1303
Railway from La Chute aux Iroquois to Lake Temiscamingue 1415 (1445)
Railway from Mining Location 30 T, north-east of Nipegon Bay, to a point on Lake Superior 1470
Railway from Ottawa City, Ont., to Meach's Lake, Que 1099 (1122)
Railway from Pyramid Harbour to Fort Cudahy 26
Railway from a point on Stikine River to Dawson City 866
Railway from Sudbury to Lake Temiscamingue 1852
Railway from Lake Winnipegosis to Edmonton 1699
Railway from Yellow Head Pass to Fort Saskatchewan 2171
Red Deer Valley Railway and Coal Co 1471
Restigouche Boom Co 1415, 1471 (1493)
Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co 1519 (1539)
Robertson, T., to revive Patent No. 41138 1469
Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Pontiac 1851 (1874)
Russell, Dundas and Grenville Counties Railway Co 1469
Rutland and Noyan Railway Co 2107 (2137)

St. Catherines and Niagara Central Railway Co., to acquire, and to extend line to Hamilton and Toronto 1146
St. Clair and Erie Canal Co 1246
Saskatchewan Railway and Mining Co 1471 (1494), 1613 (1630)
Sons of England Benefit Society of Canada 1702
Sun Life Assurance Co 1099 (1122)
Supreme Grand Lodge of the Sons of England Benefit Society 1702 (1723)
Synod of Manitoba, Presbyterian 1003

Telephone Line from River du Loup to Sackville, N.B., company to construct 1751 (1774)

Welland Power and Supply Canal Co 1561
Williams, G. L., for extension of Patent No. 40345 1415

Yale and East and West Kootenay Telegraph Co 1246
Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Co 1994
Yukon River and Atlin Improvement Co 2171

MISCELLANEOUS—

Alberta Irrigation Co., general meeting, 118; annual meeting, 306; adjourned meeting 605
Alberta Railway and Coal Co., annual meeting 605

MISCELLANEOUS—Continued. Page.

Alexander Gibson Railway and Manufacturing Co., application to Governor General for approval of contract, 1527 ; deposit of deed of sale.......... 1957
Atlas Loan Co., approval of Act of Incorporation.......... 348

Bank of British North America, dividend...266 (277), 452 (466), 1617 (1632), 1760 (1778)
Bank of Hamilton, special general meeting. 223 ; application to Treasury Board for approval of by-law, 556 ; dividend, 826 ; dividend and meeting.......... 2116
Bank of Montreal, dividend, 783 (795) ; dividend and meeting..........2054 (2079)
Bank of New Brunswick, dividend, 30 ; dividend and meeting, 1105 ; dividend 2446
Bank of Nova Scotia, dividend, 76, 1310 ; meeting.......... 1365
Bank of Ottawa, dividend and meeting, 825 ; dividend.......... 2116
Bank of Toronto, dividend, 826 ; dividend and meeting.......... 2117
Bank of Yarmouth, dividend, 30 ; annual meeting, 1153 ; dividend.......... 1310
Banque de Hochelaga, application to Treasury Board, 30 (47); dividend, 825 (841); dividend and meeting..........2115 (2141)
Banque Jacques Cartier, dividend,783 (795 ; dividend and meeting, 2116 (2141) ; dividend and meeting..........2496 (2512)
Banque Nationale, dividend, 605 (622) ; dividend and meeting..........1860 (1879)
Banque de St. Hyacinthe, dividend, 29 (47) ;dividend and meeting..........1253 (1272)
Banque de St. Jean, dividend 31 (47) ; dividend and meeting, 1057 (1074) ; dividend..........2393 (2412)
Banque Ville Marie, dividend, 872 (886) ; dividend and meeting..........2116 (2141)
Bay of Quinté Bridge Co., special general meeting, 118 ; annual meeting.......... 1203
"Boating on the Chattahoochee"—Interim copyright.......... 2341
Bridge across Lunenburg Bay, N.S., plan deposited.......... 1105
British Canadian Loan and Investment Co., annual meeting.......... 1310
British Columbia Marine Railways Co., deposit of plans.......... 826
British Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Co., special general meeting, 349 ; deposit of mortgage deed.......... 918
"By Berwin Banks," Interim copyright.......... 1662

Calgary and Edmonton Railway Co., annual meeting, 498 ; general meeting.......... 1153
Canada Atlantic Railway Co., annual meeting, 395 ; application to Governor in Council, 1860 ; meeting.......... 1860
Canada Eastern Railway, special meeting, 1057 ; application to Governor in Council for approval of instrument of sale.......... 1527
Canada and Michigan Bridge and Tunnel Co., annual meeting.......... 2053
Canada Mutual Telegraph Co., annual meeting..........1662 (1681)
Canada North-west Land Company, annual meeting.......... 1662
Canada Southern Railway Co., annual meeting.......... 2179
Canada Sugar Refining Co., by-law..........1527 (1541)
Canadian Bank of Commerce, dividend, 825 ; dividend and meeting.......... 2116
Canadian Electric and Water Power Co., by-law increasing number of directors 306
Canadian Mica Co., in liquidation..........2341 (2358)
Canadian Pacific Railway Co., lease filed, 30 ; agreement filed, 30 ; annual meeting..........1617 (1632)
Canadian Sick Benefit Society, application for release.......... 31
Central Canada Loan and Savings Co., of Ontario, date of incorporation.......... 1057
Central Counties Railway Co., meeting.......... 1860
Chateauguay and Northern Railway Co., deed of sale filed..........30 (47)
Chatham, N.B., town of, deposit of plans of proposed wharf extension.......... 1478
Chignecto Marine Transport Railway Co., annual meeting.......... 2179
City of Toronto, deposit of plan of proposed chain ferry, 872 ; deposit of plan of proposed cribwork.......... 1423
City of Vancouver, deposit of plan of proposed wharf in.......... 2393
Columbia and Western Railway Co., special general meeting.......... 1710
Colonial Mutual Life Association, in liquidation..........2116 (2142)
Commercial Bank of Windsor, dividend, 223; meeting, 1477 ; dividend.......... 1570
Cumberland Railway and Coal Co., annual meeting..........1311 (1388)
Cunningham & Curren's Wharf, plan deposited.......... 1310

Dixon, B. H., notice to creditors, in the estate of the late.......... 1710
Dominion Atlantic Railway Co., special general meeting.......... 1663
Dominion Bank, dividend, 29, 651, 1253 ; dividend and meeting.......... 1860
Dominion Gold Dredging and Placer Mining Co., change in location of head office. 2446
Dominion Pulp Co., deposit of plan.......... 1760
"Dross," Interim copyright.......... 2179

Edward Hager & Co., dissolution of partnership..........1423 (1447)
Elgin and Havelock Railway Co., annual meeting.......... 266

MISCELLANEOUS—Continued. Page.

Esquimault and Nanaimo Railway Co., deposit of plan for wharfs at Oyster Harbour, Vancouver Island.......... 2290
Essington, deposit of plan of proposed wharf at.......... 1203

False Creek, Vancouver, wharf in, plan of deposited.......... 2290

Grand Falls Water Power and Boom Co., meeting.......... 605
Grand Trunk Railway Co., half-yearly meeting, 556 (580), 1711 (1727) ; special general meeting..........2237 (2257)
Great Northern Railway Co., special general meeting, 1957 (1970) ; annual meeting..........1957 (1970)
Great North-west Central Railway Co., meeting.......... 699
Guarantee Co. of North America, annual meeting..........1365 (1388)
Guelph Junction Railway Co., annual meeting.......... 1423

Hager, W. E. & C., dissolution of partnership..........1423 (1447)
Halifax Banking Co., dividend and meeting.......... 1310
Halifax Harbour, plan of proposed wharf.......... 1310
Hereford Railway Co., annual meeting..........395 (414)

Imperial Bank, dividend, 825 ; dividend and meeting, 2116 ; by-law No. 20.......... 2537

Jacques, W. W., notice under Patent Act re Canadian Patent No. 55129.......... 1711

Kaslo and Duncan Railway Co., annual meeting.......... 266
Kingston and Pembroke Railway Co., special meeting, 783 ; notice to shareholders re preference stock, 1105 ; annual meeting, 1311 ; payment of interest on first preference bonds, 1860 ; deposit of mortgage deed, 2053 ; special meeting.......... 2115
Kootenay Lake, West Arm of, deposit of plan of proposed wharf in.......... 1477

Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Co., annual meeting.......... 1860
Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Co., annual meeting.......... 167
Lamoureux, J., dissolution of partnership..........1911 (1931)
Loiseau, C., dissolution of partnership..........1911 (1931)
London Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Canada, annual meeting.......... 1365
London and Port Stanley Railway Co., annual meeting.......... 1153
Lunenburg Bay, plan of bridge across deposited.......... 1105

McLean, W. R., deposit of plan of proposed wharf, &c., Nelson, B.C.......... 1477
Maritime Sulphite Fibre Co., deposit of plans.......... 1570
Manitoba and North-western Railway Co., deposit of deed.......... 1527
Massachusetts Benefit Life Association, statement of creditors filed.......... 223
Meldrum, J. & Co., dissolution of partnership..........919 (935)
Merchants Bank of Canada, dividend, 825 (841) ; dividend and meeting..........2116 (2141)
Merchants Bank of Halifax, dividend, 75 ; dividend and meeting, 1311 ; call.......... 1911
Merchants Bank of P. E. I., application to Treasury Board for approval of by-law.......... 1423
Mutual Telegraph Co., annual meeting..........1662 (1681)
Miles Cañon and White Horse Tramway Co., freight tariff.......... 2180
Miramichi River, plan, &c., of proposed boom filed, 651 ; plan of wharf in, deposited.......... 1310
"Modern Persia," Interim copyright.......... 118
Molsons Bank, dividend and meeting, 395 (414) ; dividend..........1710 (1727)
Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Co., special general meeting, 30 (47), 348 (363) ; deposit of mortgage trust deed..........699 (719)
Montreal Park and Island Railway Co., annual meeting..........348 (363)
Montreal Transportation Co., deposit of plan, and application to Governor General in Council.......... 168

New Brunswick Railway Co., annual meeting.......... 29
Niagara District Bank, dividend.......... 1662
Niagara Grand Island Bridge Co., annual meeting.......... 2053
Niagara River Bridge Co., annual meeting.......... 2054

Ontario Bank, dividend, 825 ; dividend and meeting.......... 2054
Ontario Mining Co., change in location of head office.......... 2393
Oshawa Railway Co., annual meeting.......... 1527
Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Co., annual meeting, 395 ; application to Governor in Council, 1860 ; meeting.......... 1860
Ottawa Carbide Co., location of head office.......... 2393

People's Bank of Halifax, dividend, 266 ; dividend and meeting.......... 1527

MISCELLANEOUS—Concluded. Page.
Pictou Bank, distribution of reserve 266
Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Co., annual meeting 30
Preston, C. S., withdrawal from partnership of J. R. B. Smith & Co 395 (414)
Quebec Bank, dividend, 825 (841) ; dividend and meeting 2116 (2141)
Quebec Bridge Co., annual meeting 395 (414)
Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway Co., annual meeting, 266 (277); general meetting, 348 (363) ; application to Governor in Council, 651 (669) ; meeting, 651 (669) ; general meeting 1617 (1622)
Queenston Heights Bridge Co., application to Dept. of Railways and Canals for approval of agreement 556
Queen's Wharf, Toronto, deposit of plans for chain ferry across western channel from 872
Red River and Assiniboine Bridge Co., annual meeting 1478
Reliance Marine Insurance Co., application for release 167 (188)
Richard's Mill, N.B., deposit of plan of proposed wharf at 2116
Robitaille, J. A., dissolution of partnership 1911 (1931)

St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Co., annual meeting 266 (277)
"Samuel Boyd, of Catchpole Square," Interim copyright 2117
Selkirk Transportation and Cold Storage Co., chief place of business changed to Winnipeg 2180
Ship Africa Co., location of head office 76
Ship Austria Co., location of head office 76
Ship Avon Co., location of head office 76
Ship Bristol Co., location of head office 76
Ship British America Co., location of head office 76
Ship Hamburg Co., location of head office 76
Ship Ontario Co., location of head office 76
Ship Persia Co., location of head office 76
Ship Plymouth Co., location of head office 76
Ship Swansea Co., location of head office 76
Skeena River, deposit of plan of proposed wharf in 1203
Smith, J. R. B. & Co., dissolution of partnership 395 (414)
Spittal & Co., dissolution of partnership 872
Standard Bank of Canada, dividend, 872 ; dividend and meeting 2238
Star Iron Co., limiting number of directors 1663 (1681)
Stewart Ranche Co., location of office 30
Summerside Bank, dividend 918, 2238

Temiscouata Railway Co., annual meeting 962 (978)
Thousand Islands Railway Co., 1203 ; deposit of mortgage deed 1423
Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Co., annual meeting 266
Tobique Valley Railway Co., annual meeting 1311
Toronto, City of, deposit of plan of proposed chain ferry, 872 ; deposit of plan of proposed cribwork 1423
Toronto General Trust Co., re estate of B. H. Dixon 1710
Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Co., annual meeting 2179
Town of Chatham, N.B., deposit of plans of proposed wharf extension 1478
Town of Niagara, deposit of plan of wharf to be erected in 1365
Traders Bank of Canada, dividend, 825 ; dividend and meeting 2053
Trust and Loan Co. of Canada, extraordinary meeting, 919 ; annual meeting 2179

Union Bank of Canada, application to Treasury Board, 30 (47) ; dividend, 223, 826 (841) ; dividend and meeting 2117 (2142)
Union Bank of Halifax, dividend, 1478 ; annual meeting, 1570 ; by-law increasing capital stock 1860
"Universal System of Book-keeping," Interim Copyright 2537

Valleyfield Electric Co., by-law No. 7 .... 1570 (1588)
Vancouver, City of, deposit of plan of proposed wharf in 2393
Vermillion Mining Co. of Ontario, annual meeting 2000

APPOINTMENTS.

(For Marine Appointments, see Orders in Council under Marine).

(For Militia Appointments, see Militia General Orders, under name of Corps).

Anderson, W. C., to be Wharfinger at Government Wharf, Anderson's Hollow, N.B 1591 (1618)
Atkinson, W. P., to be a Preventive Officer in Customs 1781 (1812)

APPOINTMENTS—Continued. Page.
Bampfield, J. J., to be a Preventive Officer in Customs..........................2143 (2182)
Barnes, G., to be a Sub-collector in Customs.......................................365 (397)
Bill, E. M., to be a Commissioner under chap. 115 R.S.C.........................1029 (1058)
Brown, M. M., to be a member of the Board of Manhood Suffrage Registrars for the Town of Brockville, Ont...2017 (2055)
Burns, A. W., to be a Fishery Officer under Fisheries Act, 843 (874); erratum...1389 (1425)

Cameron, E. R., to be the Registrar of the Supreme Court.........................49 (77)
Campbell, S. P., to be a Preventive Officer in Customs..........................1933 (1958)
Carpenter, J. A., to be a Preventive Officer in Customs.........................1329 (1367)
Castanier, L. N., to be a Preventive Officer in Customs..........................797 (827)
Chapple, T. W., to be Judge of the District Court of Rainy River, and a Local Judge of the High Court of Justice, Ont...525 (557)
Choquette, P. A., to be a Puisne Judge of the Superior Court, Que..................93 (119)
Clute, R. C., to be a Commissioner under chap. 114, R. S. C........................49 (77)
Côté, J. A., to be a Commissioner to investigate Half-breed Claims in N.W.H. .2207 (2240)
Craig, A., to be Wharfinger, Government Wharf, Point Brule, N.S.........1273 (1312)
Cullen, P. C., to be a Collector in Customs...365 (398)

Demers, F. J. A., to be an Inspector in North-west Mounted Police..............243 (267)
Donovan, J. J., to be Harbour Master, South Bay, N.S............................1273 (1312)
Dorion, A., to be a Circuit Judge, District of Montreal............................93 (119)
Drummond, Major L. G., to be Military Secretary and Governor General's Secretary...937 (965)
Dugas, C. A., to be Judge of the Territorial Court of the Yukon District........581 (606)

Ferguson, J., to be an Appraiser in Customs...365 (397)
Forget, A. E., to be Lieutenant-Governor, North-west Territories.............671 (701)
Fraser, D., to be a Preventive Officer in Customs................................2515 (2538)
Fraser, G., to be Shipping Master, Port of Barclay Sound, B.C.............1449 (1480)
Fraser, J. A., to be a Collector in Customs...365 (398)

Gates, J., to be a Preventive Officer in Customs.................................1933 (1958)
Gaudet, A. J., to be Sub-collector in Customs......................................365 (398)
Gauvereau, J., to be a Sub-collector in Customs...................................365 (397)
Graham, Lieutenant J. H. C., to be A. D. C...937 (965)
Guise, A., to be Comptroller of the Household......................................937 (965)

Harding, J. E., to be Deputy Judge of the County Court, County of Perth.....365 (398)
Harding, J. E., to be Junior Judge of the County Court, Co. of Victoria, Ont., and a Local Judge of the High Court of Justice, Ontario...................581 (606)
Horton, N. P., to be a Collector in Customs...279 (308)

Jobin, H., to be a Preventive Officer in Customs...................................365 (397)
Jones, G. F., to be a Collector in Customs..279 (307)

Killam, Hon. A. C., to be Chief Justice of Manitoba...........................2081 (2118)

Lacelles, Lieutenant W. F., to be A. D. C..937 (965)
Lafontaine, U., to be a Commissioner under "Extradition Act," for Quebec...1273 (1512)
Laird, Hon. D., to be a Commissioner to treat with Indians of Athabaska......1729 (1762)
Laird, Hon. D., to be a Commissioner under chap. 115, R. S. C.................623 (652)
Laird, Hon. D., to be Indian Commissioner for Manitoba, Keewatin and North-west Territories...759 (784)
Lazier, S. S., to be Deputy Judge of the County Court, Co. of Hastings. Ont. .2259 (2292)
Leger, A. M., to be a Sub-collector in Customs.....................................469 (499)
Lott, J. McK., to be a Sub-collector in Customs....................................365 (398)
Lownsborough, W., to be a Collector in Customs.................................365 (398)

Macdonald, D., to be a Commissioner under chap. 115, R. S. C.................797 (827)
McAdam, H. R., to be Wharfinger, Government Pier, Arisaig...............1329 (1367)
McClintock, C. H., to be a Collector in Customs...................................279 (308)
McColl, Hon. A. J., to be the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and a Local Judge in Admiralty of the Exchequer Court, B.C...............................365 (398)
McCurry, P., to be Judge of the District Court, Parry Sound....................133 (169)
McDiarmid, W., to be a Commissioner under chap. 115, R. S. C.................581 (606)
McIntyre, P. A., to be Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward Island.........2311 (2343)
McIntyre, D. J., to be Junior Judge of the County Court, Co. of Ontario, and a Local Judge of the High Court of Justice, Ont...................................581 (606)
McIsaac, J. D., to be Wharfinger, Government Wharf, Port Hood, N.S........1273 (1312)
McKenna, J. A. J., to be a Commissioner to treat with Indians of Athabaska. .1729 (1762)
Manning, R. C., to be a Sub-collector in Customs..................................279 (308)

APPOINTMENTS—Concluded. Page.

Marshal, J. W., to be a member of the Board of Manhood Suffrage Registrars for the Town of Brockville.....2017 (2055)
Martin, A., to be a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court, B.C.....525 (557)
Metcalfe, T. L., to be the Registration Clerk for Electoral District of Winnipeg, Man.....2143 (2182)
Monck, J. F., to be Junior Judge of the County Court, Co. of Wentworth, and a Local Judge of the High Court of Justice, Ont.....581 (606)
Munroe, E. L., to be a Preventive Officer in Customs.....1329 (1367)
Murray, W. H., to be a Sub-collector in Customs.....843 (874)

Ogilvie, J. B., to be a Sub-collector in Customs.....365 (398)
Ogilvie, W., to be a Commissioner under chap. 114, R. S. C.....721 (747)
Ogilvie, W., to be the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory.....189 (224)

Pilkey, A. E., to be a Preventive Officer in Customs.....1329 (1367)
Pound, J. T., to be a Sub-collector in Customs.....671 (701)
Powers, Captain R. T., to be Harbour Master, Port of New Westmister, B.C.....1591 (1618)
Pugsley, A. W., to be a Sub-collector in Customs.....365 (398)
Prendergast, J. E., to be the Presiding Officer for the Electoral District of Winnipeg, Man.....2143 (2182)

Rant, W. J., to be a Commissioner in extradition matters, B.C.....581 (606)
Reid, A., to be a Sub-collector in Customs.....279 (308)
Reynolds, J., to be a member of the Board of Manhood Suffrage Registrars for the Town of Brickville, Ont.....2017 (2055)
Richards, A. E., to be a Puisne Judge, Court of Queen's Bench, Manitoba.....2143 (2182)
Richardson, Hon. H., to be the Administrator of the Government of the North-west Territories.....525 (557)
Ridley, M. W., to be Acting Governor General's Secretary.....469 (499)
Ross, J. H., to be a Commissioner to treat with Indians of Athabaska.....1729 (1762)

Sharp, A., to be an Appraiser in Customs.....365 (397)
Sidey, S. J., to be a Sub-colector in Customs.....365 (398)
Smart, J. A., to be deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.....1273 (1312)
Stevens, D. B., to be a Sub-collector in Customs.....2311 (2343)
Strachan, McD. C., to be a Preventive Officer in Customs, 1933 (1958); erratum..2017 (2055)

Turriff, J. G., to be Commissioner of Dominion Lands.....1273 (1312)

Walker, J., to be a Commissioner to investigatte Half-breed Claims in North-west Territories.....2207 (2240)
Warburton, A. B., to be Judge of the County Court, King's County, P.E.I.....189 (224)
Watson, D., to be a Commissioner, *per dedimus potestatem*.....525 (557)
Waye, C., to be a Sub-collector in Customs.....843 (874)
Wood, W. S., to be a Collector in Customs.....49 (77)
Woodworth, W., to be a Sub-collector in Customs.....365 (398)
Worsfold, T. C., to be a Commissioner to administer oaths to be used in Supreme and Exchequer Courts.....49 (77)

COMMISSIONS.

Anderson, J. J., Collector in Customs.....937 (965)

Bowser, J. A., Preventive Officer in Customs.....937 (965)

Copp, M. E., Preventive Officer in Customs.....1781 (1812)

Dixon, C., Sub-collector in Customs.....937 (965)
Drysdale, W. T., Collector in Customs.....1781 (1812)

Graham, H. C., Sub-collector in Customs.....1781 (1812)

Hatfield, F., Sub-collector in Customs.....1077 (1106)
Hicks, J. H., Sub-collector in Customs.....981 (1011)

McKinnon, M., Sub-collector in Customs.....937 (965)
McRae, F., Sub-collector in Customs.....937 (965)

Pye, W. H., Sub-collector in Customs.....1077 (1106)

Reddin, R., Surrogate and Judge of Probate, Prince Edward Island.....1973 (2001)
Robertson, T. W., Collector in Customs.....981 (1011)
Ross, H. H., Sub-collector in Customs.....937 (965)
Rowse, D. T., Sub-collector in Customs.....937 (965)
Ryan, C., Sub-collector in Customs.....937 (965)

White, J. F., Sub-collector in Customs.....981 (1011)

DESPATCHES.

Bolivia, Extradition Treaty with Republic of..............................1077 (1106)

Chile, Extradition Treaty with Republic of..............................982 (1012)

Engineer Students in H. M. Navy, and in Naval Construction, Regulations for 2018 (2056)

Foreign Orders and Medals, Regulations respecting..............................583 (608)

Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, section 238 applied to Japan.................. 2 (78)

Netherlands, Extradition Treaty, Queen of..............................1783 (1813)

Panama, Ordinance No. 47 of 1898, re Commercial Tax.......................... 1225

Scale-infested Plants, Introduction into New Zealand prohibited...............624 (654)

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

AGRICULTURE—

Copyrights entered during the week ending 29th June, 11 ; 6th July, 57 ; 13th July, 100 ; 20th July, 151 ; 27th July, 206 ; 3rd August, 249 ; 10th August, 290 ; 17th August, 330 ; 24th August, 373 ; 31st August, 429; 7th September, 478 ; 14th September, 538 ; 21st September, 586 ; 28th September, 631 ; 5th October, 676 ; 12th October, 724 ; 19th October, 762 ; 26th October, 804 ; 2nd November, 848 ; 9th November, 894 ; 16th November, 941 ; 23rd November, 985 ; 30th November, 1034 ; 7th December, 1085 ; 14th December, 1178 ; 21st December, 1179 ; 28th December, 1231 ; 4th January, 1899, 1287 ; 11th January, 1341 ; 18th January, 1453 ; 1st February, 1503 ; 8th February, 1546 ; 15th February, 1594 ; 22nd February, 1640 ; 1st March, 1688 ; 8th March, 1735 ; 15th March, 1787 ; 22nd March, 1837 ; 29th March, 1890 ; 5th April, 1935 ; 12th April, 2032 ; 19th April, 2032 ; 26th April, 2093 ; 3rd May, 2154 ; 10th May, 2212 ; 17th May, 2264 ; 24th May, 2314 ; 31st May, 2367 ; 7th June, 2422 ; 14th June. 2476 ; 21st June, 2518.

Interim Copyrights—11, 57, 250, 373, 762, 804, 1035, 1086, 1179, 1594, 1640, 1688, 1736, 1837, 1935, 2032, 2093, 2154, 2264, 2314, 2367, 2422, 2477.

CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY—

Prohibition Plebiscite—Final Statement of Votes, 671 (701). 722 (747), 760 (785), 798 (829), 844 (874), 889 (921), 938 (966), 982 (1012). Full Statement, 1273 (1312). Erratum, 2081 (2018).

CUSTOMS—

Goods Entered for Consumption—May, 16 ; June, 106 ; July, 383 ; August, 593 : September, 731 ; October, 948 ; November, 1136 ; December. 1405 ; January, 1899, 1598 ; February, 1792 ; March, 2036 ; April, 2273 ; May, 2482.

Goods Exported—May, 17 ; June, 107 ; July, 384 ; August, 594 ; September, 732 ; October, 949 ; November, 1137 ; December, 1406 ; January, 1899, 1599 ; February, 1793 ; March, 2037 ; April, 2274 ; May, 2483.

FINANCE—

American Fire Insurance Company licensed.............................. 1399

Banks acting under Charter, Statements. See supplements with " Gazettes Nos. 1, 4, 8, 13, 17, 21, 26, 30, 35, 39, 43, 47, 52.

Caisse d'Economie de Notre Dame de Québec, Statements—May, 19 ; June, 66 ; July, 298 ; August, 489 ; September, 688 ; October, 905 ; November, 1093 ; December, 1351 ; January, 1899, 1554 ; February, 1744 ; March, 1986 ; April, 2223 ; May, 2434.

Circulation and Specie,—May, 15 ; June, 62 : July, 294 ; August, 485 ; September, 730 ; October, 901 ; November, 1135 ; December, 1347 ; January, 1899, 1550 ; February, 1740 ; March, 1982 ; April, 2219 ; May, 2481.

Debt, Public, Statements,—May, 14 (39) ; June, 1897-98, 61 (83) ; July 292 (315), 293 (216) ; August, 541 (572), 542 (573) ; September, 683 (712) ; October, 854 (878) ; November, 1039 (1066) ; December, 1291 (1320) ; January, 1899, 1549 (1579) ; February, 1690 (1717) ; March, 1938 (1961) ; April, 2159 (2194) ; May, 2375 (2404).

Government Savings Bank, Statements,—May, 18 ; June, 108 ; July, 546 : August, 641 ; September, 733 ; October, 950 ; November, 1238 ; December, 1407 ; January, 1899, 1600 ; Febraary, 1794 ; March, 1985 ; April, 2222 ; May, 2484.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—FINANCE—Concluded. Page.

Insurance Companies Licensed to do business in Canada,—May, 20 (40) ; June, 66 (84) ; July, 299 (317) ; February, 1899, 1555 (1580) ; April, 2040 (2070).

Law Union and Crown Insurance Co., licensed.............................1890 (1920)

Montreal City and District Savings Bank, Statements,—May, 19 ; June, 66 ; July, 298 ; August, 489 ; September, 688 ; October, 905 ; November, 1093 ; December, 1351 ; January, 1554 ; February, 1744 ; March, 1986 ; April, 2223 ; May, 2434.

National Life Assurance Co. Licensed.............................2519

Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Licensed.............................57 (80)

Post Office Savings Bank, Statements,—May, 17 (38) ; June, 255 (269) ; July, 384 (405) ; August, 594 (613) ; September, 769 (787) ; October, 994 (1017); November, 1187 (1212); December, 1406 (1438) ; January, 1899, 1645 (1670) ; February, 1793 (1818) ; March, 2037 (2068) ; April, 2274 (2299) ; May, 2525 (2541).

Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Co., Licensed.............................2212 (2244)

INLAND REVENUE—

Lees, R. C., Cigar License forfeited.............................1736

Tenders for Ferries—
- McNab Ferry.............................11 (37)
- Ottawa and Kettle Island Ferry.............................57 (80)
- Portage du Fort and Gould's Landing Ferry.............................2033

Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue,—May, 15 ; July, 382 ; August, 543 ; September, 730 ; October, 992 ; November, 1135 ; December, 1458 ; January, 1899, 1597 ; February, 1791 ; March, 2035 ; April, 2272 ; May, 2481.

INTERIOR—

Dominion Land Surveyors, Board of Examination of Candidates for D.L.S., 1231 (1261) ; meeting, 1503 (1530).

Island in Old Man's River, withdrawn from settlement and set apart as school land 2032

Land in Section 2, Township 17, Range 1 west of 5th Meridian, withdrawn from settlement and set apart as school lands, 2264 (2296).

Township plans, new editions issued between 30th June, 1897, and 30th June, 1898, 631 (657).

JUSTICE—

Exchequer Court, special sittings.............................11, 478 (511)

MARINE AND FISHERIES—

Notices to Mariners—
- Active Pass, B.C., Hydrographic Notes.............................764
- Anderson Hollow, N.B., Lighthouse rebuilt.............................432
- Annandale, P.E.I., Day Beacon.............................634
- Annandale Range Lights, P.E.., distances between.............................987
- Annandale, P.E.I., Range Lights.............................634
- Annandale, P.E.I., Wharf Light.............................634
- Arisaig, N.S., Lighthouse at.............................987
- Atlantic Coast, N.S., Buoyage on.............................848
- Atlantic Coast, new edition of Gulf Telegraph Chart.............................379
- Aylmer Island, Ont., Lighthouse on.............................805

- Baldwin Rocks, Newfoundland, Buoyage of.............................433
- Barre à Boulard, Que., Range Lights in operation.............................2317 (2347)
- Barrington Passage, N.S., Buoys in.............................1182
- Bathurst, N.B., New Front Range Light Building at.............................207
- Baynes Sound, B.C., Beacons in, destroyed.............................2157
- Baynes Sound, B.C., Beacons in re-erected.............................2478
- Baynes Sound, B.C., Tide Gauges on Kelp Bar.............................1036
- Bay of Quinté, Ont., Wreck on the.............................850
- Beacon Rock, Nanaimo Harbour, B.C., Beacon on.............................378
- Beaver Harbour, N.B., Whistling Buoy.............................1737
- Beaver Island, N.S., Shoal Buoy.............................13
- Boston Harbour, certain mines removed from.............................376

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—MARINE AND FISHERIES—Continued. Page.

Notices to Mariners—Continued.

Brooklyn Pier Light, N.S., Change in position of 1547
Burlington Bay, Ont., Inner Light 2316
Burrard Inlet, B.C., First Narrows, Spar Buoy 13

Canso Harbour, N.S., Fairway Buoy 12
Cape Mudge, B.C., Lighthouse on 679
Cape Pine and Cape Race, Nfld., shoals between 763
Carleton Island, U.S.A., Light on 2156
Carrington Bay, B.C., shoals in 1289
Channel Head, Nfld., Improvement of Light and establishment of Fog Signal on .. 433
Chester Rock, N.S., Buoy on 589
Cheticamp Lighthouse, N.S., change in 432
Cleopatra Rock, Nfld., expunged from Charts 764
Cleveland West, Breakwater Light Station, U.S.A. 2156
Coal Point, N.S., Rock northward of 432
Cole Bay, B.C., Amended description of Shoal off 2157
Cole Bay, B.C., Rocky Patch off 102
Cole Harbour, N.S., Range Lights 986

Dalhousie Harbour, N.B., New Buoy entering 764
D'Arcy Island, B.C., Buoy removed from Shoal off 1289
Denny Rock, B.C., dangerous 806
Denny Rock, B.C., reported not dangerous 588
Depot Island, Ont., change in colour of light 942
Derelict between Nova Scotia and Newfoundland 12
Detroit River, Ont., additional Buoys in 849
Duck Islands, Lake Huron, Platform Buoy south of 2369
Duck Islands, Ont., Red Spar Buoy south of 206

Elliott Point, Ont., Range Lights 941
Egg Island, B.C., Lighthouse on 805
Erratum, part III., No. 64, 1898, re Ivory Island Lighthouse 1036

Fiddle Reef Light, B.C., change in character of 1689
Fiddle Reef Light, B.C., note on the use of the red sectors in 2214
Fog Signals, Maine, U.S.A., change in characteristics of 2316
Fort Gratiot Range Light Station 2317, 2318
Freestone Islet, N.S., Improvement in light on 765

Garry Point, B.C., Fishing Light on 378
Garry Light, B.C., temporarily discontinued 2158
Garry Point Light, B.C., temporarily discontinued, 2158 ; again in operation 2214
Georgian Bay and North Channel Pilot, Ont 2157
Gibson's Landing, B.C., Beacons at 101
Gibson's Landing, Reef off Shoal Channel 13
Government Rifle Ranges, McNab's Island 2155
Governor Rock, B.C., Buoy off, replaced 2320
Grand (Boughton) River, P.E.I., sailing directions 634
Great Lakes, U.S.A. 2317, 2318
Gros Cap, Ont., shoal off 102
Gull Ledge, Buoy on 678

Halibut Channel, B.C., Dangerous Rock in 206
Halifax Pilots 1456
Heights of Yellow Island, B.C., Range Lights 697
Hillcrest Shoal, Ont., Gas Buoy on 941
Hobson's Nose Lighthouse, N.S., change of name of 2316
Hugh Rock to Carling Rock, Ont., Lighthouse removed from 849

Indian Point Range Light, Shippegan Gully, Improvements in 2369
Indian Reef, B.C., Buoy off, improved 2320
Ivory Island, B.C., Lighthouse on 805

Jemseg Light, St. John River, N.B., Improvements in 2369
Jerseyman Island Shoal, N.S., Buoy on 432
Johnstone Reef, B.C., Buoy off 2320

Kingshorn Island, B.C., Uncharted dangers off 2478
Kyoga-Misaki Lighthouse, Japan 1289

Lake Erie, U.S.A., Gas Buoys in 206

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—MARINE AND FISHERIES—Continued. Page.

Notices to Mariners—Continued.

Lake St. John, Que., Lights on 377
Lake Superior, Ont., Reefs on east end of 805
Lockport, N.S., Fairway Bell Buoy 589
Louisburg Buoys adrift, N.S. 1689

McNab's Island, N.S., Government Rifle Ranges 2155, 2214
Maple Bank Beacon, B.C., disappearance of 1290
Mary Island, B.C., Shark Spit and Channel Rock Beacons 2478
Mayor Channel, B.C., Shoal in 1289
Michael Point Light, discontinuance of 2316
Midland, Ont., Beacons in entrance to 2318
Mississauga Island Light, Ont 377
Mitlenatch Island, B.C., Shoal southeastward of 102
Mouse Rock, B.C., position of 588
Murotozaki Lighthouse, Japan 2157
Murray Canal, Ont., Improvements in entrance lights 2320

Niagara River range rear light station, U.S.A. 2156
New Lighthouse in course of erection, B.C. 588
North Atlantic Ocean, off Nova Scotia, dangerous wreckage 1737
North Sand Head, B.C., discontinuance of Black Beacon 378

Oka, Que., lighthouse 942 (967)
Orwell River, P.E.I., Range Lights in 1343
Owen Sound Harbour, Ont., entrance to 432

Page Island Light Station, N.S., Hand Fog Horn at 12
Parry Sound Buoyage, Ont., change in 2156
Parry Sound Channel, Ont., Rocks in 849
Parry Sound, Improvements in entrance to 633
Parthia Shoal, B.C., Fairway Marks, Brocton Point 13
Peases Island, N.S., Fairway Bell Buoy 588
Peases Island, Fairway Bell Buoy, N.S., colour of 2316
Perrin Anchorage, B.C. 588
Petrel Island, Nfld., rocky patch off 1183
Platon Beacons, Que., change in. New Range Lights 2158
Point du Chêne Railway Wharf, N.B., change in position of the back range light on 1737
Point Edward, Ont., Lights at discontinued 2318
Port aux Basques, Nfld., Harbour Light and Buoy in 763
Port aux Basques, Nfld., Range lights at 433
Port Bruce, Ont., No light at 1689
Port Dalhousie, Ont., Main Lighthouse, destruction of 376
Port Dalhousie, Ont., temporary range light at 850
Portland Harbour, Maine, Mines removed from 376
Port Medway, N.S., Harbour Light at, 2317 ; erratum 2477
Portneuf and Montreal, Que., changes in buoyage between 2319
Preston Beach Ranges Lights, B.C., Improvement in 59
Prospect Point Fog Bell, B.C., Intervals between strokes 2156
Prospect Point, B.C., Lighthouse and Fog Bell on 805
Pubnico Light Station, N.S., Hand Fog Horn at 12

Quaco, N.B., Buoys, Winter arrangements 1455
Quebec and Portneuf, Que., Change in buoyage between 2317 (2347)
Queen Charlotte Channel, N.B., Rock in 764
Quoddy Roads, U.S.A., Beacons in, removed 2316

River St. Mary, Ont., dangerous wreck in 850
River St. Mary, Ont., Private lights in 102
River St. Mary, Ont., Removal of wreck "Monitor" in 1505
River Saguenay, Que., changes to aids to navigation in 377
Rosedale Rock, B.C., Buoy on 1289
Round Island, N.Y., U.S.A., removal of shoal and buoy 941

St. Andrews, N.B., New Buoy at entrance to 207
Ste. Emélie, Que., Range Lights 896 (925)
Ste. Félicite, Uncharted Shoal off 2477 (2502)
St. Lawrence River, Que., Improvements in Ship Channel 895 (924)
St. Mary's Falls Canal, U.S.A., Westerly entrance 2317
St. Mary's River, Ont., Private lights in 102
St. Pierre, Telephone cable across roadstead 764

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—MARINE AND FISHERIES—Concluded. Page.

Notices to Mariners—Concluded.

St. Thomas Bank, Que., Gas buoy on.......................2477 (2501)
Sand Heads Bell Buoy, B.C., Change in position of....................... 378
Sand Point, B.C., Improvement in Lighthouse on....................... 806
Schooner Passage, B.C., Rock in....................... 102
Shediac, N.B., North Channel Range Lights....................... 1182
Ship Channel Buoys, Que., Numbering of.......................2318 (2347)
Shoal Channel, B.C., Rock in....................... 101
Sisters Rocks Light, B.C., change in character of....................... 2156
Sisters Rocks, B.C., Lighthouse on the....................... 1289
Snap Rock and Ireland Rocks, Nfld., Shoal between....................... 433
South Bay entrance, Ont., Buoys in....................... 849
South Baymouth, Ont., Range Lights at....................... 634
South Coast of Nova Scotia, Sounding off the....................... 2320
Sydney Channel, B.C., Change in colour of East Buoy in....................... 1289
Sydney Channel, B.C., New Buoy in....................... 1289

Tairatate Lighthouse, Japan....................... 2157
Templar Channel, B.C., Rocks in....................... 588
Three Islets, East Point of Cortes Island, B.C., Rocky Ledge off....................... 2478

United States of America, Change in characteristics of Fog Signals....................... 2316
United States of America, re-establishment of aids to navigation....................... 378

Vancouver Island, B.C., Possible uncharted dangers off the West Coast of....................... 2157
Victoria Harbour, B.C., Aids to navigation in....................... 895

Welcome Point Shoal, B.C....................... 13
Welcome Point Buoy, B.C., Angles for....................... 13
Weller's Bay, Ont., Range Lights....................... 1505
West Dublin Bay and Crooked Channel, N.S., Buoyage on....................... 1737
West Point, P.E.I., Whistling Buoy not in position....................... 2319
Work Channel, B.C., General information respecting....................... 102

Yellow Island, B.C., Additional particulars respecting Range Lights on....................... 378
Yellow Island, B.C., Heights of Range Lights....................... 697

MILITIA AND DEFENCE—

Appointments, Promotions, &c.—

Field Artillery—

1st Brigade, Field Artillery.......................2210 (2242), 2364 (2397
2nd Brigade, 628 (705), 801 (830), 1228 (1258), 1451 (1481), 1733 (1764), 1887 (1917), 2030 (2065)
No. 1.—Quebec Field Battery.......................286 (309), 534 (566), 1083 (1111)
No. 2.—Ottawa Field Battery.......................801 (830), 1083 (1111)
No. 3.—Montreal Field Battery.......................286 (309), 1083 (1111), 1228 (1258)
No. 5.—Kingston Field Battery.......................7 (33), 1887 (1917), 2210 (2242), 2474 (2498)
No. 7.—Welland Canal Field Battery.......................370 (399)
No. 9.—Toronto Field Battery.......................628 (706), 2030 (2065)
No. 10.—Woodstock Field Battery.......................2210 (2242)
No. 13.—Winnipeg Field Battery.......................7 (33), 370 (399), 2364 (2397)
No. 14.—Durham Field Battery.......................2364 (2397)
No. 15.—Shefford Field Battery.......................534 (566)
No. 17.—Sydney Field Battery.......................286 (309), 534 (566), 537 (568), 801 (830). 1887 (1917)

Garrison Artillery—

Royal Canadian Artillery.......................7 (33), 370 (309), 1083 (1111), 1887 (1917), 2210 (2242)
1st Battalion, Halifax, 370 (399), 534 (566), 628 (706), 801 (830), 893 (923), 1228 (1258), 1451 (1581), 2030 (2066), 2364 (2397).
2nd Battalion, Montreal, 7 (33), 286 (309), 628 (706), 801 (830), 893 (923), 1451 (1581), 2030 (2066), 2210 (2242).
3rd Battalion, New Brunswick.......................1228 (1258), 1887 (1917), 2030 (2066)
4th Battalion, Prince Edward Island.......................370 (399), 1228 (1258), 1733 (1764)
5th Battalion, British Columbia, 371 (399), 628 (706), 801 (830), 1083 (1111), 1734 (1765), 1887 (1917), 2030 (2066), 2210 (2242), 2364 (2397), 2474 (2498).
Cobourg Company.......................628 (705)
Digby Company.......................534 (566)
Lévis Company.......................537 (569)
Pictou Company.......................371 (399), 1083 (1111)
Quebec Company.......................802 (830)
Yarmouth Company.......................1887 (1917), 2210 (2242)

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—MILITIA AND DEFENCE—Continued. Page.

Appointments, Promotions, &c.—Continued.

Cavalry—

Royal Canadian Dragoons..........7 (33), 151 (179), 286 (309), 1083 (1111), 1450 (1481)
Governor General's Body Guard..........1083 (1111)
1st Hussars..........7 (33), 534 (566), 628 (705), 1228 (1258), 1637 (1666), 2364 (2397)
2nd Dragoons, 286 (309), 534 (566), 801 (830), 893 (922), 1228 (1258), 1450 (1481), 1637 (1666), 1887 (1917).
3rd Dragoons, 286 (309), 534 (566), 1083 (1111), 1733 (1764), 2210 (2242), 2364 (2397), 2474 (2498).
4th Hussars..........1228 (1258), 1733 (1764), 2210 (2242), 2474 (2498)
5th Dragoons, 7(33), 286 (309), 534 (566), 628 (705), 1228 (1258), 1450 (1481), 1637 (1666), 2030 (2065), 2474 (2498).
6th Hussars, 286 (309), 534 (566), 893 (922), 1083 (1111), 1228 (1258), 1451 (1481), 1637 (1666), 1733 (1764), 2030 (2065), 2210 (2242), 2364 (2397).
8th Hussars..........801 (830), 1451 (1481)
Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars..........893 (923), 1733 (1764)
King's Canadian Hussars..........370 (399), 1887 (1917)
Manitoba Dragoons, 534 (566), 893 (922), 1228 1258), 1451 (1481), 1733 (1764), 2030 (2065), 2364 (2397).
Prince Louise Dragoon Guards..........370 (399), 1228 (1258)
Queen's Own Canadian Hussars..........7 (33), 2474 (2498)

Engineers—

Brighton Company.......... 7 (33)
Charlottetown Company..........371 (400)

Infantry and Rifles—

Royal Canadian Infantry..........151 (179), 286 (309), 371 (400), 1083 (1112), 1734 (1765)
Governor General's Foot Guards, 286 (309), 1637 (1666), 1734 (1765), 2030 (2066), 2110 (2142), 2364 (2397).
1st Battalion, Montreal..........371 (400), 802 (830), 893 (923), 1451 (1481)
2nd Battalion Rifles..........286 (309), 1228 (1258), 2364 (2398)
3rd Battalion Victoria Rifles..........893 (923), 1228 (1258), 1637 (1666), 2365 (2398)
5th Battalion Royal Scots..........371 (400), 893 (923), 1228 (1258), 1637 (1666)
7th Battalion Fusiliers, 7 (33), 371 (400), 537 (569), 628 (706), 802 (830), 1083 (1112), 1228 (1258), 1451 (1481), 1503 (1576), 1638 (1666), 1734 (1765), 2030 (2066).
8th Battalion Royal Rifles..........286 (309), 628 (706), 2030 (2066), 2210 (2242)
9th Battalion Rifles..........371 (400), 1451 (1481), 1638 (1667), 1734 (1765)
10th Battalion Grenadiers, 286 (309), 802 (830), 893 (923), 1228 (1259), 1451 (1481), 1638 (1667), 1734 (1765), 1887 (1917), 2030 (2066), 2210 (2242).
11th Battalion Infantry, 371 (400), 534 (566), 1451 (1481), 1638 (1667), 1734 (1765), 2365 (2398), 2474 (2498).
12th Battalion Infantry, 7 (33), 286 (309), 628 (706), 802 (830), 893 (923), 1083 (1112), 1451 (1481), 1887 (1917), 2210 (2242), 2365 (2398), 2474 (2499).
13th Battalion Infantry..........802 (830), 893 (923), 1228 (1259), 1734 (1765), 2365 (2398)
14th Battalion Princess of Wales Own Rifles, 371 (400), 1229 (1259), 1638 (1667), 2210 (2242)
15th Battalion Argyle Light Infantry, 7 (33), 1638 (1667), 1734 (1765), 2210 (2242), 2474 (2499).
16th Prince Edward Battery..........1451 (1481), 1887 (1917), 2365 (2398), 2474 (2499)
17th Lévis Battalion of Infantry, 286 (309), 534 (566), 802 (830), 1638 (1667), 1734 (1765), 2365 (2398).
19th Lincoln Battalion of Infantry, 371 (400), 628 (706), 1451 (1481), 1638 (1667), 1734 (1765), 2210 (2242), 2365 (2398).
20th Halton Battalion Lorne Rifles, 7 (33), 629 (706), 802 (831), 1229 (1259), 1451 (1481), 1638 (1667), 2210 (2242), 2365 (2398).
21st Battalion Essex Fusiliers, 7 (34), 1734 (1765), 1887 (1917), 2030 (2066), 2210 (2242), 2365 (2398).
22nd Battalion Oxford Rifles, 7 (34), 287 (309), 537 (569), 629 (706), 802 (831), 1083 (1112), 1451 (1481), 1638 (1667), 1734 (1765), 1887 (1917), 2210 (2242), 2365 (2398), 2474 (2499).
23rd Beauce Battalion of Infantry..........7 (34), 371 (400), 1638 (1667)
25th Elgin Battalion of Infantry..........1887 (1917), 2030 (2066)
26th Middlesex Battalion, 371 (400), 1083 (1112), 1229 (1259), 1887 (1917), 2210 (2242), 2474 (2499).
27th Lambton Battalion of Infantry..........1451 (1482), 2365 (2398)
28th Perth Battalion of Infantry, 371 (400), 629 (706), 802 (831), 1229 (1259), 1638 (1667), 1734 (1765), 2365 (2398), 2474 (2499).
29th Waterloo Battalion of Infantry, 371 (400), 534 (566), 537 (569), 629 (706), 802 (831), 1083 (1112), 1229 (1259), 1451 (1482), 1638 (1667), 2211 (2242), 2365 (2398), 2474 (2499).
30th Wellington Battalion of Infantry, 371 (400), 893 (923), 1083 (1112), 1229 (1259), 1451 (1482), 1734 (1765), 1887 (1917), 2030 (2066), 2365 (2398).

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—MILITIA AND DEFENCE—Continued. Page.

Appointments, Promotions, &c.—Continued.

Infantry and Rifles—Continued.

31st Grey Battalion of Infantry, 371 (400), 629 (706), 802 (831), 1229 (1259), 1451 (1482), 1887 (1917), 2211 (2242), 2365 (2398), 1474 (2499).

32nd Bruce Battalion of Infantry, 7 (34), 371 (400), 534 (566), 893 (923), 1229 (1259), 2365 (2398), 2474 (2499).

33rd Huron Battalion of Infantry, 8 (34), 287 (309), 534 (566), 629 (607), 1734 (1765), 2365 (2398).

34th Battalion of Infantry, 287 (309), 893 (923), 1083 (1112), 1229 (1259), 1734 (1765), 2365 (2398), 2475 (2499).

35th Battalion of Infantry, 8 (34), 287 (309), 371 (400), 534 (566), 1638 (1667), 1734 (1765), 1887 (1917), 2030 (2066), 2365 (2398), 2475 (2499).

36th Peel Battalion of Infantry, 287 (310), 371 (400), 629 (706), 802 (831), 1083 (1112), 1734 (1765), 1887 (1917), 2030 (2066), 2211 (2243), 2365 (2398).

37th Haldimand Battalion of Rifles, 287 (310), 893 (923), 1734 (1765), 1887 (1917), 2365 (2398), 2475 (2499).

38th Battalion Dufferin Rifles....................8 (34), 629 (706), 1638 (1667), 2475 (2499)

39th Norfolk Battalion of Rifles, 8 (34), 629 (706), 1229 (1259), 2031 (2066), 2211 (2243), 2365 (2398), 2475 (2499).

40th Northumberland Battery of Infantry..................371 (400), 535 (566), 802 (831)

41st Brockville Battalion of Rifles, 8 (34), 287 (310), 371 (400), 802 (831), 1451 (1482), 1638 (1667), 1734 (1765), 2475 (2499).

42nd Brockville Battalion of Infantry, 8 (34), 287 (310), 535 (566), 802 (831), 1229 (1259), 1638 (1667), 2366 (2399), 2475 (2499).

43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles, 8 (34), 287 (310), 802 (831), 1452 (1482), 1887 (1917), 2211 (2243), 2366 (2399).

44th Welland Battalion of Infantry, 1083 (1112), 1229 (1259), 1734 (1765), 2031 (2066), 2211 (2243), 2475 (2499).

45th West Durham Battalion of Infantry, 371 (400), 535 (566), 1229 (1259), 1638 (1667), 2475 (2499).

46th East Durham Battalion of Infantry, 1229 (1259), 2031 (2066), 2366 (2399), 2475 (2499)

47th Frantenac Battalion of Infantry 8 (34), 371 (400), 1734 (1765), 1887 (1918), 2031 (2066), 2211 (2243).

48th Battalion of Highlanders...............802 (831), 893 (923), 1452 (1482), 2475 (2499)

49th Hastings Battalion of Rifles, 535 (566). 1083 (1112), 1452 (1482), 1734 (1765), 1887 (1918), 2366 (2399), 2475 (2499).

50th Battalion of Infantry............................535 (566), 1638 (1667), 2031 (2066)

51st Battalion of Infantry.......................................1734 (1765), 2366 (2399)

52nd Battalion of Light Infantry, 8 (34), 535 (566), 802 (831), 1452 (1482), 1639 (1667), 1887 (1918), 2366 (2399), 2475 (2500).

53rd Sherbrooke Battalion of Infantry...................287 (310), 372 (400), 2211 (2243)

54th Richmond Battalion of Light Infantry, 287 (310), 1639 (1669), 1734 (1765), 1887 (1918), 2031 (2066), 2211 (2243), 2366 (2399), 2475 (2500).

55th Megantic Light Infantry Battalion, 8 (34), 2031 (2066), 2211 (2243), 2366 (2399), 2475 (2500).

56th Grenville Battalion, Lisgar Rifles, 372 (400), 802 (831), 893 (923), 1229 (1259), 1452 (1482), 1639 (1667), 1735 (1766), 1887 (1918), 2031 (2066), 2211 (2243), 2366 (2399), 2475 (2500).

57th Battalion of Infantry. .8 (34), 802 (831). 893 (923), 1452 (1482), 2211 (2243), 2475 (2500)

58th Compton Battalion of Infantry, 287 (310), 535 (566), 629 (706), 802 (831), 893 (923), 1452 (1482), 1503 (1576), 1639 (1667), 1735 (1766), 2031 (2067), 2366 (2399), 2475 (2500)

59th Stormont and Glengarry Battalion of Infantry.........8 (34), 629 (706), 2475 (2500)

61st Montmagny and L'Islet Battalion of Infantry......893 (923), 1229 (1259), 1888 (1918)

62nd Battalion St. John Fusiliers.....8 (34), 803 (831), 1229 (1259), 1639 (1667), 2366 (2399)

63rd Halifax Battalion of Rifles, 287 (310), 372 (401), 1084 (1112), 1229 (1259), 1639 (1667), 1888 (1918), 2031 (2067).

64th Battalion of Rifles................1229 (1259), 1639 (1668), 2211 (2243), 2366 (2399)

65th Battalion Mount Royal Rifles, 1084 (1112), 1229 (1259), 1639 (1668), 1735 (1766), 1888 (1918), 2031 (2067).

66th Battalion Princess Louise Fusiliers, 8 (34), 287 (310), 629 (706), 803 (831), 1229 (1259), 1888 (1918), 2031 (2067), 2211 (2243), 2366 (2399).

67th Battalion Carleton Light Infantry.........287 (310), 535 (566), 893 (923), 1229 (1260)

68th King's County Battalion of Infantry, 535 (567), 537 (569), 629 (707), 893 (923), 1452 (1482), 1735 (1766).

69th 1st Annapolis Battalion, 535 (567), 537 (569), 629 (707), 1639 (1668), 1735 (1766), 2031 (2067).

70th Champlain Battalion of Infantry, 8 (34), 287 (310), 535 (567), 1639 (1669), 1735 (1766), 2366 (2399), 2475 (2500),

71st York Battalion of Infantry, 372 (401), 803 (831), 1084 (1112), 1229 (1260), 1452 (1482), 1888 (1918), 2031 (2067), 2211 (2243).

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—MILITIA AND DEFENCE—Continued. Page.

Appointments, Promotions, &c.—Continued.

Infantry and Rifles—Concluded.

72nd 2nd Annapolis Battalion of Infantry..........535 (569)
73rd Northumberland Battalion of Infantry, 8 (34), 372 (401), 535 (567), 629 (707), 803 (831), 1084 (1112), 1229 (1260), 1639 (1668).
74th Battalion of Infantry........8 (34), 287 (310), 372 (401), 535 (567), 629 (707), 2475 (2500)
75th Lunenburg Battalion of Infantry..........535 (567), 629 (707)
76th Battalion of Rifles..........537 (569), 1230 (1260)
77th Wentworth Battalion of Rifles, 535 (567), 1230 (1260), 1452 (1482), 1639 (1668), 1735 (1766), 1888 (1918), 2211 (2243), 2475 (2500).
78th Colchester, Hants and Pictou Battalion of Infantry, 287 (310), 535 (567), 537 (569), 2031 (2067), 2211 (2243), 2475 (2500).
79th Shefford Battalion of Infantry..............8 (35), 288 (310), 1639 (1668), 2475 (2500)
80th Nicolet Battalion of Infantry, 629 (707, 1230 (1260), 1735 (1766), 1888 (1918), 2366 (2399), 2475 (2500).
81st Battalion of Infantry, 288 (310), 893 (923), 1084 (1112), 1230 (1260), 1888 (1918), 2211 (2243).
82nd Queen's County Battalion of Infantry, 1452 (1482), 1639 (1668), 2211 (2243), 2366 (2399), 2475 (2500).
83rd Joliette Battalion of Infantry, 8 (35), 288 (310), 1639 (1668), 1735 (1766), 2211 (2243), 2366 (2399).
84th St. Hyacinthe Battalion of Infantry, 372 (401), 535 (567), 537 (569), 803 (831), 1452 (1482), 1735 (1766).
85th Battalion of Infantry, 288 (311), 372 (401), 1639 (1668), 1888 (1918), 2031 (2067), 2476 (2500).
86th Three Rivers Battalion of Infantry.........8 (35), 288 (311), 1888 (1918), 2031 (2067)
87th Quebec Battalion of Infantry....................803 (831), 1735 (1766), 2211 (2243)
88th Kamouraska and Charlevoix Battalion of Infantry, 8 (35), 535 (567), 803 (831), 1452 (1482), 1639 (1668).
89th Battalion of Infantry, 537 (569), 803 (831), 893 (923), 1084 (1112), 1230 (1260), 1639 (1668), 1888 (1918), 2366 (2399), 2476 (2500).
90th Winnipeg Battalion of Infantry, 8 (35), 288 (311), 1452 (1482), 2211 (2243), 2366 (2399). 2476 (2500).
92nd Dorchester Battalion of Rifles, 9 (35), 535 (567), 537 (596), 1639 (1668), 2031 (2067)
93rd Cumberland Battalion of Infantry, 288 (311), 535 (567), 537 (569), 630 (707), 803 (831), 2031 (2067), 2476 (2500).
94th Victoria Battalion of Infantry..............9 (35), 893 (923), 2211 (2243), 2495 (2500)
Brandon Infantry Company..........372 (401)
Halifax Bearer Company..........803 (832)
Kamloops Rifle Co..........288 (311)
Kaslo Rifle Company..........536 (567)
Nelson Rifle Company..........288 (311)
Rossland Rifle Company..........288 (311)
Revelstoke Rifle Company..........372 (401), 803 (832)
St. John Rifle Company..........1084 (1112)
Sudbury Rifle Company..........2476 (2500)

Certificates Granted—

Artillery, 289 (312), 372 (401), 536 (568), 804 (832), 894 (924), 1084 (1113), 1230 (1260), 1452 (1483), 1640 (1669).
Cavalry, 289 (312), 372 (401), 536 (567), 630 (707), 803 (832), 894 (923), 1084 (1113), 1230 (1260), 1452 (1483). 1640 (1668).
Depot and Training School, Royal Army Medical Corps at Aldershot..........803 (832)
Engineers 9 (35)
High School Cadet Instructors..........1231 (1261)
Infantry, 9 (35), 289 (312), 372 (401), 536 (568), 630 (707), 804 (832), 894 (924), 1084 (1113), 1230 (1260), 1452 (1483), 1640 (1669).
Maxim Gun Drill.......630 (707), 804 (832), 894 (924), 1231 (1261), 1453 (1483), 1640 (1669)
Medical 894 (923), 1085 (1113)
Musketry 1085 (1113)
Riding 1085 (1113)
Confirmation of Rank, 9 (35), 290 (313), 373 (401), 536 (568), 537 (569), 630 (707), 804 (832), 894 (924), 1085 (1113), 1231 (1261), 1453 (1483), 1640 (1669), 1735 (1766), 1888 (1918), 2031 (2067), 2212 (2243), 2367 (2400), 2476 (2500).

General Orders—

Allowances 2262 (2294)
Ammunition 1888 (1918), 2262 (2294)

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—MILITIA AND DEFENCE—Continued. Page.
General Orders—Continued.
Annual Training, 1898-99—
47th Battalion....1341 (1435)
Army Reserve Men rejoining the Colours....427 (510)
Artillery Workshops, Ordnance Department....2264 (2296)

Badge and Motto for 87th Battalion of Infantry....2417 (2449)
Base Hospitals....2421 (2453)

Cadet Battalions....2418 (2450)
Camp Equipment and Picketing Gear for Field Artillery....2264 (2296)
Canadian Militia Army Medical Services, Regulations for the....2419 (2451)
Carling, Hon. J., to be Honorary Lieut.-Col., 7th Battalion Fusiliers....1733 (1764)
Cavalry Drill, amendment....1341 (1436)
Clothing, Permanent Units....2264 (2296)
Command of Active Militia....427 (510)
Commissions in the Permanent Force....1888 (1918)
Correspondence to Headquarters....2418 (2450)

Depot and Training School, Royal Army Medical Corps at Aldershot, England..537 (569)
Deputy Minister of Militia. Death of the late....1033 (1061)
Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence appointed....1228 (1258)
Disbandment, 7th Battalion Fusiliers....1503 (1576)
Discharge by purchase....2262 (2294)
District Commands—
Artillery....1033 (1062)
Inspector of Artillery....1033 (1062)
Instruction in Artillery....1033 (1062)
Permanent Force....1033 (1062)
District Staff. (See Staff).
Dress Regulations....1341 (1436), 1503 (1577), 2262 (2294), 2417 (2449)
Drill Companies in Educational Institutions—
Aylmer Collegiate Institute, Ont....1640 (1668)
Barrie Collegiate Institute....2366 (2399)
Brantford Collegiate Institute....1230 (1260)
Chicoutimi Seminary, Que....1639 (1668)
Collège de L'Assomption, Que....1230 (1260), 1452 (1482)
Collingwood Collegiate Institute....1888 (1918)
Goderich Collegiate Institute, Ont....1735 (1766)
Guelph Collegiate Institute, Ont....1639 (1668)
Lindsay Collegiate Institute....1230 (1260)
London Collegiate Institute....1639 (1668)
Morrisburg Collegiate Institute, Ont....1639 (1668)
Mount Forest High School, Ont....1735 (1766)
Napanee Collegiate Institute....1230 (1260)
Niagara Collegiate Institute....2366 (2399)
Norwood High School, Ont....1084 (1112)
Ottawa Public Schools, Ont....1084 (1112)
Ottawa University....2366 (2399)
Owen Sound Collegiate Institute, Ont....1084 (1112)
Petrolia High School, Ont....1452 (1483)
Port Perry High School, Ont....1084 (1112)
St. Boniface College, Man....1735 (1766)
St. Boniface Industrial School....893 (923)
St. Thomas Collegiate Institute....803 (832), 1735 (1766), 2366 (2399)
Toronto Collegiate Institute, Ont....1640 (1668), 2476 (2599)
Toronto Normal and Model Schools, Ont....1735 (1766)
Woodstock Collegiate Institute, Ont....1084 (1112)
Drill Books—
Revised Edition....676 (708)
Amendments....676 (708)

Equitation for Dismounted Officers....1034 (1063)
Equitation for Medical Officers....2418 (2450)
Equitation for Officers of dismounted units....675 (708)
Erratum, G. O. 59, 1898, 290 (313); G. O. 57, 1898, 373 (402); G. O. 70, 1898, 373 (402); G. O. 58, 1898, 537 (568), 1889 (1919); G. O. 20 of 1899, 2262 (2294).
Establishment Lists....10 (36)
Extra A. D. C.'s....1340 (1435)

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—MILITIA AND DEFENCE—Continued. Page.
General Orders—Continued.
  Field Artillery Drill—
    Amendments 10 (36)
  Field Batteries of Artillery—
    Harness and Saddlery 1688 (1715)
    Ordnance and General Stores 1688 (1715)
    Re General Order (23) 1899 ..... 1889 (1919)
  Firing Salutes—
    Regulations governing 10 (36)

  General Instructions 2419 (2451)
  General Officer Commanding—
    Resignation of 249 (268)
    Appointment of 427 (510)
  General Service Medal 1503 (1576)
  Governor General's Personal Staff 1083 (1111)

  Headquarters Staff. (See Staff).
  Honorary Colonels and Honorary Lieut.-Colonels 1033 (1062), 1637 (1666), 1887 (1917)
  Honorary and Extra A. D. C.'s to His Excellency the Governor General 1340 (1435)
  Honours and Salutes 1888 (1919)

  Instructions, &c.—
    Formation of a Stretcher-bearer section in City Battalions 1502 (1576)
    Medals 1687 (1617)
  Instructions for Practice—
    Field and Garrison Artillery 428 (511)
  Infantry Drill Amendment 1341 (1436)
  Injury to Horses 2262 (2294)

  Localization—
    12th Battalion 1889 (1919)
    21st Battalion 1889 (1919)
    26th Battalion 10 (36)
    28th Battalion 10 (36)
    35th Battalion 1889 (1919)
    41st Battalion 249 (269)
    46th Battalion 10 (36)
    52nd Battalion 676 (708)
    54th Battalion 10 (36)
    57th Battalion 1503
    58th Battalion 1503 (1576), 1889 (1919)
    59th Battalion 676 (708)
    64th Battalion 1034 (1063)
    67th Battalion 248 (511)
    68th Battalion 248 (511)
    69th Battalion 676 (708), 2264 (2296)
    71st Battalion 248 (511)
    73rd Battalion 248 (511)
    74th Battalion 248 (511)
    78th Battalion 1889 (1919)
    80th Battalion 249 (269)
    85th Battalion 10 (36)
    88th Battalion 676 (708)
    89th Battalion 1034 (1063)
    92nd Battalion 2264 (2296)

  Maxim Gun Drill—
    Course of Instruction 9 (36)
    Syllabus 9 (36)
  Medals, General Service, for Canada—
    Applications 10 (34)
    Board to consider claims for 1503 (1576), 2418 (2450)
    Clasps 10 (36)
    Delivery of 10 (36)
    Establishment of 9 (36)
    Those entitled to 10 (36)
  Medical Regulations, 1889—
    Inspections 425 (508)
    Part VI. Section II. added as Paragraph 17a 1888 (1919)
    Principal Medical Officer and the Medical Service 425 (508)

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—MILITIA AND DEFENCE——Continued. Page.
General Orders—Continued.
Medical Regulations, 1889—Concluded.
Regimental Medical Officers....425 (508)
Reports....426 (509)
Standard and Physical Requirements....424 (507)
Veterinary Inspection....425 (508)
Memoranda....2211 (2243), 2366 (2399), 2422 (2454)
Militia Army Medical Staff....2419 (2451)
Militia Forms....676 (708), 1034 (1063), 1341 (1436)
Militia Orders....1502 (1576)
Militia Training, 1898-99—
Camp Equipment....423 (506)
Command and Staff....423 (505)
Detail of Corps to form Camps of Instruction....422 (505), 428 (510), 2263 (2295)
Drill and Routine....423 (506)
Drill Season, 1889....2262 (2295)
Duties in Camp....423 (506)
Field Allowances....424 (506)
Musketry....428 (511)
Rations....423 (506)
Regimental Camps....423 (506)
Pay....424 (506)
Target Practice....423 (506)
Transport....424 (506)
Transport of Baggage....424 (506)
Units of Militia authorized to carry out Drill at Regimental Headquarters 426 (509), 675 (708)
Military Instruction....1500 (1574), 2418 (2450)
Military Instruction in Educational Institutions....2417 (2449)
Military Station Hospitals, Admission to....1502 (1576)

Nomenclature—
69th Battalion....428 (511)
72nd Battalion....428 (511)
Nursing Service—
Bearer Company Conveyances....2422 (2454)
Establishment of a Bearer Company....2421 (2553)
Establishment of a Field Hospital....2421 (2553)
Field Hospital Conveyances....2421 (2454)

Officers of North-west Mounted Police granted Honorary rank while in Yukon District....372 (401)
Officers of the Staff....2262 (2294)
Organization—
Bearer Company, Halifax, N.S....249 (269)
Kamloops Rifle Company....10 (36)
Kaslo Rifle Company....10 (36)
Nelson Rifle Company....10 (36)
Revelstoke Rifle Company....10 (36)
Rossland Rifle Company....10 (36)
St. John Rifle Company....1034 (1063)
Vernon Mounted Rifles....10 (36)
1st Halifax Regiment Canadian Artillery....2418 (2450)
45th Battalion....10 (36)
52nd Battalion....428 (511)
58th Battalion....1034 (1063)
60th Battalion....10 (36)
68th Battalion....428 (511)
69th Battalion....428 (511)
72nd Battalion....428 (511)
78th Battalion....428 (511)

Panet, late Col. C. E., Death of....1033 (1061)
Permanent Corps—
Brevet Rank....2262 (2294)
Clothing, Amendment....249 (269), 428 (510)
Commissions in the....1888 (1918)
Discharges form....1033 (1062)
Pay....1034 (1062)
Qualifying Service....1034 (1063)
Special General Order, 11th August, 1893; amended....1889 (1819)

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—MILITIA AND DEFENCE—Concluded. Page.
General Orders—Concluded.
Personal Staff of His Excellency the Governor General..........1083 (1111), 1637 (1666)
Pinault, Major L. F., appointed Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence.......1228 (1258)
Principal Medical Officers—
Appointment of and Duties...9 (35)
Qualification of Field Officers and Adjutants in Equitation.......................676 (708)

Quartermaster General, Appointment of..427 (510)
Questions for Officers and Non-commissioned Officers, 1898-99—
Field and Garrison Artillery..428 (511)
Infantry.......................................536 (567), 1230 (1260), 1735 (1766)

Regimental Establishments of the Permanent Force and Active Militia for the financial year 1897-98, 9 (35); year 1898-99.....................427 (510), 1034 (1063)
Regimental Medical Service..2420 (2452)
Regulation and Orders for the Militia, 1887—
Artillery, Recommendations for appointment or promotion in the..........427 (510)
Cadet Corps..1687 (1114)
Certificates of Qualification..1687 (1714)
Commanding Officers, Appointment of..427 (510)
Pay for Special Courses..1687 (1714)
Provisional Edition of 1898..1687 (1114)
Revised Militia List...249 (269), 848 (876)
Remount Committee, Appointment of..1034 (1063)
Reserve of Officers—
Engineers...288 (311)
Infantry.......................................536 (567), 1230 (1260), 1735 (1766)
Royal Military College—
Admission of Cadets..150 (179), 534 (565)
Admission of Graduates to Commissions in Imperial Service...............537 (568)
Amendment to Regulations...1034 (1063)
Cadets struck off strength of..................................286 (309), 1886 (1917)
Certificates granted...537 (569)
Discharged Cadet, Bland, E. M..370 (399)
Discharged Cadet, Harris, E. M..628 (705)
Discharges.....................................370 (399), 628 (705), 801 (830)
Examination of Candidates, 1889..848 (876)
Graduates, June, 1898..288 (311)
Long Course...1341 (1435)
Officers of Active Militia, Result of examinations at..........................289 (312)
Officers, while employed as Professors in R. M. C., granted the rank of Major in Militia...1886 (1917)
Staff Course...1340 (1435)
Superior Staff...801 (830)
Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry to bear "Saskatchewan"..............2264 (2296)

Schools of Instruction...1500 (1574)
Short Course Syllabus—
Cavalry...1501 (1574)
Field Artillery...1501 (1575)
Garrison Artillery...1501 (1575)
Infantry..1502 (1575)
Staff—
District..150 (179), 286 (309)
Headquarters.......................................534 (566), 801 (830), 1033 (1062)
Personal Staff of His Excellency the Governor General........1083 (1111), 1637 (1666)
Governor General, His Excellency the...1733 (1764)
Superior..801 (830)
Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenants, Appointment of...............................428 (510)

Temporary Allotment of Duty...1502 (1576)

Unattached List.....................................848 (876), 1452 (1482), 1639 (1668)

Veterinary Department...2263 (2295)

POST OFFICE—

Postage, list of countries to which the rate has been reduced, 1179 (1209); additional...1231 (1261)

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—POST OFFICE—Con.

Post Offices Established—	Page.
Aberdeen	2490
Addingham	1749
Alamo	1991
Ariel	344
Arlington	24
Atlin	2281
Batchawana	2490
Bear Line	552
Beaver	344
Bellegarde	344
Bethany	1356
Bishop Mountain	1749
Bogartown	24
Bradford	344
Brèche à Manon	1991
Brennen	1749
Brinkman's Corners	1356
Brooklyn	739
Brooklyn Road	1356
Brule Lake Station	2281
Bryon Island	114
Brysonville	2490
Cape Scott	2490
Cap Rouge	2490
Chemong	1356
Christina	1991
Cole Harbour Road	1356
Coulombe	1356
Cow Bay	1356
Cranbrook	552
Crediton East	739
Creston	1749
Crowstand	1144
Culcross	2490
Danvers	2281
Doucetteville	1991
Dunnet	2281
Dunn's Valley	24
Durham Centre	2490
Dyment	1991
East Broughton Station	1356
Elie	344
Elizabeth Bay	1749
Elgin	1991
Elm Springs	344
Elm Tree	739
Elm Valley	956
English Point	1991
Fareville	1559
Ferguson	1144
Ferme Neuve	552
Fernie	344
Fort St. James	2281
Gallingertown	1749
Geneva Lake	114
Gillingham	344
Glacier	1749
Gladstone	1991
Glencairn	344
Glendower	114
Glenella	552
Gold Rock	2490
Gordon Bay	114
Gore	114
Graniteville	552
Grass River	1559

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—POST OFFICE—Con.

Post Offices Established—Continued.	Page.
Hauteur	1749
Hazelton	2281
Herouville	24
Hillside	2490
Hillside, Boulardarie	1559
Howard Valley	114
Hungerford	1749
Insinger	552
Jardineville	2490
Kalmar	552
Kenogami	1559
Kipling	2281
Kiva	24
Kroneau	114
Kuhryville	1356
Kuskonook	739
Lake Clementi	114
Lakeside	2490
Land Villa	24
Larose Station	1144
La Visitation	2281
Leitrim	956
Lever	1991
Liscombe Mills	344
Little Beach	114
Log Cabin	2281
Lorrainville	1749
Lower Burlington	1749
Lower Greenfield	1991
Lurgan	956
McDonald Hills	956
McKenzie	24
McLachlan	1991
Manson Creek	2281
Maple View	1991
Martinvale	1749
May Bank	1749
Meigs Corners	1991
Menteith	956
Michipicoten River	2490
Middle East Pubnico	2281
Minto	1991
Moon River	114
Morganville	1991
Moyie	1356
Newton Station	552
Okanagan Falls	1559
Okanagan Landing	739
Otis	1749
Otter Brook	1749
Oxdrift	739
Parents	344
Peachland	1144
Péribonca	1144
Peterville	344
Phœnix	739
Pinkney's Point	1559
Pleasant Point	1991
Port Kusam	1749
Quiathiaska Cove	2281
Reedsville	24
Reynoldscroft	552
Rivard's Corners	114
Riverside Beach	552

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—POST OFFICE—Con.

Post Offices Established—Concluded. Page.
Rockcroft 739
Rosa 1991
Roseberry 1356

St. Adolph de Dudswell
St. Léonard de Portneuf 1559
St. Michel Station
St. Polycarpe Junction 24
Saltoun 2490
Sandy Bay 1559
Saraguayville 739
Scarsdale 1991
Seely's Cove 552
Sifton 1144
Silcote 1559
Sixteen Island Lake 344
Slocan Junction 1356
Smithville 1144
Smoky Falls 1559
Soapstone Mine 344
South Greenwood 114
Soutth Kildare 24
South River 1856
Springmount 344
Stratford Centre 2281
Stratton 739
Swansea 552
Sylvester 2281

Torbrook East 956
Tourelle 1991
Turgeon 114
Turtle River 1556
Tyrone 1991

Union Corner 24
Upper Pockmouche 1356

Vancouver West End 114
Vansickle 114
Victoria Avenue, Hochelaga 1144

Wabassee 1749
Wagerville 1356
Ware 1749
Watford 2281
Wa-Wa 1559
Welton's Corners 2490
West Fairview 956
West Head 552
West Tatamagouche 1749
Whitwick 1356
Wild Oak 1749
Willowbank 2490
Willow Range 344
Wostok 1356

Names Changed—

Ashcroft Station to Ashcroft 1991

Beaver River Corner to Beaver River 2490
Beaver River to Woodville 2490
Black Branch to Minto 1559
Blake to Ogilvie Station 739
Broad Cove Mines to Deepdale 344
Bryon to Fauriel 114

Columbia Valley to Brisco 2490
Coulter to Coultervale 24

Desert to Gordon Centre 2490
Dunmore Junction to Dunmore 739

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—POST OFFICE—Con.

Names Changed—Concluded. Page.
Elliot Station to McCreary 1559
Erskine to Beaverdale 1559

Flesherton Station to Ceylon 1356

Gordon Bay to Barnesdale 114

Head of Wallace Bay (north side) to Wallace Bay 1749
Head of Wallace Bay to Wallace Bay 2281
Head of South River Lake to South River Lake 552
Hungerford to Parkhouse 2490

Isaac's Harbour, east side, to Goldboro' 114

Jupiter Island to Stony Lake 344

Kingsville to Thetford Mines 739
Klock's Mills to Klock 1991

L'Anse aux Gascons to Gascons 344
Liskeard to Thornloe 552
Loch Leven to Broad Cove Mines 344

Magaguadavic to Brockway 344
Mossy River to Winnipegosis 24

Newcomb Mills to Orland 552
Notre Dame de Betshiamits to Bersimis 344

Pottersburg to London Junction 1356

Rosebud to Grierson 1144
Ruscom River to Deerbrook 114

St. Joseph St., Toronto, to Carlton St. 2281
St. Valentin to Ile aux Noix 1144
Salmon River Lake Settlement to Salmon River Lake 1144
Salmon River to Port Dufferin 2490
Skead's Mills to Westboro' 2281
South Casselman to Casselman 739
South end of Lochaber to South Lochaber 1356
Spencer Cove to Sillery 552
Stony Lake to Clarina 344
Stottville to Ste. Valentine 2281

Tetu to Cabano 739
Thetford Mines to Thetford South 739
Turgeon to Ste. Véronique 1559

Upper Grand Forks to Columbia 1991

Wallace Bay to Wallace Bay north 2281
West Side of Lochaber to West Lochaber 24

Post Offices Closed—

Alvena 2281
Agerton 114
Ashcroft 1749

Banting 114
Barjennie 1559
Borneish 24
Bridge End 1991
Brookside 1749

Canaan Rapids 1991
Cape Jack 114
Castlereagh 2490
Cedar Park 1356
Channeton 1559

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—POST OFFICE—Con.

Post Offices Closed—Continued. Page.

Clairmont Road ... 1749
Cortez Island ... 1144

Dempsey's Corner ... 2281
Duck Creek ... 114
Dunbow ... 114
Durland ... 2281

East Williamsburg ... 739

Fairfax ... 2281
Fisher Bay ... 114
Fort Kipp ... 114

Gallingertown ... 1356
Gesner's Creek ... 1356
Glendower ... 24
Glen Tay ... 2490

Hermando Island ... 2490
Horncastle ... 344, 1356

Ingleside ... 344

Kelvin ... 344
Kleckzowski ... 739

Lac Chapleau ... 739
Lac Marguerite ... 2281
Lauriston ... 1356
Letoma ... 344
Loch Garry ... 114
Long Beach ... 739
Lorne Park ... 1749
Lurgan ... 739

McAllister ... 956
McDonald's Cove ... 956
Manawan ... 1356
Manganese Mines ... 2490
Marsh Hill ... 739
Metchosen ... 2490
Mineral Hill ... 739
Mitford ... 1991
Monquart ... 1559

Newton Station ... 2281
Nugent ... 1559

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—POST OFFICE—Con.

Post Offices Closed—Concluded. Page.

O'Connell ... 114

Pelee Island East ... 1749
Pockmouche ... 1356
Pocologan ... 344
Primrose ... 2281

Queensbury ... 2490

Robinson's Corner ... 2490
Roscoe ... 24
Roseberry ... 1144

St. Fabien ... 2490
St. Praxède ... 344
Salterville ... 1749
Saltoun ... 344
Seine River ... 2490
Silver Creek ... 2490
Silver Spring ... 552
Sinclair Hill ... 739
South River ... 739
Stanmore ... 344
Strangmuir ... 344
Strathallan ... 1356
Strathnairn ... 1356
Sunnyside ... 1749

Tain ... 2490
Tarbotvale ... 552
Thetford South ... 1144
The Waugh ... 1356
Torbrook West ... 956

Union Centre ... 739
Upper Pockmouche ... 739

Vernots ... 2281

Waterloo ... 1144
Welcome Pass ... 1144
West Macleod ... 956
White Mud ... 2281
Whitwick ... 24
Wicklow ... 1991
Willett's Corner ... 1356
Woodrus ... 1144

PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY—
New Publications—
Dominion and Provincial Legislation, 1867-95 ... 13

SECRETARY OF STATE—
Civil Service Examinations, 538 (569); promotion ... 2032 (2067)

List of Successful Candidates—
Optional ... 1132 (1160)
Preliminary ... 1131 (1159)
Qualifying, 1132 (1160); supplementary ... 1398 (1436), 1503 (1530)
Civil Service of India, examination for ... 478 (512)
Companies' Act, Subsection 5 of Section 5, repealed and amended ... 12 (38)

Engineer Students in Her Majesty's Navy, Examination papers for, filed ... 986 (1014)

Frost & Wood Company, Surrender of Charter ... 1546 (1577)

Royal Indian Engineering College, Cooper's Hill, for 1899, Regulations for the Forest Service Branch of the ... 1035 (1063)

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—SECRETARY OF STATE—Continued.
Letters Patent Issued— Page.
Anglo-French Klondyke Syndicate, 1979 (2003), 2265 (2297)
Barque Conductor Co..........1453 (1484)
Barquentine Skoda Co.........1342 (1379)
Beaver-Klondyke Mining Co......429 (454)
Beaubien Produce and Milling Co., 2265 (2296)
Beaver Line....................374 (402)
Beaver Portland Cement Co....1342 (1378)
Briardene Steamship Co..........587 (611)
Brockville-Klondyke Mining and Developing Co....................57 (80)
Calendar Telephone Exchange Co., 2519 (2539)
Calhoun Lumber Co.......... 2154 (2192)
Canada Clothing Co., Name changed to that of T. Lindsay Co........331 (353)
Canada Registry Co.......... 1179 (1209)
Canadian Cone Coupler Carriage Co., changed to that of Palmerston Carriage Co.....................1342 (1378)
Canadian Yukon Lumber Co.....587 (611)
City Ice Co...................1342 (1378)
Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. (supplementary)....................1837 (1866)
Deachman-Yukon Mining and Trading Co.........................763 (786)
Diamond Glass Co.............1399 (1436)
Diamond Light and Heating Co. of Canada.......................2213 (2244)
Dodds Co......................1399 (1437)
Dome (Yukon) Gold Mining Co..1935 (1958)
Dominion Audit Co.............986 (1014)
Dominion Brussels Carpet Co...2519 (2539)
Dominion Elevator Co..........2520 (2539)
Dominion Oil Cloth Co.........1503 (1530)
Dominion Radiator Co..............12 (38)
Edwardsburg Starch Co..........677 (709)
Empire Tobacco Co............1180 (1209)
Fancy Goods Co. of Canada....1504 (1530)
Faramel Manufacturing Co.....2519 (2539)
Frontenac Milling Co...........1640 (1669)
Forest Product Co.............1232 (1262)
Frost and Wood Co., 1086 (1114), 1546 (1577)
Gurney Foundry Co............1130 (1159)
H. Eldorado Reef Syndicate....2477 (2501)
Highway Advertising Co.........330 (353)
Imperial Oil Co...............1130 (1129)
J. L. Cassidy Co.................677 (709)
Joseph Leduc Gold Mining and Development Co................1979 (2003)
Keyes-Somerville Printing Co.....331 (353)
Klondyke and Kootenay Venture Syndicate of London, England..676 (708)
Klondyke Development Co......2477 (2501)
Klondyke Dome Mining Co.....2314 (2345)
Klondyke Government Concession, 2264 (2296)
Klondyke Placer Mining and Development Co..................331 (352)
Lac Temiscamingue Navigation Co., 676 (709)
Lake Labelle Navigation Co....1889 (1920)
Lewes River Mining and Dredging Co..........................1890 (1920)
London Cold Storage and Warehousing Co........................587 (611)
McDonald's Bonanza (Klondyke) 2519 (2539)
Malett and Armstrong Co......1343 (1378)
Melcher's Gin and Spirits Distillery Co.............................331 (353)
Metropolitan Electrical Co. of Ottawa, 1130 (1158)
Millar Brothers Co............1688 (1715)
Moore Patent Pocket Co., 986 (1014), 1180 (1209)
Nordheimer Piano and Music Co..290 (313)
North American Fence Supply Co., 1503 (1530)
North American Transportation and Trading Co..................2212 (2244)
Northern Electric and Manufacturing Co.........................986 (1015)
Ottawa Carbide Co...........2265 (2297)
Ozo Co........................2367 (2400)
Page-Hersey Iron and Tube Co.. 986 (1015)
Pallascio Hardware Co.........2519 (2539)
Park, Blackwall & Co. (supplementary)............................11 (37)
Prescott and Lake Superior Navigation Co........................373 (402)
Provision Supply Co. of Montreal, 586 (611)
Rock Forest Gold Mining Co.....330 (351)
St. Lambert Water Works Co.....586 (611)
Sarnia Ranching Co................11 (37)
Shedden Forwarding Co........1890 (1920)
Ship British America Co...........12 (37)
Ship Canada Co................2155 (2192)
Ship Harvest Queen Co.........2155 (2192)
Ship Kambira Co..............1342 (1378)
Ship King's County Co.........1399 (1436)
Sunlight Gas Co..................331 (353)
Talbot Brussels Carpet Co......2519 (2539)
Telford Yukon Mining Co......1837 (1866)
Toronto Rubber Shoe Co., 986 (1015), 1035 (1064)
Verity Plow Co................1736 (1766)
Wellington Silver Mining Co.....332 (353)
William Gray and Sons Co.....1287 (1318)
Winnipeg Elevator Co..........1889 (1919)
W. J. Walther Co..............2314 (2345)
Yukon Valley Prospecting and Mining Co......................1788 (1817)

MEMBERS ELECTED.
Bell, J. H., East Prince. P.E.I...1273 (1312)
Comstock. W.H., Brockville....2143 (2182)
Demers, L. J., Lévis, Que......1831 (1862)
Holmes, R., Huron, W. R.......1729 (1762)
Johnston. T. G., Lambton, W. R., Ont........................1223 (1255)
Mc Carthy, L. G., Simcoe, N. R., Ont., 1223 (1255)
Marcil, J. E., Bagot, Que.......1223 (1255)
Martineau. P. R. L., Montmagny, Que.........................1223 (1255)

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AGRICULTURE— Page.
Canadian Patent Office, Rules and Forms of the.... 134 (169)
Quarantine Regulations.... 469 (501)
San José Scale, Dakota Cottonwood permitted to be entered at Customs Port of Brandon only.... 2151

CUSTOMS—
Agnes, Que., Outport of name changed to that of Lake Megantic.... 244 (268)
Alder Grove, B.C., an Outport of Entry and Warehousing Port.... 2470
Aylesford Station, N.S., an Outport of Entry and Warehousing Port.... 2471

Baie Verte, N.B., a Warehousing Port.... 5
Bedlington, B.C., an Outport of Entry and Warehousing Port.... 2470
Bennett, B.C., an Outport of Entry and Warehousing Port.... 2470
Brandon, Man., an Outport of Entry and Warehousing Port.... 2471
Byng Inlet, Ont., an Outport of Entry and Warehousing Port.... 2471

Cape Sable Island, N.S., an Outport of Entry and Warehousing Port.... 2471
Carbery, Man., an Outport of Entry and Warehousing Port.... 2471
Cascade City, B.C., an Outport of Entry and Warehousing Port.... 2470
Cotton Yarn, when imported by manufacturers, &c., on free list.... 1731 (1763)
Courtright, Ont., an Outport of Entry and Warehousing Port.... 2471
Coutts, N.W.T., Outport of, detached from Calgary and placed under the survey of Lethbridge.... 1663
Cranbrook, B.C., an Outport of Entry and Warehousing Port.... 2470
Crystal City, Man., an Outport of Entry and Warehousing Port.... 2471
Customs Warehousing Regulations.... 1731 (1816)

"Dakota Cottonwood" permitted to be entered at Customs Port of Brandon only, 2151 (2241)
Deloraine, Man., under survey of Port of Brandon.... 2471

Fernie, B.C., an Outport of Entry and Warehousing Port.... 2470
Fort Cudahy, Customs Station, Name changed to that of Dawson.... 281
Fort Macleod, N.W.T., Outport of, detached from Calgary and placed under the survey of Lethbridge.... 1633
Fort Steele, Customs Outport of(detached from New Westminster, and placed under Port Nelson, B.C.... 1226

Grand Forks, B.C., Outport of, erected into a Port of Entry and Warehousing Port.... 2470
Grand Narrows, N.S., an Outport of Entry and Warehousing Port.... 2471

Hereford, Que., Outport of, Name changed to that of Comin's Mills.... 1633 (1664)

Killarney, Man., under survey of Port of Brandon.... 2471

Lepreaux, Outport of, under the survey of the Port of St. John, N.B.... 627
Lethbridge, N.W.T., Outport of, made a Chief Port.... 1663
Loch Leven, N.S., an Outport of Entry and Warehousing Port.... 2471

Metallic Tubes, transferred to list of free goods.... 53 (120)
Midway, B.C., Outport of, placed under survey of Grand Forks.... 2470

Oaths of Allegiance and office under "Civil Service Act," Persons before whom may be administered.... 53 (120)
Osoyoos, B.C., Outport of, placed under survey of Grand Forks.... 2470

Port Credit, Ont., erected into an Outport of Entry and Warehousing Port.... 723

River John, N.S., an Outport of Eentry and Warehousing Port.... 2171

St. Mary's, N.W.T., Outport of, detached from Calgary and placed under the survey of Lethbridge.... 1633
"Safety Bate" transferred to list of free goods.... 1731 (1763)
Seine River, Ont., an Outport of Entry and Warehousing Port.... 2471
Sheep Creek, B.C., an Outport of Entry and Warehousing Port.... 2470

"Tannin Preserver" transferred to list of free goods.... 1731 (1763)
Tubes, metallic, transferred to list of free goods.... 53 (120)
Tusket, N.S., an Outport of Entry and Warehousing Port.... 2171

Virden, Man., under survey of Port of Brandon.... 2471

ORDERS IN COUNCIL—CUSTOMS—Continued. Page.
Wardner, B.C., an Outport of Entry and Warehousing Port........................ 5
Wardner, Customs Outport of, detached from New Westminster and placed under survey of Port Nelson, B.C.. 1225
West Bay, N.S., an Outport of Entry and Warehousing Port..................... 2471
Whycocomagh, N.S., erected into an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port... 420

INDIANS—
Indian Industrial School at Elkhorn, Man., Order in Council of 6th October, 1898, setting apart certain land for purposes of, rescinded........................1389 (1426)

INLAND REVENUE—
Cape Breton reconstituted a Weights and Measures division................... 761
Chicoutimi, Que., County of, a district for the inspection of Leather and Raw Hides 6 (33)

Gas and Gas Meters, regulations respecting...............................1283 (1315)
Gould's Landing Ferry Regulations..2089 (2126)

Portage du Fort, Ferry Regulations.......................................2089 (2126)
Port Arthur, Ont., a Port of Entry for Raw Leaf Tobacco...................... 2470

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., a Port of Entry for Raw Leaf Tobacco................. 2025
Spirits, Regulations governing the drawback of duty paid on, for certain purposes, amended 890 (966)

Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes, Regulations for manufacture of amended.....2313 (2344)

Weights and Measures, Regulations respecting..............................1277 (1370)

INTERIOR—
Alberta Railway and Coal Co., exchange of lands.............................. 2361
Anderson, Lieut.-Colonel, appointed member of the Geographic Board........... 146
Ashcroft Water, Electric and Improvement Co., land granted to................ 1834
Athabasca Landing, land reserved for experimental boring at.................. 761

Batoche's Crossing Trail vested in Lieut.-Governor of North-west Territories..... 2312

Calgary and Edmonton Land Co., N.E.¼ of Section 34 granted................... 1544
Carrot River Settlement Trail vested in Lieut.-Governor of North-west Territories. 2312
Cattle, Regulations governing the grazing of................................ 51
Coal, Regulations for Mining, on Dominion Lands to apply also to School Lands.. 1128
Cordwood, &c., in Yukon District, license fee and dues for cutting........... 280
Cross, A. E., Sale of Lands to, under Irrigation Act........................1731 (1763)

Dauphin Dominion Land Agency, changes in boundaries of......................1544 (1573)
Dawson, S. E., appointed member of the Geographic Board...................... 146
Dominion Lands within 40-mile belt, British Columbia, Regulations of 17th September, 1889, amended.. 326
Dominion Lands in Yukon Territory, Regulations governing the administration of. 418 (499)
Duck Lake Trail, Part of, vested in Lieutenant-Governor of North-west Territories 2312

Elkhorn Indian Industrial School, land set apart for........................1389 (1426)

Fort à la Corne Trail vested in Lieut.-Governor of North-west Territories......... 2312

Geographical Board created.. 5 (32)
Geographic Board, List of members of.. 146
Girouard, J. E., to be a Member of the Council, Yukon Territory..............419 (500)
Gold Commissioners' action confirmed re frontage claims in Yukon............1974 (2003
Golden Hospital Society, of Golden, B.C., Land granted to.................... 5
Government Employees in Yukon, Regulations prohibiting making entries.....1973 (2002)

Highway, Land in Section 11, Township 20, Range 29 West of 4th Meridian reserved for.. 845
Highway, Land in South-west Section 29, Township 12, Range 5 West of 4th Meridian reserved from sale for Public... 2362
Homestead Entry, uneven-numbered Sections in Township 6, Range 7, and Townships 6 and 7, Range 8 East of Principal Meridian, opened up to.............. 845
Hydraulic or other Mining Process in Yukon Territory, Regulations for the disposal of Mining Location to be worked by..............................1129 (1157)

ORDERS IN COUNCIL—INTERIOR—Continued. Page.

Indian Industrial School at Elkhorn, Man., Order in Council of 6th October, 1898, setting apart certain land for purposes of, rescinded........................1389 (1426)
Irrigation Purposes, Disposal of School Lands, North-west Territories, for........ 2362

Kerr, R. J., Homestead to, of N.W.¼ Section 35, Township 4, Range 29 West of 4th Meridian.. 1544

Land Agency Districts, Changes in names of..1032 (1061)
Land granted to Macleod School Board for Playground.......................... 799
Land granted to Province of Manitoba for Educational purposes................51 (79)
Land in Section 11, Township 20, Range 29 West of 4th Meridian, reserved for Highway 845
Land in S.W. Section 29, Township 12, Range 5 West of 4th Meridian, reserved from Sale for Public Highway.. 2362
Land reserved for experimental boring at Athabasca Landing, N.W.T............ 761
Land reserved from Sale in Municipality of Lansdowne for Public Highway....527 (559)
Lands set apart for Hospital Purposes at Golden, B.C............................ 5
Land sold to Mr. J. Lineham, under Irrigation System........................... 1543
Land transferred to Province of Manitoba for a Public Highway...........6 (33), 51 (79)
Lands sold to W. J. Roper.. 1544
Lands within Railway Belt, B.C., Price reduced under certain conditions.......... 2362
Lansdowne, Land reserved from sale, and held for Public Highway, in Municipality of..527 (559)
Legal Subdivisions 10 and 15, Section 34, withdrawn from List of Stock-watering Reserves 1544
Lineham, J., Lands sold to, under Irrigation System............................ 1543
Lot 114, Parish of Portage la Prairie, reserved for Sioux Indians...............723 (799)

McGuire, Hon. T. H., to be a Member of the Council, Yukon Territory.........419 (500)
Macleod School Board No. 47, Grant of land to.................................. 799
Manitoba, Land granted to Province for educational purposes.....................51 (79)
Mennonite Reserve in Townships 4 and 5, Range 6 East, to remain open for Homestead Entry till 30th November, 1898.. 133
Mennonites, even-numbered sections in Township 41, Range 3 West of 3rd Meridian, reserved for..50 (79)
Minerals, Regulations for the issue of leases to dredge for, in submerged beds of rivers in Manitoba..1544 (1573)
Mining Entries in Yukon, Regulations prohibiting Government employees making, 1973 (2002)
Mining Locations, Regulations for the disposal of, to be worked by Hydraulic or other Mining Process..1129 (1157)
Mining Purposes, Regulations for the disposal of the right to divert water, &c., for, in Yukon District.. 326
Mining Regulations or amendments to come into force on the date of receipt by Gold Commissioner...1974 (2003)
Mining Regulations, Section 69 amended...1974 (2002)
Mission Trail from Calgary to Sarcee Indian Reserve, transferred to Lieut.-Governor, N. W. T.. 845

Order in Council of 19th June, 1886, re Swamp Lands, cancelled...............1730 (1763)
Order in Council of 1st July, 1898, re Licenses to cut Timber in Manitoba, section 17 rescinded, 1499 (1529), clause (h) of section 2 rescinded.................. 1500
Order in Council of 23rd August, 1898, repealing section 39 of regulations governing Placer Mining in Yukon Territory, cancelled.............................2361 (2396)
Order in Council of 6th October, 1898, rescinded, setting apart certain land for purposes of Indian Industrial School at Elkhorn, Man.........................1389 (1426)
Old Rocky Mountain House Trail, survey and Transfer authorized................ 2361

Parke, P., Sale of Lands to.. 51
Petroleum, Application granted to prospect for on lands in Southern Alberta, N. W. T... 328
Pincher Creek, Land withdrawn from Stock-watering Reserve lying west of...... 1884
Placer Mining in Yukon Territory, Order in Council, 23rd August, 1898, repealing Section 39 of Regulations governing, cancelled.................................2361 (2396)
Placer Mining in Yukon Territory, Regulations re Royalty.......................1973 (2001)
Public Park, Revelstoke, Villa Lots 51 to 57granted for.......................... 2362

Quartz Mining Claims, Regulations for the disposal of, amended..................673 (704)
Quartz Mining on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, North-west Territories and Yukon Regulations amended...1545 (1572)

ORDERS IN COUNCIL—INTERIOR—Continued. Page.

Revelstoke, B.C., Villa Lots, 51 to 57 granted to, for Public Park.................. 2361
Road Allowances in Manitoba and North-west Territories.......................799 (829)
Road, Colonization, through Townships 23 and 24, Range 24, and Township 23, Ranges 25, 26 and 27 West of 1st Meridian, transferred to Province of Manitoba 6 (33)
Road through N.E.¼ Section 13, Township 5, Range 7, transferred to Province of Manitoba 1730 (1763)
Road through N.E.¼ of Section 32, Township 13, Range 31 West of 1st Meridian, transferred to Government of North-west Territories.......................... 1128
Road through N.W.¼ of Section 28, Township 10, Range 10 West of 1st Meridian, transferred to Province of Manitoba...51 (79)
Roper, W. J., Lands sold to.. 1544
Rupert's Land, His Grace the Archbishop of, Patent issued to...............2312 (2344)

School Lands, N.W.T., Disposal of for Irrigation purposes.......................... 2362
School Lands, Regulations for Mining Coal for Domestic Purposes on Dominion Lands, to apply also to... 1128
Sections 5, 6 and 8 of Regulations of the 21st July, 1897, re dredging for minerals in submerged beds of rivers in Manitoba, amended........................1544 (1573)
Section 25a of Quartz Mining Regulations in Manitoba, N.W.T., and Yukon established by Order in Council, 21st March, 1898, and 12th September, 1898, rescinded, and substituted..1545 (1572)
Section 27, Township 18, Range 17 West of 2nd Meridian reserved for Water Supply to Settlers.. 1032
Silver Creek, Land granted to Municipality of, for Cemetery Purposes........... 1276
Sioux Indians, Land reserved for...723 (799)
Steele, S. B., to be a Member of the Council, Yukon Territory..................419 (500)
Stock-watering Purposes, N.W.¼ Section 5, Township 12, Range 22, reserved for.. 2313
Stock-watering Purposes, S.W.¼ Section 7, Township 12, Range 22, West of 3rd Meridian, cancelled for... 2313
Swamp Lands, Schedule of, available for transfer to Province of Manitoba.....626 (656)

Territorial Trail from Edmonton to Battleford, Survey ordered and to be transferred to the Territories.. 1128
Timber Licenses, Manitoba, Clause 17 of Regulations rescinded, 1499 (1529); clause (h) of Section 2 of Regulations rescinded.. 1500
Timber Licenses, Regulations governing, in Manitoba and North-west Territories. 142
Timber on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, Regulations to cut amended.........1731 (1763)
Trail between Olds and Little Red Deer River, Survey and transfer authorized.... 2361
Trail from Batoche's Crossing to Qu'Appelle and Prince Albert Trail vested in Lieut.-Governor of North-west Territories... 2312
Trail from Carrot River Settlement to Pahonan vested in Lieut.-Governor, North-west Territories.. 2312
Trail from Fort à la Corne to Spence's Crossing, vested in Lieut.-Governor, North-west Territories... 2312
Trail from Gabriel's Crossing to Prince Albert vested in Lieut.-Governor, North-west Territories... 2312
Trail from Guardepuis Crossing to Saskatoon transferred to Lieut.-Governor, North-west Territories... 845
Trail from St. Louis de Langevin to Crooked or Wakaw Lake, Survey ordered, and transferred to the Territories.. 1128
Trail, old, from Battleford to Onion Lake, N.W.T., Survey authorized........... 6
Trail, old, from Cardston to Mountain View, N.W.T., Survey authorized........... 6
Trail, old, from Pincher Creek Village to the Saw-mill Mill Creek, Survey and transfer of... 626
Trail, old, known as "The Boundary Creek Trail, N.W.T., Survey authorized..... 6
Trail, old, known as "The Timber Road." N.W.T., Survey authorized.......... 6
Turiff, J. G., to be Commissioner of Dominion Lands.........................1032 (1061)

Wade, F. C., to be a member of the Council, Yukon Territory..................419 (500)
Walsh, Major J. M., Commission of Yukon, Action confirmed...............1974 (2002)
Water Supply to settlers, Section 27, Township 18, Range 17 West of 2nd Meridian, reserved for... 1032
White Cap Sioux Indians, lands reserved as Hay Lands for......................... 1276

Yukon Territory, Administrative Council appointed.................................. 419
Yukon Territory, Instructions for administering the Government of.............419 (599)
Yukon Territory, persons appointed as a Council to serve without special remuneration 673

ORDERS IN COUNCIL—JUSTICE. Page.

Companies Act, Tariff of fees to be paid on application for license under, in Yukon District 280
Oaths under Civil Service Act and Customs laws, persons before whom may be administered 53 (120)
Ordnance re Barristers and Solicitors in Yukon 1976
Yukon Territory, Ordinance No. 4 re Legal profession disallowed 1976
Yukon Territory, Ordinance No. 11 re Sale of Liquors, disallowed 1796

MARINE AND FISHERIES—
Fisheries—

Bark Cove Fishing Station, set apart for natural propagation of fish 2313 (2344)
Black Bass, Close Season for in west end of Lake Erie 2151

Fishery Licenses in Manitoba and North-west Territories, Clause 4 of regulations for, amended 2260
Fishery Regulations, General, British Columbia, amended 280
Fishing Vessels, 1899, authorizing the issue of Licenses to 1331 (1369)
Fishing with Nets, &c., without Licenses, prohibited in Ontario 2470

Lake des Chats, Fishing with Nets prohibited from 22nd May, 1899, in 2151 (2240)
Lobsters, Legal Size Limit in Bay of Fundy 146
Lobsters, Legal Size for exportation alive 146
Lobsters, Order in Council of 8th July suspended until 1st January, 1900 939
Lobsters, Waters around St. Paul's Island set apart for the natural propagation of, 2470
Mowat's Lakes set apart for natural propagation of fish 2313 (2344)

Oyster Fishery Regulations amended 5, 1933

Petites Isles Fishing Station set apart for natural propagation of Fish 2313 (2344)
Point Rouge Fishing Station set apart for natural propagation of Fish 2313 (2344)

Salmon Fishery Regulations, British Columbia 1884
Smelt, Fishing for, with nets allowed till 25th February, 1899 .... 1634 (1664)

United States Fishing Vessels, Authority to issue Licenses to 1331 (1369)

Marine—

Addy, E., to be Wharfinger, Government Wharf, Magog, Que 4 (32)
Armstrong, R., to be Wharfinger, Government Wharf, Richard's Landing, St. Joseph's Island, Algoma, Ont 1786

Balcom, H. J., to be Wharfinger, Government Wharf, Salmon River, N.S 1634
Blanchard, A., to be Harbour Master, Port of Pockemouche, N.B 1786
Brown, W., to be Harbour Master for Port of Port Hill, P.E.I 4
Burnett, F., to be a member of the Pilotage Authority of Yale and New Westminster, B.C 4

Campbell, D., to be Harbour Master, Port of Little Bras d'Or Lake, N.S 2089
Cahoon, E., to be Harbour Master, Port of Medway, N.S 584, 846
Clarke, H., to be Harbour Master, Port of Grand Entry, Magdalen Islands, Que., 1128 (1158)
Cochrane, W., to be Harbour Master, Port Grenville, N.S 846
Cohoon, E., to be a member of Queen's County Pilotage Authority, N.S 367

Dawson City, Yukon District, to be a Port of Registry 94
Davis, D. W., to be a Measuring Surveyor of Shipping 94
Desraps, E. S., to be Harbour Master of Grand Entry, Magdalen Islands, Que 627

Fisher, Captain J. A., to be a member of the Pilotage Authority for Pictou, N.S... 1977
Forrest, D., to be a Measuring Surveyor of Shipping, at Arichat, N.S 2107
Fraser, N., to be a member of the Pilotage Board, District of Pictou, N.S 5

Gaudet, A. J., to be Wharfinger, Government Wharf, Tignish, P.E.I 418
Graham, J., to be a member of the Pilotage Board, District of Pictou, N.S 5

Hamilton, C. C., to be a member of the Pilotage Authority, Shediac, N.B 799
Hanley, T., to be a member of Board of Harbour Commissioners of Belleville, Ont. 1176
Hantsport Harbour, N.S., Limits extended 760
Harrison, C., to be Shipping Master, Port of Masset Inlet, Queen Charlotte Island, B.C. 1225
Heskins, J. B., to be Harbour Master, Port of Kelly Cove, N.S 1731
Huskins, J. B., to be Wharfinger, Government Wharf, Kelly Cove, N.S 1977

ORDERS IN COUNCIL—MARINE AND FISHERIES—Continued. Page.

Marine—Continued.

Kennedy, P., to be a member of the Pilotage Authority, District of Louisburg..... 584

LeCain, J. M., to be Harbour Master, Clementsport.......... 799
Letson, E. E., to be a member of the Queen's County Pilotage Authority, N.S...... 367
Lewis, Captain W. W., to be a member of the Pilotage Authority, District of Louisburg 584
Lindgren, Captain J., to be Harbour Master, Port of Annapolis, N.S.......... 94
Lindsay, Ont., a Port for the Registry of ships.......... 3
Little Canyon, Stikine River, Regulations governing the passage of.......... 3

McLellan, B., to be Harbour Master, Port of Spencer's Island, N.S.......... 2414
McMartin, J. A., to be Measuring Surveyor of Shipping.......... 419
McMillan, J., to be Receiver of Wreck. District of Guysboro', N.S.......... 2151
Maillard, J., to be Wharfinger, Government Wharf, Ville Marie, Que.........1634 (1664)
Manthorn, S., to be Harbour Master, Port Medway, N.S.......... 1634
Medway, Pilotage Regulations for the Port of.......... 1634
Miller, Captain W., to be Wharfinger, Government Wharf, Murray Harbour North 1978
Miramichi Pilotage Regulation Amendments..........2150, 2312
Morine, E., to be a member of Queen's County Pilotage Authority, N.S.......... 367

Oliver, W., to be Harbour Master, Cape Canso.......... 1731

Parrsboro' Pilotage Authority, N.S.. Rates of pilotage.......... 2151
Pertus, J., to be Wharfinger, Government Wharf, Descousse, N.S.......... 584
Pettigrew, J. E., to be Harbour Master, Port of Trois Pistoles, Que...........1977 (2002)
Pilotage District of part of Prince County, P.E.I., Rules and Regulations for the government of Pilots for the.......... 2
Pratt, J. F., to be Harbour Master, Port of Depot Harbour, Ont.......... 7

Queen's County, N.S., Pilotage District established.......... 367

Richardson, W., to be a member of the Pilotage Authority, District of Sydney..... 846
Robichaud, O. L., to be Harbour Master, Port of Pockmouche, N.B.......... 527
Rudderman, J., to be Shipping Master, Port of Sydney, N.S.......... 4
Russell, W. A., to be a Measuring Surveyor of Shipping.......... 3

Scrungeour, J. C., to be a Measuring Surveyor of Shipping for County of King's, P.E.I. 799
Smith, H., to be a member of the Pilotage Authority, for Pugwash, N.S.......... 1835
Steamboat Inspection, Rules and Regulations amended.......... 4 (32)
Stikine River, Navigation of the.......... 3
Stubbs, E., to be Wharfinger, Government Wharf, Hilton, St. Joseph's Island, Ont. 4

Townsend, Captain P., to be a member of the Pilotage Authority, District of Louisburg 584
Townsend, J., to be Deputy Harbour Master, Port of Louisburg, N.S.......... 2151
Townsend, N., to be a member of the Pilotage Authority, District of Louisburg... 584
Townsend, T., to be a member of the Pilotage Authority, District of Louisburg.... 584

Wilson, Captain G. D., to be Wharfinger, Government Wharf, Hopewell Cape, N.S. 1976

Yorston, J., to be a member of the Pilotage Board, District of Pictou, N.S........ 5
Young, J., to be Harbour Master, Port of Wood Island, P.E.I.......... 2414
Young, J., to be Wharfinger, Government Wharf, Wood Island.......... 1975

Change in Names of Vessels—

"Cyclone" to "Wanita".......... 4
"Eurydice" to "Donelly".......... 2260
"Lake" to "Virginia".......... 527
"Louisa A. Boardman" to "John T. Cullinan".......... 280
"Passport" to "Caspian".......... 280
"Shoecraft" to "W. P. Buckley".......... 53
"Winnetta" to "Merrythought".......... 328

PUBLIC WORKS—

Upper Ottawa Improvement Co., Tariff of Tolls..........1975 (2062)

RAILWAYS AND CANALS—

Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway. Approval of by-law No. 11.......... 627

ORDERS IN COUNCIL—SECRETARY OF STATE. Page.

Companies Act, Tariff of Fees to be paid on application for license under........ 280

Oaths under Civil Service Act and Customs laws, persons before may be administered 53 (120)

PROCLAMATIONS.

Canada Temperance Act—
  Petition to revoke in Brome, Que..........2259 (2293)
Canadian Postage Rate reduced..........1223 (1256)

Depot Harbour, Port of, under Harbour Masters Act, and defining limits.......... 2 (32)
Dominion Atlantic Railway Co., repealing Acts of Legislature of Nova Scotia re Customs drawback..........1224 (1255)

Foreign Currencies, value of, for Customs purposes..........525 (558)

Gray, H., pardon offered to any one other than the actual murderer of..........325 (350)

Kelly Cove, Port of, under Harbour Masters' Act..........1683 (1712)

Miramichi Harbour, an organized Quarantine Station..........797 (827)
Minto, Right Hon. Sir G. J. E. M.-K., assumes Government of Canada..........937 (965)

Pictou Harbour, an unorganized Quarantine Station..........797 (827)
Port Hawkesbury, an unorganized Quarantine Station..........797 (827)
Postage, Putting in force Order in Council reducing rate of..........1223 (1256)
Prohibition Plebiscite..........243 (267), 279 (308)

Quarantine Regulations, section 7 of 18th August, 1898, amended..........2017 (2055)

Seymour, Lieut.-Gen. Lord W. F. E., Administrator of the Government.......... 1 (31)
Spencer's Island, N.S., Port of, under Harbour Masters' Act..........2359 (2394)

Thanksgiving Day..........759 (784)

Windsor and Annapolis Railway Co., repealing Act of Legislature of Nova Scotia re Customs drawback..........1224 (1256)
Wood Island, P.E.I., Port of, under Harbour Masters' Act..........2359 (2395)

PARLIAMENT.

Despatch of Business..........1633 (1664)

Opening 1781 (1812)

Prorogation (pro forma) 133 (169), 417 (453), 721 (748), 982 (1011), 1274 (1313), 1591 (1619)

SENATORS CALLED.

Carmichael, J. W..........1273 (1312)
Kerr, W..........1781 (1812)
McSweeney..........1781 1812)
Paquet, J. A.......... 1 (31)
Yeo, J..........982 (1011)

No. 28. Vol. XXXII.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to summon to the Senate by Letters Patent under the Great Seal :—

JAMES WILLIAM CARMICHAEL, Esquire, of New Glasgow, N.S., for the Province of Nova Scotia, *vice* the Honorable Alexander Macfarlane, deceased.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 1st July, 1897.

JAMES ALLAN SMART, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, Deputy Minister of the Interior of Canada : to be Deputy Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, *vice* Hayter Reed, Esquire, retired.

16th September, 1898.

JOHN GILLANDERS TURRIFF, of Melita, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire : to be Commissioner of Dominion Lands, to date from 8th July, 1898, *vice* A. M. Burgess, Esquire, deceased.

26th December, 1898.

ULRIC LAFONTAINE, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire : to be a Commissioner to act judicially in Extradition matters under "The Extradition Act" within the Province of Quebec.

ALEXANDER CRAIG, of Point Brule, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire : to be Wharfinger of the Government Wharf at Point Brule aforesaid.

JOHN JAMES DONOVAN, of South Bay, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire : to be Harbour Master at South Bay aforesaid.

JOHN D. MCISAAC, of Port Hood, in the County of Inverness, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Port Hood aforesaid.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Electoral District of East Prince.

JOHN HOWATT BELL, Esquire, of Summerside, P.E.I., Barrister at Law, *vice* John Yeo, Esquire, who has been summoned to the Senate.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

PROHIBITION PLEBISCITE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following is a full statement of the final result of the votation had on the Prohibition question in the hereinafter mentioned Electoral Districts, viz :—

NAMES OF PROVINCES AND OF ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.	QUESTION—Are you in favour of the passing of an Act prohibiting the importatien, manufacture or sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, cider and all other alcoholic liquors for use as beverages ?	
	Total Number of Affirmative Answers.	Total Number of Negative Answers.
Province of British Columbia.		
Electoral District of—		
"Burrard"...............	1,137	696

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
28-1 Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

PROHIBITION PLEBISCITE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following is a Summary Statement of the total number of votes cast in the Dominion o Canada at the Prohibition Plebiscite held on the twenty-ninth day of September, 1898.

NAMES OF PROVINCES.	QUESTION—Are you in favour of the passing of an Act prohibiting the importation, manufacture or sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, cider and all other alcoholic liquors for use as beverage?			
	Total number of affirmative answers.	Total number of negative answers.	Majority of affirmative answers.	Majority of negative answers.
Province of Ontario	154,499	115,275	39,224	
" Quebec	28,582	122,614	....	94,032
" Nova Scotia	34,646	5,402	29,244	
" New Brunswick	26,911	9,576	17,335	
" Prince Edward Island	9,461	1,146	8,315	
" Manitoba	12,419	2,978	9,441	
" British Columbia	5,731	4,756	975	
Provisional District of Alberta	1,708	1,331	377	
" " Assiniboia	3,919	1,166	2,753	
" " Saskatchewan	611	327	284	
Totals	278,487	264,571	107,948	94,032
After deducting the majority of negative answers given in the Province of Quebec	... .	... .	94,032	
The total majority of affirmative answers to the question in the whole Dominion is	....	....	13,916	

Total number of voters on the Electoral Lists, 1,233,849, as reported by the Returning Officers.
Total number of voters who voted on this question, 543,058, and whose votes were accepted.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

Dated at Ottawa, this 6th day of January, 1899.

28-1

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the ninth day of the month of January instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the TWENTIETH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SIXTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

28-tf

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

DAVID MILLS,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS by Section one of the Act passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's Reign, being chapter 20 and intituled "An Act further to amend the Post Office Act" it is amongst other things provided that on all letters transmitted by post for any distance within Canada, except in cases otherwhise specially provided for, there shall be charged and paid one uniform rate of two cents per ounce weight, any fraction of an ounce being chargeable as an ounce; and whereas subsection three of said section one of said Act provides that said section one shall not have force or effect until a day to be named by the Governor General by Proclamation, and that upon such day the section substituted for section 20 of the Post Office Act by section 4 of chapter 20 of the Statutes of 1889 shall be deemed to be repealed and said section one substituted therefor ;

And whereas an Order in Council has been passed naming the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, as the day to be named by the Governor General by His Proclamation for said section one having force and taking effect,—

Now know Ye that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and name the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine as the day on which said section one of said Act shall come into force and effect, and do ordain and declare that on, from, and after the said first day of January one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine the postage rate payable on all letters originating in and transmitted by post for any distance in Canada for delivery in Canada, shall be one uniform rate of two cents per ounce weight.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-NINTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

27-3

MINTO.

[L.S.] CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in and by a Contract or Agreement entered into between the Chief Commissioner of Railways for the Province of Nova Scotia, and William Henry Punchard, Frederick Barry and Edwin Clark, dated on or about the twenty-second day of November in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and under the terms and provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Our Province of Nova Scotia passed in the thirtieth year of Our Reign, chaptered thirty-six and intituled "An Act to incorporate the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company," the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company was granted a drawback of the amount of Customs or import duties paid upon all materials and stores required for the construction and working of the Railway belonging to the said Company ;

And whereas in and by an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth years of Our Reign, chaptered forty-seven and intituled "An Act to incorporate the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company" it was amongst other things in effect enacted that the said "The Dominion Atlantic Railway Company" should have power to purchase all the property in Canada of the said Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company with all its lands, franchises powers, rights, privileges, equipments, stations, plant, rolling stock, materials, stores and appartenances ; And whereas the said The Dominion Atlantic Railway Company did duly purchase the said property of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company and all its said lands, franchises, powers, rights, privileges, equipments, stations, plant, rolling stock, materials, stores and appurtennes ;

And whereas it was in the said last mentioned Act also in effect enacted that Our Governor in Council and the said The Dominion Atlantic Railway Company might enter into an agreement providing for the commutation and release of any right or privilege with respect to the drawback of Customs or import duties under the said contract or agreement between the Chief Commissioner of Railways for the Province of Nova Scotia and William Henry Punchard, Frederick Barry and Edwin Clark, in consideration of the payment of such sum in cash as is determined upon and mentioned in the said agreement, and that Our Governor in Council might upon the execution of such an agreement by proclamation repeal any provision of any Act of the Legislature of Nova Scotia or of the Parliament of Canada granting such right or privilege so commuted ;

And whereas on the seventh day of October, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, an agreement for the commutation and release of the said rights or privileges with respect to the drawback of customs or import duties was duly entered into between Our Governor in Council and the said The Dominion Atlantic Railway Company and was duly executed in consideration of the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to be paid to the said Company, and whereas the said sum of one hundred thousand dollars was duly paid to the said The Dominion Atlantic Railway Company on the nineteenth day of October in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight,—

Now Know Ye that We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council of Canada, do by this Our proclamation repeal each and all of the provisions of the Acts of the Legislature of Our Province of Nova Scotia and of the Parliament of Canada, granting to the said Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company or the said The Dominion Atlantic Railway Company or under which the said The Dominion Atlantic Railway Company hold or are entitled to any right or privilege with respect to the drawback of Customs or import duties under the said contract or agreement between the Chief Commissioner of Railways for Our Province of Nova Scotia and William Henry Punchard, Frederick Barry and Edwin Clark, dated on or about the twenty-second day of November, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, but without prejudicing or affecting the right of the said company to recover under the said agreement and the said Acts of the Legislature of Our Province of Nova Scotia and of the Parliament of Canada a refund of all Customs or import duties paid to Us up to the said nineteenth day of October, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, which the said Company would have been entitled to recover if the release made by the said The Dominion Atlantic Railway Company, on the seventh day of October, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight of the aforesaid right or privilege had not been executed or if the said provisions of the said Acts had not been repealed.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot Murray-Kynnynmond, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
27-3 Under-Secretary of State.

DESPATCH.

P. C. 1207 K.

(Copy) *Translation.*

ORDINANCE No. 47 of 1898

(of the 8th of July)

By which the Commercial tax is raised and certain powers conceded to the Municipalities of the Department.

The Departmental Assembly of Panama in the exercise of its legal powers :

Ordains :—

Article 1.—Persons who receive foreign goods, to be sold, employed, or consumed in the Department are subject to pay for these operations a tax of fifteen per cent (15 p. c.) silver upon the net value in Colombian gold of the goods received for such purpose. The value in gold will be calculated in the manner established in Article 1 of Ordinance No. 78 of 1894.

The invoices of goods originating in countries where the ruling monetary basis is silver, and which, on that account, come declared in that money, will be liquidated for the collection of the corresponding duty, without any interest of premium or discount, at the same rate of fifteen per cent (15 p. c.) of its value in Colombian silver.

Article 2. All the municipalities of the Department are authorized to charge commercial establishments that do not directly import their merchandise from abroad, with a monthly tax that shall not exceed thirty dollars—the taxes are stipulated in Colombian currency throughout—($30) nor be less than one dollar ($1).

Article 2. Annul section 44 of Article 1 of the Ordinance No. 70 of 1894 that specifies "Consumption of Foreign Articles."

Article 4. Authorize the Governor of the Department that he may in special cases concede the exemption of the Commercial tax on effects received by Consuls resident in this Department, be they for office or personal use, at the discretion of the Governor and when he does not fear that with them (the effects) any commerccal operation may be effected. This is as an act of courtesy and deference towards the representatives of friendly nations, who are in the career of consular service ; those who temporarily or permanently occupy themselves in mercantile transactions cannot enjoy such privileges.

Article 5. The same magistrate is authorized when he believes it to be opportune for fiscal interests to establish warehouse deposits in the cities of Panama, Colon, and Bocas del Toro for the custody of merchandise that, having arrived in transit, does not immediately continue to its respective destination, and for the examination of local cargo.

Article 6. The slaughter-house and hog-pen taxes which the Municipalities are authorized to establish may amount to one dollar fifty cents ($1.50) for each head of larger cattle and to one dollar thirty cents for each head of small stock that is slaughtered within the edifice destined for the purpose.

Excepted from the list of small stock are sheep and goats, for which will be levied one dollar, and fifty cents ($1), (50 cents) respectively.

Article 7. Besides the taxes mentioned in the preceding article the Municipality may collect the sum of thirty cents for each pig or sheep that is admitted into the hog-pen and destined for public consumption.

Article 8. There are abrogated by the terms of this Ordinance, Article 1 of the Governor's Decree No. 139*bis* of 1894, Article 2 of the Ordinance No. 24 of the same year, Articles 1 and 3 of Ordinance 70, also of 1894, and Article 1 of No. 85 of 1896.

Given in Panama the 8th of July 1898.

The President,
Sgd. J. A. ARANGO J.

The Secretary,
Sgd. LEONIDAS PRETELT.

Government of the Department of Panama 8th July 1898. Be it published and complied with.

[L.S.] Sgd. RICARDO ARANGO.

The Secretary of Finance
Sgd. ACASIO SANCHEZ.

Memorandum :

The above ordinance will take effect on and after the 8th day of January, 1899. 27-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas application has been made by the Municipality of Silver Creek, in the Province of Manitoba, for a grant of two acres of land situated in the south-west quarter of Section Thirty-one, Township Nineteen, Range Twenty-six west of the first principal Meridian, in the said Province, to be used by the said Municipality for the purpose of a public cemetery, which parcel of land is described as follows :

All that portion of the south-west quarter of Section Thirty-one of the said Township which may be particularly described as follows, that is to say :—Commencing at a point on the southern boundary of said quarter-section ten chains west of the south-east corner of said quarter-section ; thence northerly, parallel to the eastern boundary of said quarter-section four chains ; thence westerly, parallel to the southern boundary of said quarter-section five chains ; thence southerly, parallel to the eastern boundary of the said quarter-section, four chains to the southern boundary of said quarter-section ; and thence easterly along the said southern boundary five chains to the place of commencement, containing by admeasurement two acres.

And whereas, the land described is available for the purpose of this application, and the Municipality have paid the usual $10.00 patent fee :

His Excellency, under the provisions of clause 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant the two acres, herebefore described, to the said Municipality of Silver Creek, to be used for the purpose of a public cemetery and for no other purpose whatsoever.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Thursday, the 24th day of November, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the White Cap Sioux Indians setting forth that owing to the increase of their cattle they will soon require a larger supply of hay, and asking that the only available hay land in the vicinity, namely, the east half of Section 25, Township 33, Range 6 west of the third Meridian be reserved for these Indians :

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order—the land in question being vacant and available—that the said east half of Section 25, in Township 33, in Range 6 west of the third Meridian be reserved from general sale and settlement and set apart as hay lands for the use of the said White Cap Sioux Indians.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2827]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of December, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 57 of " The Weights and Measures Act ", chapter 104 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and the Acts amending the same, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the regulations respecting weights and measures heretofore in force shall be and the same are hereby cancelled and the following regulations substituted therefor.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

WEIGHING MACHINES THAT MAY BE ADMITTED TO VERIFICATION.

Section 1. The following balances are to be admitted to verification :—

Balances having equal arms, and on which the load is suspended below the fulcrums.

Balances with equal arms, and on which the load is placed above the fulcrums.

Balances commonly known as steelyards, or Roman balances, having unequal arms.

Weigh-bridges, hay scales, platform scales.
Hydrostatic balances for weighing coal.
Perfection Scales.
Duplessis' Portable Track Scales.
Household Scales.
Spafford Improved Platform Counter Scales.
Computing scales of the platform type.
The " Troemner Ball Scale."
Spring scales, of the type known as " butcher's scales."
" Suspension Scales."
Parsell Truck Scales.
The Springer Torsion Balance.

BALANCES HAVING EQUAL ARMS ON WHICH THE LOAD IS SUSPENDED BELOW THE FULCRUMS.

Section 2. Balances with equal arms on which the load is suspended below the fulcrums are to be admitted to verification only when :—

1. The beam shows no material difference as regards the form or magnitude of the two arms.

2. It is provided with a tongue pointing upwards or downwards from its centre, at right angles with a line joining the extreme bearings, or with some equivalent arrangement for indicating the position of the equilibrium.

3. It is in equilibrium when a line joining the extreme bearings is perfectly horizontal, and returns to that position after being put into vibration.

4. Its arms are equal within the specified limit of error.

5. The balance is sufficiently sensitive to turn by the addition or subtraction of the two thousandth part of the maximum load for original verifications, and the one thousandth part thereof for subsequent verifications.

6. No balance balls or detached parts other than the pans and connections necessary for attaching them to the beam are used for adjusting the balance.

7. The balance, as a whole, is of sufficient strength, and on a sufficiently stable base, to secure it against change of form or position under the maximum load it is to carry.

8. The beam will carry its maximum load without deflection.

9. Except in the case of fine druggist's scales the maximum load which the apparatus is intended to weigh, the shop number and the maker's name are conspicuously cast, engraved or stamped on the beam.

10. The knife-edges are permanently fixed to the beam.

11. The balance indicates the same weight, whether the load is placed in the centre of the pan, or at any side or corner.

12. The knife-edges are made of hardened cast steel.

13. The bearings are made of hardened cast steel, chilled iron, agate, or other hard substance not liable to be cut by the action of the knife-edge, and sufficiently hard to resist the action of a smooth file.

BALANCES HAVING EQUAL ARMS ON WHICH THE LOAD IS CARRIED ABOVE THE FULCRUMS.

Sec. 3. Balances with equal arms, and on which the load is carried above the fulcrums, will be admitted to verification only when—

1. There is no material difference as to the magnitude or arrangement of the two arms.

2. The arms are of equal length within a limit of error equivalent to that tolerated in commercial weights.

3. There are no balance balls, loose counterpoises or detached parts other than the pans necessary for carrying the load weighed, and the weights used for weighing it.

4. Its parallel rods, guides, levers and pivots, by which the adjustment of the scale is affected, are so constructed that they cannot be put out of adjustment without the use of violence, which may be readily detected on inspection.

5. The knife-edges or fulcrums of each set of levers or guide rods are in the same plane.

6. The balance is sufficiently sensitive to turn by the addition or subtraction of the two thousandth part of the maximum load for original verification, and the one thousandth part thereof for subsequent verifications.

7. There is a tongue or pointer, or some equivalent arrangement for showing when the balance is in equilibrium.

8. Except in the case of fine druggists' scales the maximum load which the weighing machine is intended to weigh, the shop number and the maker's name are conspicuously cast, engraved or stamped on it.

9. The knife-edges are made of hardened cast steel.

10. The bearings are made of hardened cast steel, chilled iron, agate or other hardened substance, not liable to be cut by the action of the knife-edge, and sufficiently hard to resist the action of a smooth file.

BALANCES COMMONLY KNOWN AS STEELYARDS OR ROMAN BALANCES.

Sec. 4. Balances commonly known as *steelyards* or Roman balances, having unequal arms, are to be admitted to verification only when—

1. There is sufficient room for oscillation, and the knife-edges on which the beam oscillates are sufficiently fine to permit it to move freely.

2. The beam is sufficiently strong to carry its load without deflection.

3. The bottom of the notches by which the divisions of the long arm of the lever are indicated, and from

which the weight is suspended, are in close approximation to a right line drawn through the knife-edges forming the points of suspension, and when such straight line passes near to and a little above the centre of gravity of the whole apparatus.

4. The divisions on the long arm of the lever are equal among themselves.

5. The weights used with the lever—if they are changeable or can be readily detached therefrom—are multiples or sub-multiples of the pound avoirdupois. If sub-multiples they may be decimal sub-multiples as $\frac{1}{10}$, $\frac{1}{100}$, $\frac{1}{1000}$; or binary sub-multiples as $\frac{1}{16}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ of the pound avoirdupois. All the weights must have their true weight distinctly marked upon them.

6. The maximum load which the weighing machine is intended to weigh, the shop number and the maker's name are conspicuously cast, engraved or stamped on it.

7. The knife-edges are made of hardened cast steel.

8. The bearings are made of hardened cast steel, chilled iron, agate, or other hard substance not liable to be cut by the action of the knife-edge, and sufficiently hard to resist the action of a smooth file.

WEIGH-BRIDGES, HAY SCALES AND PLATFORM SCALES.

Sec. 5. Weigh-bridges, hay scales and platform scales will be admitted to verification only when—

1. The foundation or supporting base is sufficiently firm, and capable of carrying without change of level or of form or other disturbance, the maximum load for which it is to be used and when such foundation is deep enough not to be disturbed by frost. The pit is not less than five feet deep and is properly drained.

2. The platform is so arranged that any obstruction to its free movement can be easily detected.

3. All the beams, levers and other parts are of sufficient strength to carry the maximum load to which they will be respectively subjected without deflection.

4. The knife-edges are firmly and permanently fixed in the levers, have sufficient room to permit free oscillation, and are sufficiently firm.

5. The knife-edges and fulcrums of each set of levers are in the same plane.

6. The oscillations are sufficiently evident.

7. The weights used with the instrument are equal to the avoirdupois pound, or to multiples or authorized sub-multiples of the avoirdupois pound, or special weights for the barrel of flour or for the bushel of wheat, their actual weight and the weight or special quantity they are intended to indicate on the scale being plainly marked thereon.

8. The weights used as above are decimal sub-multiples, as $\frac{1}{10}$, $\frac{1}{100}$, $\frac{1}{1000}$, or binary sub-multiples of the load indicated by them.

9. There are no detached parts for the adjustment of the balance accessible, or so placed that they can be used for fraudulent weighing.

10. The apparatus weighs correctly with a maximum load, or any part thereof, placed in the centre of the platform, and with not less than fifty per cent of the maximum load placed at either end, or with not less than twenty-five per cent thereof at any one corner.

11. The maximum load which the apparatus is intended to weigh, the shop number and the maker's name are conspicuously cast, engraved or stamped on the beam.

WHEN WEIGH-BRIDGES, PLATFORM SCALES AND BALANCES WITH EQUAL AND UNEQUAL ARMS SHALL BE REJECTED.

Sec. 6. All these weighing machines will be rejected—

1. When with a full load and truly balanced, the addition or subtraction of the two thousandth part of the load for original verification and the one thousandth part thereof for subsequent verifications, does not cause the beam to touch the upper or lower part of the arc and remain there.

2. When the shop number, the maximum capacity and the maker's name are not legibly cast, engraved or stamped on them.

3. When the knife-edges and bearings are not made of hardened cast steel, chilled iron, agate or other hard substance not sufficiently hard to resist the action of a smooth file.

4. When unprovided with four check-rods to hold the bearings in place, excepting "Union Scales," which shall have two check-rods. (When constructed on the Howe principle, check-rods are not required.)

NOTE.—*The provisions of subsection 2 shall apply only to original verification.*

SPECIAL WEIGHING MACHINES.

Sec. 7. Weighing machines known as "Hydrostatic Balances," being such as are commonly used for determining the weight of coals delivered at the pit mouth, may be verified for use for such purposes, and also for weighing coals as delivered from vessels and barges, provided they give true indications within one two-hundredth part of the load.

1. Weighing machines known as "Perfection Scales," if manufactured in accordance with specifications deposited in Patent Office at Ottawa, may be admitted to verification when found to weigh correctly.

2. Weighing machines known as "Duplessis Portable Track Scales," used for determining the weight of cars on railway tracks, may be admitted to verification for use for such purposes, provided they give indications within one four-hundredth part of the load.

3. A weighing machine known as the "Household Scale," a balance with equal arms to carry a load above the fulcrums of not more than ten (10) pounds in each pan. In its construction and verification it must in every respect comply with the requirements of sec. 3, above. The words "Household Scale" must be engraved or stamped in bold legible letters of not less than one-fourth of an inch in height, on some conspicuous part of each scale so that at a glance its classification may be known.

4. The scale known as the "Household Scale," manufactured by Mr. D. Collins, Montreal, and having unequal arms, is also admitted to verification under the same conditions.

These scales shall be used for household purposes only. Should any such scale be found in use for trade purposes of any description it shall be seized and confiscated. The fee for the verification of the above described "Household Scales" shall be ten (10) cents for each scale.

5. The "Spafford Improved Platform Scale" when it complies with the requirements of section 5.

6. Computing scales, when they comply with the requirements of sections 2, 3 or 5, but the certificates issued shall only prove their correctness as weighing machines.

7. The "Troemner Ball Scale" with its special weights.

The inspection fee shall be the same as for platform scales.

8. Spring scales, commonly known as "Butchers' Scales" or "Market Scales." where it is not possible to engrave or stamp them, the shop number, maximum load and maker's name may be painted thereon. The shop number shall also be stamped or engraved on the pan or its supports.

The tolerated error for these scales, when weighing at their full capacity, shall not exceed one ounce.

Spring scales shall be presented for verification annually; and any such scales found in use more than twelve months after the first inspection or any succeeding verification thereof shall be confiscated.

9. "Suspension Scales" when they comply with the requirements of section 5—so far as applicable.

10. "The Parsell Truck Scale" when it complies with the requirements of section 5.

11. The Springer Torsion Balance.

The regulations and fees in so far as applicable, to be the same as for Equal Arm Balances, Sec. 3.

SPECIAL MEASURING MACHINES ADMITTED TO VERIFICATION.

Sec. 8. Salt carts, each to contain four imperial bushels, constructed, as to form and dimensions, in

accordance with plan or drawing of the same to be attached to weights and measures regulations, shall be admitted to verification.

2. Salt carts made in any other form or according to other dimensions than the foregoing will not be admitted to verification, and consequently their use for trade purposes will be held to be illegal.

3. The fee chargeable for verifying and stamping each salt cart shall be one dollar.

Victor Molasses Gate. Inspection fee 25c.

The Cylindrical Cloth Measure. Inspection fee 50c.

The S. F. Bowser Self-Measuring Pump—when due provision for sealing is made. Inspection fee 75c.

The C. T. Williams Improved Self-Measuring Pump. Inspection fee 50c.

Enterprise Measuring Faucet. Inspection fee 50c.

Enterprise Self-Measuring and Priming Pump—No. 197. Inspection fee 50c.

4. Owners of Molasses and Oil gates and pumps which have been approved by the Department, may legally use them for trade purposes until such time as the inspecting officers of the district in which they are in use, may on their irregular visits, or their regular periodical tours, be brought into their vicinity.

Sec. 9.—*Verification and stamping of weights, measures and weighing machines on the premises of the manufacturer, adjuster or repairer, and their removal thereform.*

1. The article shall bear the name of the maker, its capacity and consecutive shop-number whereby it may be designated for identification with the certificate of verification. These marks shall be cast, engraved or stamped. Printing or stencilling is prohibited.

2. The verification and stamping must take place before the articles are packed for removal, and at that state of completion at which they are finally adjusted by the manufacturer, adjuster or repairer, excepting weigh-bridges, hay scales or other dormant * weighing machines which cannot be verified until finally set up.

3. It shall be the duty of all manufacturers, importers and adjusters of weights, measures or weighing machines to notify the inspector of weights and measures for the district, of the shipment and destination of all weigh-bridges, hay scales or other dormant weighing machines which cannot be inspected until finally set up.

4. When scales are sent to factories or to adjusters for repairs, they must be reinspected after such repairs are made ; but fees in addition to those of the regular biennial inspection shall not be charged. Special certificates shall be given in such cases informing the owners that the regular biennial reinspections are not in any way postponed by the issue of the intermediate certificate.

5. For the first verification and stamping of weights, measures and weighing machines at the place where they are manufactured, the fees may be paid at once, or payment may be postponed for such period not exceeding three months as the Minister of Inland Revenue may authorize, sufficient security being taken for the payment thereof at the time stated in the Departmental Regulations under which the delay is granted.

---

* The term "*dormant*," shall be understood to cover only such weighing machines as weigh-bridges, hay and track scales, or such weighing machines only as require to be placed on a specially prepared foundation.

IMPORTATION OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES AND WEIGHING MACHINES.

Sec. 10.—*Weights, measures and weighing machines imported into Canada are to be dealt with as follows :—*

1. The Collector of Customs at the port where such articles are imported will notify the inspector of weights and measures for the district of the entry for consumption of any weights, measures or weighing machines at his port, which notice shall state the number and description of such articles as are invoiced, and the names and residence of the parties to whom they are delivered.

2. So long as such articles remain in the original packages they may be removed from the custom-house or from a custom warehouse to the premises of the importer without inspection, but they shall not be taken into use for trade purposes without being first inspected and stamped.

FIRST INSPECTION OF DORMANT WEIGHING MACHINES, HAY SCALES, WEIGH-BRIDGES, &C.

Sec. 11. Owners of these scales may, after the same have been carefully set up on permanent foundations, and having in writing notified the Inspector, legally use them for trade purposes until such time as the inspecting officers of the district in which they are in use, may, on their *irregular* visits, or their regular periodical tours, be brought into their vicinity.

If it should occur, however, that any person owning one of these weighing machines should doubt its accuracy or desire its immediate inspection, he can, on application to the inspector of the district, have the same verified, on his agreeing in writing to pay all really necessary expenses attending the inspection.

LOOSE COUNTERPOISES OR THEIR EQUIVALENTS.

Sec. 12. No weighing machine having a "scoop on" or "scoop off" or similar contrivance shall be admitted to verification, and any now in use shall be so permanently fixed that the scale may be used with the scoop only, or without the scoop only.

SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT VERIFICATIONS OF WEIGHING MACHINES.

Sec. 13. No weighing machine duly inspected and stamped, shall be liable for reverification oftener than once in two years, excepting those used for elevators, railways, collieries, flouring mills (other than grist mills), cheese factories, grain warehouses, public markets, and for the weighing of coal which shall be inspected annually.

SPECIAL INSPECTION OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES AND WEIGHING MACHINES.

Sec. 14. The owner or user of a weighing machine may demand its inspection at any time by paying therefor the fees and costs incurred.

NEW VARIETIES OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES AND WEIGHING MACHINES.

Sec. 15. No weights, measures or weighing machines other than those specified by this Order in Council shall be admitted to verification, unless a sample of the article for which admission is sought has been sent, free of charge, to the Commissioner of Standards at Ottawa, and authority for their use obtained.

REJECTION FEES—REJECTION LABELS.

Sec. 16. 1. When weights, measures or weighing machines presented for verification are palpably incorrect, it will be the inspector's duty to inform the owner of this fact, and instruct him to have such articles adjusted ; and submitted to verification, after such adjustment has been made.

2. The unpleasantness to the owner of having to pay a rejection fee will thus, in the majority of cases, be obviated.

3. If any weight, measure or weighing machine be found incorrect and incapable of being made correct, it shall be seized and confiscated or destroyed,

4. If it be capable of being made correct, the owner or user shall be instructed to have it sent at once to the manufacturer or adjuster, and shall be warned that it must not be used until put into a state of proper repair, and the label prepared for that purpose shall be attached and sealed in such manner that the article cannot be used without destroying the label or breaking the wire fastening the seal.

5. If such rejected article be used before proper repairs are made, the inspecting officer shall proceed against the owner or user under section 25 of *The Weights and Measures Act.*

SCHEDULES A AND B.

SEC. 17. Weights to be admitted to Verification.

SCHEDULE A—DENOMINATIONS.

DOMINION WEIGHTS.

Avoirdupois Weights.			Troy or Bullion Weights.
In Bronze or White Metal of equal hardness.	In Iron.	In Soft Metal Cased.	In Bronze only.
60 lbs.	60 lbs.	60 lbs.	500 oz.
50 "	50 "	50 "	300 "
30 "	30 "	30 "	200 "
20 "	20 "	20 "	100 "
10 "	10 "	10 "	50 "
7 "	7 "	7 "	30 "
5 "	5 "	5 "	20 "
4 "	4 "	4 "	10 "
3 "	3 "	3 "	5 "
2 "	2 "	2 "	3 "
1 "	1 "	1 "	2 "
8 oz.	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 "
4 "	4 "	4 "	·5 "
2 "	2 "	2 "	·3 "
1 "	1 "	1 "	·2 "
8 drs.		8 drs.	·1 "
4 "		4 "	·05 "
2 "		2 "	·03 "
1 "		1 "	·02 "
½ "		½ "	·01 "
1000 grs.			·005 "
600 "			·003 "
300 "			·002 "
200 "			·001 "
100 "			
60 "			
30 "			
20 "			
10 "			
6 "			
3 "			
2 "			
1 "			
·6 "			
·3 "			
·2 "			
·1 "			
·06 "			
·03 "			
·02 "			
·01 "			

SCHEDULE B—FORMS.

Avoirdupois Weights.

From 50 lbs. down to 1 lb., cylindrical, with knob.

The same with ring.

Rectangular block, with ring or handle cast solid.

From 5 lbs. down to one-half dram. Any of the above forms; also flat discs in nests.

A 60 lb. weight for the bushel of wheat, of some form sufficiently distinct from the forms herein described to prevent the one being mistaken for the other.

Grain Weights.

From 1,000 grains down to 10 grains, cylindrical, with a small rising stem and knob.

Six grains and under; bent platinum or aluminum wire so bent as to represent the number of grains or decimal parts of a grain.

In every case the denomination of the weights, when of sufficient size, must be cast, engraved, or stamped on them in bold, legible numerals, of a size duly proportioned to the size of the weight.

SCHEDULE B—FORMS—*Continued.*

Troy Weights.

From 500 ounces down to 1 ounce, truncated cone, with knob.

From 5 ounces down to ·001 ounce, flat square plates.

The denomination to be engraved or stamped on the top of the knob of each weight, in as large numerals as the size of the weight will admit; and, also, on face of the smaller weights.

IRON WEIGHTS.

1. No new iron weight shall be admitted to verification, unless provided with one soft metal plug only, which shall be sunk at least one-eighth of an inch below the surface.

2. All iron weights for platform scales, of half-pound in weight or less, shall be not less than half an inch in thickness.

3. When any iron weight is presented for verification, or when any such weight is found in use from which a soft metal plug has been lost, it shall not be adjusted or restamped until the hole in which the plug was inserted has been enlarged at the bottom, so that the expansion of the lead used for adjusting it will prevent its subsequently falling out.

4. In all iron weights the opening to receive the lead plug shall be of the uniform size of ⅜ of an inch in diameter, when possible.

SCHEDULE C.

SECTION 18. Fees to be collected for Inspection of Weights.

DOMINION WEIGHTS.

Avoirdupois Weights.				Troy Weights.	
Denomination.	Verification Fees.			Denomination.	Verification.
	Bronze.	Iron.	Cased.		Bronze only.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.		Cts.
60 lbs	25	25	30	500 oz...	30
50 "	20	20	25	300 " ..	25
30 "	20	20	25	200 " ..	25
20 "	20	20	25	100 " ..	20
10 "	10	10	15	50 " ..	10
7 "	10	10	15	30 " ..	10
5 " ...	5	5	5	20 " ..	10
4 "	5	5	5	10 " ..	10
3 "	5	5	5	5 " ..	5
2 "	5	5	5	3 " ..	5
1 " ...	5	5	5	2 " ..	5
8 oz	5	5	5	1 " ..	5
4 "	5	5	5	·5 ..	5
2 "	5	5	5	·3 ..	5
1 " . .	5	5	5	·2 ..	5
8 drams. ..	5	Not Admitted.	5	·1 ..	5
4 " ...	5		5	·05 ..	5
2 " ..	5		5	·03 ..	5
1 " . .	5		5	·02 ..	5
½ " ...	5		5	·01 ..	5
Grain Wgts. 5c. each.				·005 ..	5
				003 ..	5
Tolerated.				·002 ..	5
				·001 ..	5
56 lbs. ...	30	30			
28 "	25	25			
14 "	20	20			

* The fee for original verification of 50 lbs. iron weights when presented in considerable quantities shall be 5 cts. for each 50 lbs. weight.

SCHEDULE D.

Sec 19. Dominion Measures of Capacity that may be admitted to Verification.

Denomination.	Materials.
A.—BUSHEL. HALF-BUSHEL. PECK. GALLON.	May be made of— 1. Bronze or Brass, cast. 2. Hammered Sheet Brass or Copper, strengthened by rims of similar metal, and upright straps. 3. Sheet Iron, or in Granite Ware when of sufficient strength to retain the form of the measure under ordinary usage, either with wood or iron bottoms. 4. Wood of any suitable quality—with iron or hardwood rim. When of wood, the edge to be sufficiently thick to receive the brand.
B.—GALLON. HALF-GALLON. QUART. PINT. HALF-PINT. GILL. HALF-GILL.	May be made of— 1. Bronze or Brass, cast. 2. Hammered Sheet Brass or Copper, with suitable rim of similar metal. 3. Hard Pewter. 4. Granite Ware. 5. Stout Tin Plate. 6. Sheet Iron.

No measures of capacity, of which the sides or bottoms are indented, battered or knocked out of the regular form, will be admitted to verification, nor any whose bottoms are not sufficiently strong to carry the contents without changing their form, nor any on which the capacity and the maker's name are not legibly and conspicuously engraved, stamped or branded.

The form of all measures of capacity must be cylindrical or conical; when of the latter form, they shall not be verified unless they are capable of containing when filled to the lowest parts of the neck, the respective weights of distilled water set forth as below:

	Lbs. av.
For every gallon	10
" ½ gallon	5
" quart	2½
" pint	1¼
	Grains Troy.
" ½ pint	4,375
" gill	2,187
" ½ gill	1,093

to be weighed in air against brass weights at a temperature of 62° F., and with the Barometer at 30°.

SCHEDULE E.

Sec. 20. Fees to be collected for Inspection of Measures of Capacity.

DOMINION MEASURES.

Denominations.	MATERIAL.				
	Bronze Cast.	Sheet Brass or Copper.	Sheet Iron, Tin Plate or Granite Ware.	Hard Pewter.	Wood.
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Bushel	30	30	20	.....	15
Half-bushel	25	25	15	......	10
Peck	20	20	15	.. ..	5
Gallon	15	15	5	15	5
Half-gallon	10	10	5	10	5
Quart	5	5	5	5	5
Pint	5	5	5	5	5
Half-pint	5	5	5	5	5
Gill	5	5	5	5	5
Half-gill	5	5	5	5	5
Measures below half-gill	5	5	5	5	5

1. Multiples of a bushel shall be admitted to verification. The fee for verifying such measures shall be the same as above for the first bushel, and 15 cents for each additional bushel.

2. Decimal sub-multiples of the bushel may also be admitted to verification, and the fees for the verification thereof shall be 10 cents for the first, and 5 cents for each additional tenth of a bushel.

3. Multiples of the gallon, for liquid measures, may in future be admitted to verification. The fee for verifying such measures shall be the same as above, 5 cents being also charged for each additional gallon.

SCHEDULE F.

Sec. 21. Fees to be charged for the Inspection of Weigh-bridges, Platform Scales, Weighing Machines, Balances and Steelyards.

BALANCES WITH EQUAL ARMS, WHETHER THE LOAD IS CARRIED ABOVE OR BELOW THE FULCRUMS.

To weigh 5 lbs. and under	$0 20
" from 6 lbs. to 50 lbs.	0 30
" " 51 lbs. to 100 lbs.	0 50
" 101 lbs. and upwards	1 00

STEELYARDS OR ROMAN BALANCES.

To weigh 500 lbs. and under	$0 50
" from 501 lbs. to 1,000 lbs.	0 75
" " 1,001 lbs. to 2,000 lbs.	1 00
And for each additional ton	0 50

WEIGH-BRIDGES AND ALL PLATFORM SCALES, EXCEPT RAILWAY TRACK SCALES.

To weigh 250 lbs. and under	$0 50
" from 251 lbs. to 500 lbs.	0 75
" " 501 lbs. to 2,000 lbs.	1 00
" " 2,001 lbs. to 4,000	1 50
" " 4,001 lbs. to 6,000 lbs.	2 00
And for each additional ton up to ten tons	0 50
For each additional ton over ten tons	0 25

RAILWAY TRACK SCALES.

The fee for inspecting railway track scales shall be fifty cents per ton for the first five tons, and twenty-five cents for each ton over five tons ; provided always that the officials and employees of the railway company owning the scales render all reasonable assistance to the officer performing the work of inspection.

COMPUTING AND SPRING SCALES.

To weigh 30 lbs. or under	$0 50
" from 31 lbs. to 50 lbs.	0 75
" " 51 lbs. to 100 lbs.	1 00
" over 100 lbs.	1 50

ARTICLES COVERED BY INSPECTION FEES.

The inspection fee for Platform Scales, Weighbridges, Steelyards, Weigh Beam and Butchers' Scales constructed on the principe of Steelyards includes the scale and all the counterpoises and other parts thereto belonging.

CARTAGE CHARGES.

Sec. 22. In all cases of inspection when an outlay is incurred for the conveyance of standards, the amount thereof shall be levied *pro rata* on the users of weighing machines so inspected.

SCHEDULE G.

Sec. 23. Lineal Measures that may be admitted to Verification.

DENOMINATION.	MATERIAL.
10 feet measures.	These measures may be made of any suitable metal or of straight grained wood. When of wood the ends most be protected by metal tips well secured.
6 " "	
5 " "	
3 " " or yard.	
Half yard "	
2 feet "	
1 foot "	
Half foot "	
Chain or riband, 100 feet.	The chains of iron or steel with solid joints.
" " 50 " divided into feet.	
Chain or riband, 66 "	The ribands may be of steel. or of metal wire, woven with other fibre.
" " 33 " divided into links.	

Common tape lines are not to be verified.

SCHEDULE H.

Sec. 24. Fees to be charged for Inspection of Lineal Measures.

	Of Metal.	Of Wood.
10 feet	20 cts.	20 cts.
6 "	20	20
5 "	20	20
3 " or yard	5	5
Half yard	5	5
2 feet	5	5
1 foot	5	5
Half foot	5	5
Chain or riband, 100 feet	$1 50	
" " 50 "	1 00	
" " 66 "	1 00	
" " 33 "	0 75	

The fees charged for the inspection of any lineal measure shall include the charge for the verification of its subdivisions.

SCHEDULE I.

Remedy or Allowance for Error.

Sec. **25.** AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHTS.

STANDARDS.			TRADE WEIGHTS.		
Denomination of Weights.	Actual Allowance in excess.	Actual Allowance in deficiency.	Denomination of Weights.	Actual Allowance in excess.	Actual Allowance in deficiency.
Lbs.	Grains.	Grains.	Lbs.	Grains.	Grains.
50	5·0	2·5	50	50	20
30	"	"	30	30	10
20	"	"	20	20	8
10	2·0	1·0	10	10	5
5	"	"	5	5	3
3	"	"	3	3	1
2	0·25	0·125	2	2	1
1	"	"	1	2	1
8 oz.	"	"	8 oz.	1	1
4 "	"	"	4 "	1	1
2 "	"	"	2 "	1	0·5
1 "	0·05	0·025	1 "	1	"
8 drs.	"	"	8 drs.	0·5	"
4 "	"	"	4 "	"	"
2 "	"	"	2 "	"	"
1 "	"	"	1 "	0·25	0·25
½ "	"	"	½ "	"	"

Sec. **26.** BULLION WEIGHTS

STANDARDS.			TRADE WEIGHTS.		
Denomination of Weights.	Actual Allowance in excess.	Actual Allowance in deficiency.	Denomination of Weights.	Actual Allowance in excess.	Actual Allowance in deficiency.
Troy oz.	Grains.	Grains.	Troy oz.	Grains.	Grains.
500	1·0	0·5	500	1·0	0·5
300	"	"	300	"	"
200	"	"	200	"	"
100	0·25	0·125	100	0·25	0·125
50	"	"	50	"	"
30	"	"	30	"	"
20	"	0·0125	20	"	"
10	0·025	"	10	0·025	0·0125
5	"	"	5	"	"
3	"	"	3	"	"
2	"	"	2	"	"
1	0·005	0·0025	1	0·005	0·0025
0·5	"	"	0·5	"	"
0·3	"	"	0·3	"	"
0·2	"	"	0·2	"	"
0·1	"	"	0·1	"	"
0·05	"	"	0·05	"	"
0·03	"	"	0·03	"	"
0·02	"	"	0·02	"	"
0·01	"	"	0·01	"	"
0·005	"	"	0·005	"	"
0·003	"	"	0·003	"	"
0·002	"	"	0·002	"	"
0·001	"	"	0·001	"	"

Sec. 27. DECIMAL GRAIN WEIGHTS.

Standards.			Trade Measures.		
Denomination of Measures.	Actual Allowance in excess.	Actual Allowance in deficiency.	Denomination of Measures.	Actual Allowance in excess.	Actual Allowance in deficiency.
Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.
4000	0·05	0·025	4000	0·05	0·025
2000	"	"	2000	"	"
1000	"	"	1000	"	"
500	0·04	0·02	500	0·04	0·02
300	"	"	300	"	"
200	"	"	200	"	"
100	"	"	100	"	"
50	0·02	0·01	50	0·02	0·01
30	"	"	30	"	"
20	"	"	20	"	"
10	"	"	10	"	"
5	0·01	0·005	5	0·01	0·005
3	"	"	3	"	"
2	"	"	2	"	"
1	"	"	1	"	"
0·6	0·005	0·0025	0·6	0·005	0·0025
0·3	"	"	0·3	"	"
0·2	"	"	0·2	"	"
0·1	"	"	0·1	"	"
0·06	·0025	0·00125	0·06	0·0025	0·00125
0·03	"	"	0·03	"	"
0·02	"	"	0·02	"	"
0·01	"	"	0·01	"	"

Sec. 28. MEASURES OF LENGTH.

	Inch	Inch.		Inch.	Inch.
10 feet.........	0·05	0·05	10 feet.....	0·10	0·05
6 "	"	"	6 "	"	"
3 "	"	"	3 "	0·05	"
2 "	"	"	2 "	"	"
1 "	0·005	0·005	1 "	"	"
1 inch.........	"	"	1 inch.....	"	"

Sec. 29. MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

	Grains weight of water.	Grains weight of water.		
Bushel	280	280	Bushel.....	In reference to these measures, the Inspector will reject them, when, upon ordinary test, the error is obvious to the eye.
Half-bushel..	140	140	Half-bushel	
Peck...	70	70	Peck.. ..	
Gallon.	50	50	Gallon.. ..	
Half-gallon..	25	25	Half-gallon.	
Quart	10	10	Quart.	
Pint.........	10	10	Pint	
Half-pint....	8	8	Half-pint...	
Gill.........	8	8	Gill	
Half-gill.. ...	4	4	Half-gill. ..	
Quarter-gill..	2	2	Quarter-gill	

28-3

[2843]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of December, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of "The Customs Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to Order that the Customs Outport of Wardner, now under the survey of the Port of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, shall be and the same is hereby detached therefrom and placed under the survey of the Port of Nelson, in the said Province of British Columbia, to take effect on and after the 1st January, 1899.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

27-3

[2826]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of December, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 50 of Chapter 101 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "The Gas Inspection Act", and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the Regulations made and established by Order in Council of the 9th day of January, 1889, chapter 46 of the Consolidated Orders in Council of Canada, as amended by Order in Council of 7th March, 1892, shall be and the same are hereby cancelled and the following substituted in lieu thereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING THE VERIFICATION AND TESTING OF GAS AND GAS METERS.

1*st*. Copies of all models deposited in the Department of Inland Revenue and legalized by the Order in Council of 15th December, 1874, having been verified under the direction of the Minister of Inland Revenue, such copies shall hereafter be known as "Local Gas Standards," and a sufficient set thereof shall be placed in such places as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of the Gas Inspection Act, in suitable offices provided for that purpose.

2*nd*. The "Local Gas Standards," shall be placed in the custody of duly appointed Inspectors, who shall be responsible for their safety and shall have sole possession of them ; and it shall not be lawful for any person—except such as are duly authorized thereto—to have access to or to use any of the said "Local Gas Standards."

3*rd*. Whenever there is reason for supposing that any of the said Standards have become inaccurate—as to which the Inspector of Gas or some superior officer of the Inland Revenue Department shall be the sole judge—such standards shall be tested by such portable instruments as may be determined by Departmental Regulations, or the Standards supposed to be defective may, if deemed necessary by the Department of Inland Revenue, be removed to Ottawa and verified by the original models.

4*th*. When gas meters have been verified and found to be correct within the limit of error tolerated by the Statute, the Inspector or Deputy Inspector shall affix a seal thereto, which seal shall be of wax bearing such device as may be directed by Departmental Regulations.

5*th*. Under the authority of The Gas Inspection Act, sec. 28, subsec. 3, it is hereby declared that sulphur in gas shall be considered as in excess, when found in greater quantity than 35 grains in one hundred cubic feet of gas, and that ammonia shall be considered as being in excess, when the quantity found is greater than four grains in one hundred cubic feet of gas.

6*th*. The forms in Schedule A 1, A 2 and A 3, shall be used for granting certificates respecting the verification of meters and the testing of gas, and no certificate shall be valid unless it is given on the form hereby authorized, nor unless stamps representing the authorized fees payable for such a certificate are attached thereto and cancelled in accordance with the Departmental Regulations then in force.

7*th*. Schedule B attached hereto is a schedule of fees which shall be paid for the verification of meters and for testing gas, and the fees made payable simply for testing or verifying meters shall be payble whether such meters are stamped or rejected.

8*th*. Schedule C is a table of fees payable by Gas Companies for certificates to be delivered to them by Government Inspectors, and made public by said companies as required by section 36, and subsections 2 and 3 of said section of The Gas Inspection Act.

SCHEDULE A. 1.

GAS INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
18 .

I hereby certify that I have tested the Illuminating Power of the Gas furnished by in accordance with the provisions of the Act to provide for the inspection of Gas and Gas Meters, and that the Illuminating Power of the said gas was equal to that of standard candles.

[Attach Stamps here.] The fees amounting to $ have been paid and the stamps Nos. representing said fees are hereto attached.

Inspector.

See particulars of experiments hereto attached.

SCHEDULE A 2.

GAS INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
18 .

I hereby certify that I have tested the Purity of the Gas furnished by the and after testing such gas in accordance with the provisions of the Act to provide for the inspection of Gas and Gas Meters, I find the quantity of sulphur contained therein and the quantity of ammonia contained therein The fees amounting to $ have been paid and the stamps Nos. representing said fees are attached hereto.

[Stamps to be attached here.]

Inspector.

See particulars of experiments hereto attached.

SCHEDULE A 3.

GAS INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
18 .

I here by certify that I have this day inspected the Light Meter No. , manufactured by and found the same

[Attach Stamps here.] The fees amounting to $ have been paid and the stamps Nos. representing said fees are attached hereto.

Inspector.

SCHEDULE B.

1st. Verification and testing of Gas and Gas Meters.

Fees to be charged for the verification of gas meters and the testing of gas under The Gas Inspection Act.

1st. Verification of meters :—

3 lights and under	$0 75
5 " "	1 00
10 " "	1 50
20 " "	2 00
30 " "	2 50
50 " "	3 00
60 " "	4 00
80 " "	5 00
100 " "	6 00
and for every addition of twenty lights and under, a charge of	1 00

2nd. Inspection as to illuminating power :—

For every certificate as to illuminating power	3 00
For a certificate as to average illuminating power during one week.	6 00
For a certificate of illuminating power by inspection made at the request of and in the presence of the consumer after due notification	4 00
For a certificate as to the presence or absence of sulphuretted hydrogen	1 50
For a certificate of an analysis for quantity of sulphur	4 00
For a certificate of an analysis for quantity of ammonia	3 00
For a certificate of an analysis for average quantity of sulphur and ammonia during one month	10 00
For each requisition for meter or gas inspection, with notice to opposite party	0 25

O. C. 11th February, 1876.

The following scale of fees has been established for the verification of meters specially designed for Natural Gas, viz. :—

Nos. 0 and 1 iron meter	$1 00
" 0 and 2 "	1 50
" 0 and 3 "	2 00
For each additional number	0 50

For all other meters having the number of lights marked on them, fees shall be charged as provided in Schedule B, of Order in Council of 7th March, 1892, copy of which is hereunto attached.

SCHEDULE C.

ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS.

Gas Inspectors are required to obtain from each Gas Company in their districts as soon as possible after the coming into force of The Gas Inspection Act, the number of meters in each city and town as indicated in the book to be kept by each Gas Company, as provided in section 5, and to advise the department from time to time of the number of meters in use, so that a classification of companies may be established for putting into execution section 36, and subsections 2 and 3 of section 36 of the said Act.

CLASSIFICATION OF GAS COMPANIES.

Classification.		Number of Meters.			
Class 1	Over	4,000			
" 2	"	3,000	and	less than	4,000
" 3	"	2,000	"	"	3,000
" 4	"	1,000	"	"	2,000
" 5	"	500	"	"	1,000
" 6	Less than	500			

TABLE OF FEES payable by Gas Companies for Certificates to be delivered to them by Government Inspectors and made public by said companies as required by section 36, subsections 2 and 3 of said section of The Gas Inspection Act. Such fees being in accordance with Schedule B of the Act 36 Victoria, chapter 8, and establishing the number of tests upon which will be based the average result to be indicated in each certificate to be issued periodically as required by law.

Class of company.	Illuminating Power, Number of Tests.	Sulphur Hydrogen, Number of Tests.	Total number of Tests per Certificate.	Period embraced in each Certificate.	Cost per average Certificate.
1	2 per week....	2 per week.....	4	1 week	$ 12 00
2	1 in two weeks	1 in two weeks.	2	2 weeks ...	10 00
3	1 per month .	2 per month....	3	1 month...	15 00
4	1 " " ..	1 " "	4	2 months..	18 00
5	1 " " ..	1 " "	6	3 " ..	12 00
6	1 " " ..	1 " " ...	6	3 " ..	9 00

TESTS FOR SULPHUR AND AMMONIA AS PER SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 8.

Sulphur.	Ammonia.	Total Number of Tests.	Period embraced.	Cost per average Certificate.
2 per month	2 per month	12	3 months...	$ 20 00

NOTE.—The above tests must be made on different days:—that is to say, not more than one test under each head shall be made on the same day.

28-3

[2878]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Monday, the 26th day of December, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of "The Seamen's Act," chapter 74, Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Charles Harrison, Esquire, to be Shipping Master for the Port of Masset Inlet, Queen Charlotte Island in the Province of British Columbia, *vice* Rev. J. H. Keen, resigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27-3 . Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2773]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 12th day of December, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Act respecting the Harbour of Belleville, in the Province of Ontario, chapter 35, 52 Victoria, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Thomas Hanley to be a Member of the Board of Harbour Commissioners of Belleville, *vice* Thomas Ritchie, resigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2377]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 24th day of November, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made for permission to mine coal for domestic purposes on certain School Lands but as the regulations established by the Order in Council of the 9th February, 1897, for the issue of permits to mine coal apply only to Dominion Lands, there is at present no authority for the issue of permits for this purpose on School Lands :

And whereas it is desirable that the work of developing the coal beds underlying School Sections should be encouraged, and permits to mine coal on School Lands should be issued on the same terms as the permits issued to mine coal on Dominion Lands,—

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and declare that the regulations established by the Order in Council of the 9th February, 1897, for the issue of permits for the mining of coal for domestic purposes on Dominion Lands, shall be and the same are hereby made applicable to School Lands, and shall have the same force and effect with respect to School Lands as to Dominion Lands.

JOHN J. McGEE,
25-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2696]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 3rd day of December, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council of the North-west Territories, dated 13th October, 1898, the survey was authorized of that portion of the old travelled trail, between St. Louis de Langevin and the north-easterly end of Crooked or Wakaw Lake, extending from the northerly boundary of Township 44, Range 26, west of the 2nd Meridian, to the east end of the lake in question ; and

Whereas the Lieutenant-Governor of the said North-west Territories has applied for an Order of the Governor in Council authorizing the survey, and the transfer of said trail to the Government of the said North-west Territories,—

Therefore His Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 19 of chapter 28 of the Act 60-61 Victoria, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to authorize the survey of that portion of the old travelled trail, between St. Louis de Langevin and the north-easterly end of Crooked or Wakaw Lake, extending from the northerly boundary of Township 44, Range 26 west of the 2nd Meridian to the east end of the said lake, and the said survey is hereby authorized accordingly.

His Excellency is further pleased, upon approval of the returns of such survey by the Surveyor General, to order that the said trail shall be transferred to the said Territories for the use thereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
25-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2697]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 3rd day of December, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council of the North-west Territories, dated 13th October, 1898, the survey was authorized of that portion of the old Territorial Trail, from Edmonton to Battleford, which adjoins the shores of Lake Whitford and extending from that lake easterly to the old crossing of the Saskatchewan River, in Township 56, Range 12, west of the 4th Meridian.

And whereas the Lieutenant-Governor of the said North-west Territories has applied for an Order of the Governor in Council authorizing the survey, and the transfer of said trail to the Government of the said North-west Territories,—

Therefore His Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 19 of chapter 28 of the Act 60-61 Victoria, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to authorize the survey of that portion of the old Territorial Trail, from Edmonton to Battleford, which adjoins the shores of Lake Whitford and extending from that lake easterly to the old crossing of the Saskatchewan River, in Township 56, Range 12, west of the 4th Meridian, and the said survey is hereby authorized accordingly.

His Excellency is further pleased, upon approval of the returns of such survey by the Surveyor General to order that the said trail shall be transferred to the said Territories for the use thereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
25-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2698]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 3rd day of December, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that a certain travelled road one and a half chains wide, running along the south side of the right of way of the Canadian Pacific Railway, through the North-east quarter of Section 32, Township 13, Range 31, west of the 1st Meridian, said road being shewn coloured green on the plan hereto annexed, shall be and the same is hereby transferred to the Government of the North-west Territories, and vested in the Lieutenant-Governor of the said Territories for the purposes of a public highway.

JOHN J. McGEE,
25-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2741]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 3rd day of December, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a number of applications have been received for locations in the Yukon Territory for the purpose of the ground being worked by the hydraulic method of mining or by other means requiring operations on a large scale ;

And whereas it is deemed advisable to provide for the setting apart of suitable ground for the purpose aforesaid, and it is considered that the public interest will be best served by the right to work the ground so set apart being put up to public competition, provision being made for the protection of persons, who by themselves or others acting for them have heretofore prospected any particular ground for which they have filed applications,—

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make, and doth hereby make the following regulations for the disposal of mining locations to be worked by the hydraulic or other mining process :—

1. Locations on any stream, watercourse or plateau in the Yukon Territory, shall have a frontage in direct line of from one to five miles in length as may be decided by the Minister of the Interior, and a depth of one mile, but where such location is situate in a valley its depth may extend to the limits of the valley if so ordered by the Minister of the Interior : Provided that in the case of a location situate on a stream or watercourse, the depth of such location shall be measured from low water mark, and the lease thereof shall be subject to any lease for the dredging of such stream or watercourse which may have been issued prior to the date of the lease of the location.

2. Each alternate claim shall, until otherwise ordered by the Minister of the Interior, be reserved.

3. To any person who has prior to the date hereof filed an application in the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, or in the office of the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory or in the office of the Gold Commissioner for a mining location in the Yukon Territory not provided for by the mining regulations already in force, the Minister of the Interior may issue a lease subject to the same conditions as to size and otherwise, and conferring the same rights as a lease issued under these regulations for a location acquired at public competition ; provided that the Commissioner has reported that it has been proved to his satisfaction that the applicant himself, or a person acting for him, was upon and actually prospected prior to the date hereof the ground included in the location, and provided further that the Gold Commissioner has reported that the ground included in the location is not being worked and is not suitable to be worked under the regulations governing placer mining. But under this section no person shall be given a lease for more than one location.

4. The unreserved locations not disposed of under the next preceding section shall be offered at public competition, and awarded to the highest bidder after being advertised in such manner and at such time as the Minister of the Interior may direct ; and to the person or corporation to whom any such location may be awarded at such competition the Minister of the Interior may, after such person or corporation has obtained a free miner's certificate as provided in the regulations governing placer mining, and filed in the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, within a period to be fixed by the Minister, a Dominion Land Surveyor's plan of the location, issue a lease of the same for a term not exceeding twenty years, such lease to be renewable for a further period of twenty years upon the performance to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior of the conditions imposed thereby.

5. In addition to the bonus offered there shall be paid in advance by each lessee an annual rental of $150 for each mile of frontage ; and the same royalty shall be paid upon the out-put of gold as is provided or may hereafter be provided in the case of placer claims, except that there shall be exempted from such royalty $25,000 of the annual out-put, the royalty to be paid in the manner provided in the regulations governing placer mining.

6. The lease shall be in such form and contain such conditions, not inconsistent with these regulations, as may be approved of by the Minister of the Interior.

7. The lessee shall be required to begin active operations on his location within one year from the date of his lease, and he shall be required to expend in operating his location not less than $5,000 during each year from the date of the lease.

8. The lease shall not convey the right to mine for any minerals other than the precious metals nor shall it convey the right to engage in quartz mining otherwise than in accordance with and subject to the regulations governing quartz mining ; and it shall reserve to free miners the right to enter upon the location covered by it, take up, locate and mine for minerals, in veins or lodes in the manner provided in the said regulations.

9. The lessee shall have the exclusive right to enter upon and occupy his location for the purpose of mining thereon, but the lessee shall not prevent free ingress and egress to any person requiring to cross his location or the conveyance thereover of any mining appliances, apparatus or plant which may be required in the working of any other mining ground ; and the lessee's right or occupation shall be subject to all orders which may be made by the Minister of the Interior, or the Gold Commissioner as to such right of way, and also for ditches, flumes or tramways as may by the said Minister or Gold Commissioner be considered necessary or advisable in order to facilitate the working of any other mining ground, and subject further to such orders as may be made by the Minister of the Interior or the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory as to the right of way for railways, roads or other public works.

10. The lessee's right to water on his location or to the diversion of water in connection with his operations thereon shall be subject to the regulations approved by Order in Council of the 3rd August, 1898.

11. The holder of a lease may cut, free of dues, such of the timber on a location as may be necessary for working the same in connection with his mining operations, but not for sale or traffic, except in cases where such timber has been granted or disposed of prior to the date of the lease ; provided that the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory may grant a permit to a lease-holder to cut and sell any timber which it is necessary to remove in order to work the location, and may permit any person to cut and remove from a location cordwood for his own use, when such cordwood cannot otherwise be had within a reasonable distance ; but no such permit shall convey the right to cut or remove wood required by the lessee for his mining operations.

12. In case any lessee shall at any time make default in the payment of the rental or the royalty payable under these regulations, or shall make default in the performance of the conditions imposed by these regulations, or by the lease, the Gold Commissioner may post a notice in a conspicuous place upon the location in connection with which such default has been made, and may mail a copy of such notice to the last address of the lessee known to the Commissioner, requiring such default to be remedied, and in case such default is not remedied within three months of the date of the posting of the notice upon the location all the rights of the lessee under the lease and under these regulations shall be and become *ipso facto* null and void.

13. When it is decided to hold any ground for the purpose of the same being included in locations under these regulations the Gold Commissioner shall cause a notice to that effect to be posted in a prominent and conspicuous place in the office of the Mining Recorder of the district in which the ground is situate ; and after the posting of such notice no occupation or right under the regulations governing placer mining shall be recognized on any ground so held ; but any *bona fide* occupation or right acquired under such

regulations prior to the posting of such notice shall be recognized, and the Gold Commissioner shall make provision for the miner who has acquired such occupation or right being protected in the same.

14. If any case arises for which no provision is made in these regulations, the provisions of the regulations governing the disposal of mineral lands other than coal lands, approved by His Excellency the Governor in Council on the 21st March, 1898, and of the placer mining regulations approved on the 18th January, 1898, or such other regulations as may be substituted therefor, shall apply.

JOHN J. McGEE,
25-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2837]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of December, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of "The Customs Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Customs Outport of Fort Steele now under the survey of the Port of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, shall be detached therefrom, and placed under the survey of the Port of Nelson in the said Province of British Columbia, to take effect on and after the 1st day of January, 1899.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 4th January, 1899, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10361. "Canadian Series Map of Dominion of Canada." The Map and School Supply Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 29th December, 1898.

10362. "Record Keeper's Pocket Register, Knights of the Maccabees." Wellington Wallace, Toronto, Ont., 30th December, 1898.

10363. "Financier's Pocket Register, Ancient Order United Workmen." Wellington Wallace, Toronto, Ont., 30th December, 1898.

10364. "Financial Secretary's Pocket Register, Canadian Order of Foresters." Wellington Wallace, Toronto, Ont., 30th December, 1898.

10365. "Les Trois Légendes de Madame Saincte Anne." Par le Père Paul-Victor Charland. Premier Volume. Wm. Charland et Cie., Montréal, Qué., 30 décembre 1898.

10366. "Salome." Intermezzo. By William Loraine. F. A. Mills, New York, N. Y., U. S. A. 30th December, 1898.

10367. "Table for Finding the Hour Angle without Logarithms." Peter John Leech, Victoria, B. C., 30th December, 1898.

10368. "Insurance Agents' Perfect Record." Bruneau Frederick Steben, Montreal, Que., 30th December, 1898.

10369. "John Bull's Children." A Patriotic Song. By H. H. Godfrey. J. L. Orme & Son, Ottawa, Ont., 30th December, 1898.

10370. "Lovell's Commercial Compendium and Diary for 1899." John Lovell & Son, Montreal, Que., 31st December, 1898.

10371. "Bills Payable Record." John Franklin Brown, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1898.

10372. "Bills Receivable Record." John Franklin Brown, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1898.

10373. "Department Sales, Stock and Profit and Loss Record." John Franklin Brown, Toronto Ont., 31st December, 1898.

10374. "Purchase Record." John Franklin Brown, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1898.

10375. "Sales Record." John Franklin Brown, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1898.

10376. "The Canadian Boards of Trade Journal." (November, 1898. Vol. I. No. 2.) Thomas Simpson Jones, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1898.

10377. "Whistling Rufus." A Characteristic Two-Step March. By Kerry Mills. F. A. Mills, New York, N. Y., U. S. A., 2nd January, 1899.

10378. "The Accountant's Indicator." Octavius Smith, Montreal, Que., 3rd January, 1899.

10379 "Analysis, Parsing and Supplementary Reading." By Rev. J. O. Miller, M.A. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 3rd January, 1899.

10380. "Before the Evening Service." (Photo.) J. Andison Cockburn, Paris, Ont., 3rd January, 1899.

10381. "The Practice of the Supreme Court of Canada." By Robert Cassels, Q.C. Second Edition. By C. H. Masters, Ottawa, Ont., 4th January, 1899.

10382. "Map of Greenwood and Wellington Camps of the Boundary Creek District." Compiled and Published by Sydney M. Johnson, B.A. Sc., P.L.S., Greenwood, B.C., 4th January, 1899.

W. B. SCARTH,
28-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of December, 1898, incorporating Robert Gray, manufacturer; James Scott Gray, accountant; Mark Daniels, agent; John A. McKeon, agent; Manson Campbell, manufacturer, all of the City of Chatham, in the County of Kent and Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a.*) The manufacture and sale of carriages, wagons, sleighs, and all other kinds of vehicles; (*b.*) The manufacture and sale of bicycles; the operations of the company to be carried on at the City of Chatham, in the Province of Ontario, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of The William Gray and Sons Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of January, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE.—To the list published in the *Canada Gazette* of the 24th December, 1898, of countries to which the postage on letters has been reduced to 2 cents per half ounce, the following are now added :—

Hong Kong.
Straits Settlements.
Ceylon.
Seychelles.
Gambia.
Sierra Leone.
Gold Coast Colony.
Lagos.
Gibraltar.
St. Helena.
Fiji.
Falkland Islands.
Turks Islands.
Trinidad.
Tobago.
Windward Islands.
Leeward Islands.
Cyprus.

W. MULOCK,
Postmaster General.

Post Office Department, Ottawa, 28th December, 1898. 27-3

NOTICE.—Whereas The Post Office Act provides that the Postmaster General may, subject to the provisions of the Act, establish the rates of postage on all mailable matter not being letters, newspapers or other things therein specially provided for;

And whereas the rate of postage upon letters from Canada to the United Kingdom or to any British possession is not specially provided for by The Post Office Act or any amendments thereof;

Now therefore, I, William Mulock, Postmaster General of Canada, under and by virtue of authority vested in me, do hereby establish two cents per half ounce or fraction of half ounce as the rate of postage upon all letters transmitted by post from any point in Canada to any point in the following countries and colonies embraced in the British Empire, viz.:—

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.
British India.
Newfoundland.
Natal.
Jamaica.
Bermuda.
Barbadoes.
Bahama Islands.
British Guiana.
British Honduras.
British East Africa.
British Central Africa.
Niger Coast Protectorate.
Niger Company's Territories.
Uganda.
Aden.
Ascension.
Sarawak.
Malay States.
Johore.

This regulation shall come into force and take effect on, from and after the 25th day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

W. MULOCK,
Postmaster General.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-first day of December, 1898. 26-3

BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR DOMINION LAND SURVEYORS.

NOTICE.—Under the provisions of the one hundred and first section of chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by direction of the Honourable the Minister of the Interior, an examination of candidates for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors or as articled pupils will be held at Victoria, British Columbia, commencing on the thirteenth day of February next, at 9.30 a.m.

Intending candidates should send notice to the undersigned enclosing a fee of one dollar for the preliminary examination, or two dollars for the final examination.

By order,

P. B. SYMES,
Secretary to the Board.

Ottawa, 22nd December, 1898. 27-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of November, 1898, incorporating John Moore, manufacturer; William Albert Magor, merchant; Charles Albert Duclos, advocate; Leslie Hamilton Gault, merchant; William Copeland Finley, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

The manufacture and sale of Tailors' devices and clothing devices and inventions and the purchase of and dealing in patents and patent rights covering such devices and inventions, the operations of the company to be carried on at the City of Montreal and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Moore Patent Pocket Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of ten dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of November, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT.
Secretary of State.

26-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of December, 1898, incorporating Adam Alexander Scott, lumber merchant, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario; Thomas Boothby White, manufacturer of lumber and copperage stock, of Kolapore, in the County of Grey, and Province of Ontario; William Johnson, manufacturer of lumber and cooperage stock, of Heathcote, in the said County of Grey, and Province of Ontario; James Langdale White, manufacturer of lumber and cooperage stock, of Heathcote aforesaid, Lizzie Kidd Scott, accountant, of Toronto aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz:—To manufacture and deal in lumber and cooperage stock, the operations of the company to be carried on at Toronto, Thornbury, Kolapore, Heathcote and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Forest Product Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of December, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

27-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of December, 1898, incorporating the Honourable Jean Girouard, doctor; Alexandre Millette, real estate agent; Thomas Millette, gentleman farmer; Pierre Millette, farmer, all of the Town of Longueuil, in the Province of Quebec; Jules Delatre, professor, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes:—

The identification of persons becoming suddenly unconscious, or being seriously injured, and for identification of persons at banks, and at any other places, where such persons may need identification, and also for identification of signatures, papers, documents of any kind, and generally of any kind of moveables lost or otherwise, when the proprietor is deprived of the possession of such things, the operations of the company to be carried on at Montreal, Quebec, Sherbrooke, St. Hyacinthe, in the Province of Quebec, Toronto, Ottawa, Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Canada Registry Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of December, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

26-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of December, 1898, incorporating John Archibald, of the Village of Granby, in the District of Bedford, Province of Quebec, manufacturer; Charles Edward Archibald, of the same place, manufacturer; Henry Sidney Bourke and Louis Dufault, of the same place, accountants; Mattew Hutchinson, advocate, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

To grow and cultivate, buy and sell tobacco leaf of all kinds, and to manufacture and sell tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, and other tobacco products, the operations of the Company to be carried on in the Village of Granby, in the District of Bedford, Province of Quebec, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Empire Tobacco Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of December, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

26-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 82 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. NEW BUOY IN SIDNEY CHANNEL.

A steel buoy, painted red, has been moored in 7 fathoms, westward of the west shoal off Sidney spit, Sidney island, Sidney channel, off the south-east coast of Vancouver island.

Lat. N. 48° 37' 50"
Long.W. 123° 21' 23"

One hundred and fifty feet westward of the buoy the depth is 10 fathoms, deepening at once to 16 fathoms.

From the buoy the beacon on Sidney spit bears N. 20° W. (N. 4° E. true), distant 1¾ miles, and the north extreme of James islands, S. 41° W. (S. 65° W. true).

II. CHANGE IN COLOUR OF EAST BUOY IN SIDNEY CHANNEL.

The spar buoy moored on the east shoal, in the same locality, has been changed in colour to black, and must be left on the port hand by a vessel running with the flood and intending to take the channel between the east shoal and the spit. There is no safe passage between the two buoys.

III. BUOY REMOVED FROM SHOAL OFF D'ARCY ISLAND.

The black spar buoy heretofore marking the eastern shoal patch westward of D'Arcy island, in the south entrance to Sidney channel, has been discontinued. The two patches which it marked have not less than 19½ feet water over them at low tide, which is greater than the draft of vessels using that channel. The buoy proved to be an obstruction to navigation.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2689 and 2840, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 107.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 17th December, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

28–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 83 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. BUOY ON ROSEDALE ROCK.

A steel can buoy, painted black, has been established by the Government of Canada off Rosedale Rock, eastward of Race Islands, Strait of Juan de Fuca, South coast of Vancouver Island.

Lat. N. 48° 17' 10"
Long.W. 123° 31' 40"

The buoy is moored in 10 fathoms, E. ¾ S., (S. 59° E. true) 1¼ cables from the rock. From the buoy, Race rocks lighthouse bears N. 61° W., distant ½ mile, and William Head, N. 24½° W.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1906, 1911, 1917, 2689 and 2840, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 73.

II. SHOAL IN MAYOR CHANNEL.

Captain Walbran, master of the D. G. S. "Quadra," reports the existence of a shoal, on which a least depth of 4 fathoms was found, in Mayor channel, off the southeast coast of Vancouver island, nearly midway between Great Chain island and Thames shoal.

Lat. N. 48° 25' 0"
Long. W. 123° 17' 10"

The patch is marked by kelp, which shows only at and near slack water.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 577, 2689 and 2840, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 87.

JAPAN.

III. KYOGA-MISAKI LIGHTHOUSE.

Notice is given by the Government of Japan of the proposed establishment, on the 25th instant, of a first order white flashing light from a lighthouse recently erected at Kyoga-misaki, northern extremity of the province of Tango.

Lat. N. 35° 46' 46"
Long. W. 135° 13' 7"

The light will show triple flashes every 20 seconds over an arc of 238 degrees 15 minutes between the bearings of N. 75° 35' E. and N. 46° 10' W. The bearings are true and as observed from seaward.

The elevation of the light above the sea, will be 474 feet and, in clear weather, it will be visible 29 miles.

The lighthouse is built of stone, circular in plan ; it is painted white and is 29 feet 7 inches high from the base to the centre of the lantern.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 21st December, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

28–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 84 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. LIGHTHOUSE ON THE SISTERS ROCKS.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada, on the most easterly and largest of the three rocks forming the Sisters group, strait of Georgia, British Columbia, has been put in operation, replacing the day beacon formerly maintained on the same site.

Lat. N. 49° 29' 3"
Long. W. 124° 27' 34"

The lighthouse building consists of a rectangular wooden dwelling house with a square tower rising above the roof on its northwestern corner, surmounted by an octagonal wooden lantern. The building is painted white, the lantern red ; the roof shingles are not painted. The height of the building from the masonry platform on which it stands to the ventilator on the lantern is 36 feet.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 46 feet above high water, and should be visible 12 miles all around the horizon. The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric of the 7th order.

A bell, hung from a gable on the northeastern corner of the building, will be struck once every 30 seconds as a fog signal.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579, 580 and 1917 ; British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 210 ; and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the No. 1191.

II. SHOALS IN CARRINGTON BAY.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific station reports that the officers of H. M. S. "Pheasant" found, at the entrance to Carrington bay, Cortes island, between Vancouver island and the mainland, shoal water at a distance of 1½ cables from the southern shore.

Lat.	N.	50°	9'	0"
Long.	W.	125°	2'	5"

Ships should keep in mid-channel until Jane island is abeam, when the southern shore may be approached with safety. Off the northern shore of the bay several patches with less than 4 fathoms were found. The bottom in Carrington bay is very uneven.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 580, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 236.

III. Disappearance of Maple bank beacon.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific station also reports that the black beacon marking the shoal north of Maple bank, at the entrance to Baynes sound, east coast of Vancouver island, was not in its place on the 18th instant. This beacon will be replaced in position as soon as praticable.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 580, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 200.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 29th December, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

28–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 79 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

Buoys in Barrington Passage.

Nine spar buoys have lately been placed by the Government of Canada in Barrington Passage, in the County of Shelburne, on the southwest coast of Nova Scotia, in addition to the buoys previously maintained there, as follows:—

One red spar buoy on Liverpool reef,
Two red spar buoys on the starboard side of the dredged channel leading to Robertson's wharf,
Two black spar buoys on the port side of the same dredged channel,
One black spar buoy on the southern angle ledge,
One red spar buoy on Knowles rock,
One red spar buoy on Huskin rock,
One black spar buoy on Cunningham reef.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 339 and 352, and Sailing Directions for the S.E. Coast of Nova Scotia, 1894, page 215.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th December, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

26–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 80 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NEW BRUNSWICK.

I.—Improvement in Shediac north channel range lights.

The masts on the northernmost part of Point du Chêne, Northumberland strait, New Brunswick, from which red lights were shown to lead through the north channel entering Shediac harbour, have been replaced by enclosed towers from which stronger lights are shown. The new buildings were first used on the 5th instant.

The front range light building is a square wooden tower, with sloping sides, painted white, surmounted by a square wooden lantern painted red. It is 27 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern. It stands on the site formerly occupied by the front range mast.

Lat.	N.	46°	14'	43"
Long.	W.	64°	30'	48"

The light is a fixed red light, elevated 32 feet above high water, and should be visible 7 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus will be catoptric.

The back range tower is erected on the site formerly occupied by the back range mast, 602 feet S.W. by S. from the front tower. The building is similar to the front one but is 39 feet high. The light is a fixed red light elevated 43 feet above high water, and should be visible 8 miles in the line of range.

Vessels entering Shediac harbour by the north channel should keep this alignment until the Shediac island lights are in range.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1611, 1943 and 2034; St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. II, 1895, page 92, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, Nos. 416 and 417.

COLONY OF NEWFOUNDLAND—LABRADOR.

II.—Rocky patch off Peterel Island.

On the 10th September, Commander H. E. Purey-Cust, R.N., H.M. surveying ship "Rambler," reported to the Admiralty the existence of a rocky shoal off Peterel island, strait of Belle Isle, Labrador coast, over which the sea breaks in bad weather.

Approximate position:

Lat.	N.	52°	4'	0"
Long.	W.	55°	38'	30"

This shoal, now named Allen shoal, has a depth of 6 fathoms, rock, and lies with Peterel Island bearing N.W. (N. 80° 30' W. true), distant 1⅔ miles, and the eastern end of Camp islands N.E. ½ N. (N. 4° 30' E. true).

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 232*b* and 282 and Newfoundland and Labrador Pilot, 1897, page 558.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th December, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

26-3

STATEMENT

of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Return furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1898 and 1899.

Public Debt.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do in Canada	9,264,894 07	9,019,420 85
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,884,362 16	1,999,530 68
Dominion Notes	24,779,674 26	24,672,154 39
Savings Banks	49,167,565 71	49,180,811 67
Trust Funds	8,401,191 50	8,521,278 92
Province Accounts	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,363,337 95	2,667,904 52
Total Gross Debt	340,226,306 19	340,692,624 74
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	38,981,416 84	41,384,224 27
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	24,507,983 38	20,407,251 62
Total Assets	80,359,147 90	78,829,787 30
Total Net Debt	259,867,158 29	261,862,837 44
do 30th November	259,967,013 73	262,634,481 70
Decrease of Debt	99,855 44	771,644 26

Revenue and Expenditure on Account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of December, 1897	Total to 31st December, 1897.	Month of December, 1898.	Total to 31st December, 1898.
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,758,964 94	10,071,231 66	1,972,056 99	12,357,354 12
Excise	788,039 89	3,464,951 81	935,087 94	4,910,537 18.
Post Office	330,000 00	1,760,000 00	325,000 60	1,629,985 33
Public Works, including Railways	280,196 94	2,008,364 07	342,007 12	2,368,983 20
Miscellaneous	125,695 16	629,427 09	127,285 58	846,519 01
Total	3,282,897 93	17,933,974·63	3,701,437 63	22,113,378 87
Expenditure	2,072,944 84	13,488,170 64	2,419,309 49	14,811,937 47

Expenditure on Capital Account, etc.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	285,689 38	1,634,428 36	526,824 48	2,680,216 10
Dominion Lands	9,771 88	37,557 09	175,566 26	78,457 69
Railway Subsidies	45,523 02	566,219 97	68,331 05	2,284,716 05
Militia	— 3,320 26	124,604 57	2,573 88	171,858 69
North-West Territories rebellion	— 98 13	— 554 47	— 123 94	— 398 68
Total	337,565 89	2,362,255 52	615,171 73	5,214,829 85

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. Dickieson, Accountant.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 4th January, 1899.

28–tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	246,429 25	249,771 25	254,002 75	255,824 75	256,850 75	
$1 & $2..........	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00	8,368,238 50	8,612,602 50	8,581,820 00	
$4...............	333,484 00	344,684 00	369,818 00	467,816 00	463,328 00	
$5, $10 & $20....	8,470 51	8,450 51	8,450 51	8,445 64	8,405 64	
$50 & $100.......	221,550 00	217,900 00	208,200 00	202,800 00	201,250 00	
$500 & $1000.....	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00	9,246,000 00	7,748,500 00	7,965,500 00	
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00	6,765.000 00	7,020,000 00	7,215,000 00	
Total.......	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76	25,219.709 76	24,315,988 89	24,692,154 39	
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals... ..						
$1 & $2..........						
$4...............						
$5, $10 & $20....						
$50 & $100.......						
$500 & $1000.....						
$5000......						
Total.......						

Fractional Notes....	256,850 75
Provincial Notes....	29,006 14
Dominion Ones and Twos.............	8,564,369 50
Dominion Fours....	463,328 00
Dominion Large Notes............	5,148,100 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	10,230,500 00
Total.... ...	$24,692,154 39

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th November, 1898......		$13,336,508 85
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling................		1,946,666 67
		$15,283,175 52
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00...............................	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	4,692,154 39	
		9,692,154 39
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures............		$5,591,021 13
Unguaranteed Debentures..		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00.....		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures.............	$5,591,021 13
" Unguaranteed Debentures...	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$7,841,021 13

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 13th December, 1898.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

25-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of November, 1898.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits................................	432,657 02	
Malt Liquor............................	....	
Malt...................................	77,704 29	
Tobacco................................	288,436 32	
Cigars.................................	59,084 41	
Inspection of Petroleum................	5,942 77	
Manufactures in Bond...................	2,968 98	
Seizures...............................	835 96	
Other Receipts.........................	1,524 86	
Total Excise Revenue..................	....	869,154 64
Culling Timber.........................	....	....
Hydraulic and other Rents..............	....	76 00
Minor Public Works.....................	....	....
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....	....	3,251 69
Gas Inspection.........................	....	1,672 25
Electric Light Inspection..............	....	588 50
Law Stamps.............................	....	285 00
Other Revenues.........................	....	211 00
Grand Total Revenue....................	....	875,239 08

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th December, 1898.

25-tf

Summary Statement (unrevised) of Value of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 30th November, 1898.

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 17,566 00	$ 6,557 16
Animals	20,573 00	4,377 85
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	128,130 00	21,491 42
Brass, Manufactures of	27,812 00	7,857 89
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	10,542 00	2,228 62
Grain of all kinds, N.E.S.	4,490 00	858 60
Flour	17,045 00	3,037 99
Meal, Corn and Oats	14,377 00	2,302 94
Rice	26,544 00	10,955 43
Other Breadstuffs	28,290 00	5,761 20
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	17,390 00	5,167 58
Cars—Railway and Tram	3,550 00	1,065 00
Cement and Manufactures of	42,239 00	14,105 68
Coal, Bituminous	241,359 00	65,884 56
Copper, Manufactures of	7,749 00	1,790 14
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	46,340 00	11,086 83
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	131,912 00	39,376 48
Cottons, Clothing,	27,863 00	8,526 38
“ Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	22,043 00	3,328 96
“ Thread on Spools	22,461 00	4,695 39
“ All other Manufactures of Cotton	45,433 00	11,796 20
Drugs and Medicines	145,800 00	33,228 98
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	68,115 00	17,374 28
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	22,565 00	7,045 78
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	22,433 00	6,902 09
All other Fancy Goods	42,675 00	13,192 75
Flax, Manufactures of	86,306 00	18,578 90
Fish and products of	48,639 00	7,892 34
Fruits and Nuts dried	298,657 00	82,269 93
“ Green, Oranges and Lemons	41,251 00	4,778 34
“ All other	44,518 00	12,085 39
Furs, and Manufactures of	40,586 00	6,682 53
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
“ Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	52,537 00	15,654 86
“ Window Glass	47,254 00	9,019 73
“ Plate-Glass	15,683 00	3,880 94
“ All other Manufactures of.	14,612 00	3,674 26
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	13,508 00	3,242 10
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	28,565 00	7,977 05
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver. Silk or Felt	16,076 00	4,498 44
“ All other	11,463 00	3,067 15
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
“ Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	212,635 00	14,836 99
“ Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	38,882 00	9,736 49
“ Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	163,262 00	45,459 75
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 233,502 00	$ 56,811 81
“ Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap	63,724 00	13,006 24
“ Stoves and Castings	16,447 00	4,269 70
“ Tubing.	160,829 00	28,474 47
“ All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	297,922 00	75,060 07
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	104,767 00	29,301 26
Lead and manufactures of	21,387 00	3,292 02
Leather, all kinds	107,830 00	17,795 24
“ Boots and Shoes	30,089 00	7,505 04
“ All other manufactures of Leather	19,058 00	4,160 85
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	15,936 00	3,650 68
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S.	58,528 00	15,402 24
Musical Instruments	25,126 00	7,001 16
Oil, Mineral and Products of	78,287 00	51,909 42
“ Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	22,809 00	4,300 90
“ All other.	38,625 00	6,932 79
Paints and Colours	61,180 00	6,469 40
Paper, Envelopes, &c.	106,716 00	30,590 87
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	23,429 00	7,156 19
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	148,399 00	49,656 16
“ Butter, Cheese	5,263 00	931 06
Seeds and Roots	8,310 00	842 90
Silk, manufactures of	149,078 00	44,963 23
Soap, all kinds	32,046 00	7,746 08
Spices, ground and unground	19,586 00	2,997 94
Spirits, all kinds	120,325 00	269,498 11
Wines, Sparkling	23,545 00	5,887 59
“ other than Sparkling	35,004 00	21,150 46
Sugar	653,716 00	201,023 21
Molasses and Syrups	56,952 00	6,963 34
Tobacco and Cigars	19,634 00	26,203 49
Vegetables.	11,573 00	2,747 86
Wood, Manufactures of	65,615 00	15,261 25
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	22,681 00	6,245 50
“ Clothing	34,858 00	10,707 18
“ Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	87,796 00	23,530 40
“ Dress Goods	66,496 00	19,754 38
“ Knitted Goods	17,448 00	5,119 30
“ Shawls.	1,846 00	489 83
“ Yarns	16,974 00	3,265 32
“ All other Manufactures of Woollens.	28,352 00	7,136 46
All other Dutiable Goods	900,803 00	229,725 10
Total Dutiable Goods	6,392,224 00	1,898,267 87
“ Free	6,265,056 00	
Coin and Bullion	193,335 00	
Grand Total	12,850,615 00	1,898,267 87

Free Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 30th November, 1898.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 10,351
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	8,602
Asphaltum or Asphalt	916
Broom Corn	16,515
Corn, Indian, N.E.S.	996,281
Coal, Anthracite	623,611
Coffee	26,380
Cotton Waste	12,716
“ Raw	306,622
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	239,434
Fish and products of.	65,715
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	23,272
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	14,844
Fur skins, not dressed	31,393
Grease for soap making, &c	17,871
Hides and skins	270,151
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	220,294
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	71,715
Metals, Brass and Copper	100,625
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 240,961
“ Iron and Steel, all other	175,884
“ Tin and Zinc	132,576
“ Other	21,965
Oils, Vegetable	7,458
Salt	27,724
Settlers' Effects	180,589
Silk, raw	8,390
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	18,780
Tea	493,256
Tobacco Leaf	95,867
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	163,503
Wool	96,929
All other Free Goods	1,543,866
Total	6,265,056
Coin and Bullion	193,335
Total Free Goods	6,458,391

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 16th December, 1898.

25–tf

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of Nov., 1898.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	1,338,043	31,585	1,369,628
do Fisheries	936,455	175	936,630
do Forest	1,857,361	11,840	1,869,201
Animals and their produce	6,081,580	85,886	6,167,466
Agricultural Products	3,395,549	2,967,685	6,363,234
Manufactures	994,100	83,043	1,077,143
Miscellaneous Articles	24,093	81,762	105,855
Totals	14,627,181	3,261,976	17,889,157
Bullion	132,639		132,639
Coin		19,410	19,410
Grand Total	14,759,820	3,281,386	18,041,206

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th December, 1898.

25 tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of November, 1898.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 7.)

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st October, 1898	34,235,130 76	WITHDRAWALS during month	767,041 68
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	703,105 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	3,824 41		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th November, 1898	34,175,018 49
	34,942,060 17		34,942,060 17

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified.
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st December, 1898.

26-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th November, 1898. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st October 1898.	Deposits for Nov., 1898.	Total.	Withdrawn, November, 1898.	Balance on 30th Nov., 1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	626,462 10	11,240 25	637,702 35	7,220 73	630,481 62
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	890,392 19	22,519 00	912,911 19	19,515 09	893,396
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,098,464 75	28,956 00	1,127,420 75	30,385 21	1,097,035 54
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	29,151 93	50 00	29,201 93	570 08	28,631 85
Amherst	269,967 42	2,395 00	272,362 42	4,945 74	267,416 68
Arichat	199,661 89	2,815 00	202,476 89	3,437 87	199,039 02
Barrington	171,000 86	260 00	171,260 86	1,126 19	170,134 67
Bridgewater	140,241 72	3,545 00	143,786 72	2,879 15	140,907 57
Guysboro'	106,086 10	565 00	106,651 10	799 09	105,852 01
Halifax	2,540,415 74	30,972 00	2,571,387 74	45,795 39	2,525,592 35
Kentville	284,282 71	5,958 00	290,240 71	5,225 43	285,015 28
Lunenburg	287,374 24	3,119 00	290,493 24	6,664 23	283,829 01
Maitland	63,335 53	810 00	64,145 53	1,881 29	62,264 24
Pictou	266,229 79	2,080 00	268,309 79	5,547 10	262,762 69
Port Hood	108,455 85	1,704 00	110,159 85	1,987 01	108,172 84
Shelburne	122,962 75	547 00	123,509 75	2,368 81	121,140 94
Sherbrooke	64,778 34	100 00	64,878 34	365 13	64,513 21
Wallace	69,138 81	218 00	69,356 81	2,274 43	67,082 38
Weymouth	107,101 55	603 00	107,704 55	2,076 76	105,627 79
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	285,101 02	1,696 00	286,797 02	2.943 22	283,853 80
Dalhousie	391,327 19	9,293 00	400,620 19	6,710 57	393,909 62
Fredericton	671,744 69	8,522 00	680,266 69	7,670 18	672,596 51
Newcastle	241,483 56	1,225 00	242,708 56	3,157 01	239,551 55
St. John	4,406,999 84	44,073 00	4,451,072 84	58,505 67	4,392,567 17
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,786,531 52	18,114 00	1,804,645 52	30,635 12	1,774,010 40
Total	15,228,692 09	201,379 25	15,430,071 34	254,686 50	15,175,384 84

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 27th December, 1898.

27-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH NOVEMBER, 1898.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Otner Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ c s
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	9,875,871 65	180,000 00	48,881 37	10,198,094 88
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,540,120 41	83,000 00	204,320 76	5,827,441 17
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,415,992 06	263,000 00	253,202 13	16,025,536 05

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,368,121 10	....	1,195,265 07	3,589,473 72	887,748 72	180,000 00	....	* 703,501 91	11,424,110 52
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec..............	....	3,541,611 59	82,500 00	276,897 57	1,483,151 11	611,213 29	83,000 00	29,537 12	130,157 96	6,238,068 64
Total..................	1,500,000 00	6,909,732 69	82,500 00	1,472,162 64	5,072,624 83	1,498,962 01	263,000 00	29,537 12	833,659 87	17,662,179 16

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th December, 1898.

24-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT,

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,452,046 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,772. Accepted value, $3,699,327, being $100,000 (A), and $3,599,327 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $892,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $121,438.87. (Accepted at $125,112)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12.000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee,
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act.	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada.	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,876. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $[illegible]3,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $190,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,200 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lighthourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. I. Hubbard, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $89,386. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,947, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,947 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $100,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$49,874 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York.	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,320,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,332 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $739,593: being $347,747 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,360 Canada Stock, and $24,333 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $245,443)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $71,660 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $79,994)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $61,827; Province of Manitoba bonds, $4,867; Province of Quebec bonds, $15,086; Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,867; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $14,600; India Stock, $9,733. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000.	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal.	$56,300 Canada Stock, and $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds.	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $22,967 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $120,300)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,221,159 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,273,159. (Accepted at $2,933,801, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,804,240 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,732 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $157,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $937,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $740,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $365,494; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000 and $85,000 U.S. Bonds. Total accepted value, $577,494, being $100,000 (A) and $477,494 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng.	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104,667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,500)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11 500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $97,333 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $154 760)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	12 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent. $34,332. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August last, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business therein be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased doing business. The deposit of $5,000 Canada Stock is still on deposit with the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 9th August, 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

7-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st DECEMBER, 1898.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Crowstand	Sec. 19, Tp. 29, R. 31, W. 1st M	Assa. East.	Revd Neil Gilmour.
Ferguson		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	G. B. Batho.
Larose Station	Montcalm	Argenteuil Q.	Antoine Larose.
Peachland		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	D. H. Watson.
Péribonca	Delmas	Chicoutimi Q.	Edouard Niquette.
Sifton	Sec. 36, Tp. 27, R. 20, W. 1st. M	Marquette M.	John Kennedy.
Smithsville	Barrington	Shelburne and Queen's. N.S.	Harvey D. Smith.
Victoria Avenue (Sub office)	Westmount	Hochelaga Q.	E. H. Lawson.

Note.—Horncastle, Post Office, Co. Victoria, N. R., O., published on the 1st August last as having been closed, is still in operation.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Rosebud	District of Alberta	to Grierson.
St. Valentin	County of St. Johns and Iberville, Q.	to Ile aux Noix.
Salmon River Lake Settlement.	do Guysborough, N.S	to Salmon River Lake

OFFICES CLOSED.

Cortez Island	District of Burrard, B.C.
Roseberry	do Yale and Cariboo, B.C.
Thetford South	County of Megantic, Q., 5th Dec.
Waterloo	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.
Welcome Pass	do Burrard, B.C.
Woodrous	County of Prince Edward, Ont.

25–tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c*.) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of Parliament for an Act to incorporate a company with the usual powers, to construct and operate a line of railway by electricity, steam or other motive power from a point at or near Klondyke City to the confluent of Bonanza Creek, thence along Bonanza and by the most feasible route to Sulphur Creek and to Indian River, to construct also and operate branch lines to and along Hunker, Dominion and Quartz Creeks and to and along any other creek and water course or to any other place in the Yukon District, to manufacture, supply and sell electricity, acetylene, gaz, compressed air or any other agent for light, heat or motive power or any other purpose; to acquire mines and mining lands or rights and develop or operate the same and carry on a general mining business.

EUG. LAFONTAINE,
Attorney.

Montreal, 4th January, 1899. 28–9

THE BRANDON AND SOUTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to extend The Brandon and South Western Railway from a point upon their line of road in Townships one or two, thence westerly to the boundary of the province, and to change the head offices of the company from Winnipeg to Brandon.

D. H. PURDON,
President of the Brandon and
South Western Railway Company.

Dated this 5th day of January, 1899.

28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to declare the Bedlington & Nelson Railway Company to be a body corporate and politic within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, and the company's railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, also to authorize the Company to exercise running powers over, and to the use and operation of the property of other railway companies, and to make such arrangements for conveying or leasing the company's railway and its rights and powers as is usually given to railway companies in their Acts of incorporation and for other purposes.

ROBERT IRVING,
Manager.

Kaslo, B.C., 29th Dec., 1898. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a line or lines of telegraph in the Districts of Yale and East and West

Kootenay, in the Province of British Columbia, and to make connection with the line or lines of any telegraph company in the United States of America, or with any telegraph or telephone company which is now or hereafter may be empowered to carry on business in the districts in question, or in any other portion of the Province of British Columbia, with power to sell or lease the company's line or lines to any such company or to amalgamate the undertaking of the company with that of any other such company or companies, or to enter into any and all such contracts, agreements or arrangements for the transmission and exchange of messages and distribution of rates of charge with any other such company or companies as may be deemed necessary or expedient for the purposes of the Company so to be incorporated as aforesaid.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., the 23rd December, 1898.

BODWELL & DUFF,
Solicitors for the applicants.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Parliamentary Agents, Ottawa. 27-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend an Act respecting the Atlas Loan Company, 61 Victoria, chapter 92, to allow the company to invest in the securities of companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada or the Legislature of any Province of Canada, and to enable the company to convert a portion of its capital stock into debenture stock.

McCRIMMON & WILSON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at St. Thomas, this sixteenth day of December, A.D. 1898. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Dominion Permanent Loan Company, for an Act to amend its Acts already obtained (60 Victoria, chapter 85, and 61 Victoria, chapter 101), to define the capital stock of the company, and to consolidate, define, declare and enlarge its powers of lending, purchasing, borrowing and investing, and for other purposes.

McDONELL, BOLAND & THOMPSON,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 12th December, 1898. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with all necessary and usual powers, for the purpose of constructing a line of railway from a point between Ashcroft and Kamloops on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway in British Columbia, thence in a northerly direction to the Quesuelle Forks or other point on the Quesnelle River, in the District of Cariboo, thence in northwesterly direction, crossing the Fraser River, along or following approximately the general route of the Telegraph Trail to a point on or near the Necharcca River, thence in a northwesterly direction along or following the general route of the said Telegraph Trail to a point at or near Hazleton at the Forks of the Skeena River (with power to vary the said location from said point on or near the Necharcca River, by crossing the Necharcca River and following the general route of the Stuart River to a point on or near Stuart Lake, thence westerly to a point on said Telegraph Trail, and thence following the same to Hazleton aforesaid); or, alternatively, a line of railway from said point between Ashcroft and Kamloops on the Canadian Pacific Railway, thence running in a northerly direction to a point at or near Barkerville, in the District of Cariboo, thence northwesterly by way of Willow River and Bear River, crossing the Fraser River, and thence along or following approximately the general route of the Telegraph Trail, or by other shorter or more convenient route, to a point at or near Hazleton at the forks of the Skeena River; also with power to receive from any government, corporation or persons grants of land or money or other assets in aid of the construction of the undertaking; to acquire or construct and to operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway or connecting therewith, and to transmit messages for commercial purposes, and to collect tolls therefor; to construct, acquire, maintain and operate tramways, vessels, wharves, warehouses, docks and other works, and to conduct the business of carriers of passagers and goods by water, and of warehousemen generally; to erect and manage electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power, and acquire and make use of natural and other water powers for such purposes; to enter into traffic and other arrangements with other railway and transportation companies; to issue preference stock and bonds; and with such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary or incidental to the working or for the purposes of the undertaking.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of December, 1898. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Laurentian Assurance Company," for the purpose of carrying on the business of fire and marine assurance, and having its chief office in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 20th December, 1898. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company having power to acquire from the purchasers thereof the line of railway heretofore owned by The St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company and to operate the same, and with power to extend such line to Hamilton and Toronto and to a point on the Niagara River, with a branch to a point on Lake Ontario, and with the usual powers conferred upon railway companies.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 12th December, 1898. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction and operation of a railway and lines of telegraph and telephone from at or near Ashcroft, British Columbia, by some feasible route to Dawson City, Yukon District, and thence to the International boundary between the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America, and branch lines of telegraph and telephone from points on the main line to other points in British Columbia and the Yukon District.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 14th December, 1898. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Edmonton in the North-west Territories, thence *via* Athabasca Landing and Lesser Slave Lake to Peace River; also to own vessels and navigate the Athabasca River from Athabasca Landing to the mouth of Little Slave River and up the same into and through Lesser Slave Lake, and for other purposes.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 12th day of December, 1898. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a railway or a

tramway from Klondike City along the Klondike River to Bonanza Creek, thence along Bonanza Creek to the Divide, thence across the Divide by the most feasible route to Dominion Creek, thence along Dominion Creek to the Indian River, thence along the Indian River to the Yukon River, and thence along the Yukon River to Klondike City.

Also to construct and maintain branch lines on Hunker Creek, Bear Creek, Quartz Creek, Sulphur Creek, Eldorado Creek and others. To construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway or tramway.

Also power to acquire any railway companies chartered by the Dominion of Canada or the Province of British Columbia.

Also the right to all benefits, privileges and powers usually granted to railway companies.

MACCRAKEN, HENDERSON & McGIVERIN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, 16th December, 1898. 25-9

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the Alberta Irrigation Company by changing the name of the company to "The Canadian North-west Irrigation Company"; changing the place of head office to London, England; authorizing directors to vote by proxy; increasing capital stock to one million dollars; changing date of annual meeting to last Tuesday in October; and in other respects and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for applicants.
16th December, 1898. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for a charter incorporating a company to construct and operate a railway or tramway, operated by steam, electricity or other motive power from the City of Ottawa, through the Township of Nepean, in the Province of Ontario, by Kingsmere to Meach's Lake, in the District of Ottawa, in the Province of Quebec; also to construct and operate branches of the said railway or tramway to Hog's Back and Graham's Bay, in the said Township of Nepean, and the Town of Aylmer and City of Hull in the said District of Ottawa; also to construct a railway, foot passenger and vehicular bridge across the Ottawa River from the said Township of Nepean to the Township of Hull, in the said District of Ottawa, at or near the Remous Rapids, in the Township of Nepean, and to collect tolls thereon, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, and for other purposes.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated this 9th day of December, 1898. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and amend the Act to incorporate the Lindsay Bobcaygeon and Pontypool Railway Company, and to extend the time for commencing and completing the said railway, also to reduce the capital stock, and for other purposes.

H. J. WICKHAM,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Toronto, 25th November, 1898. 23-9

NOTICE.—The British Columbia Southern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to proceed to construct its eastern section as described in the Act 60-61 Victoria, chapter 36, until the first of January, 1904; and to authorize the company to construct or acquire, and to operate a railway between a point on its line of railway in the neighbourhood of Fort Steele and a point at or near Golden on the Canadian Pacific Railway, by a route having the same general direction as the valleys of the Columbia and Kootenay Rivers, and also branch lines therefrom not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length.

By order of the Board,
H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.
Montreal, 30th November, 1898. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada," for an Act to amend its Acts of incorporation (59 Victoria, chapter 50), to enable the company to purchase contingent rights, reversions or remainders, to increase its powers of lending and of investment, to amend section 17 of the said Act as to the surrendering of certain policies, and for other purposes.

E. T. MALONE,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Toronto, 1st December, 1898. 23-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given by and on behalf of the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said railway company and the Act amending the same, in the following among other particulars, viz.: to change the name of the company to "The Quebec Railway Light and Power Company," to ratify and confirm the purchase of the property and franchise of the Quebec District Railway Company by deed passed at Quebec before W. N. Campbell, N.P., on the 29th June, 1898, the issues of bonds and stock made for the purpose of paying the purchase price thereof and to authorize the said company to build a line or lines of railway or tramways in the Counties of Levis, Bellechasse, Dorchester, Beauce and Lotbinière, to ratify and confirm the purchase by the said railway company of the property, works, plant, buildings, machinery and capital stock of the Montmorency Electric Power Company by deed passed before E. G. Meredith, Notary Public, at Quebec, on the 15th September, 1898, and the issues of bonds and stock made by the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company in connection with said purchase; to authorize and empower the said company to carry on the business carried on by the Montmorency Electric Power Company; to acquire water powers and construct and maintain dams, locks and other constructions necessary or useful to improve or utilize such water powers; to expropriate for the purpose of placing poles and carrying wires; to authorize the purchase of gas and lighting companies, and for other purposes.

CARON, PENTLAND & STUART,
Solicitors for applicant.
Quebec, 1st December, 1898. 23-9

TAKE notice that "The Trustees of the Nisbet Academy of Prince Albert," incorporated by 51 Victoria, chapter 108, and the Synod of Manitoba and the North-west Territories, in connection with the Presbyterian Church in Canada, will apply to the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to enable them to wind up the said corporation, distribute the assets thereof as follows:—The real estate to the Foreign Mission Committee of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, one-fifth of moneys to St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Prince Albert, and four-fifths thereof to the Church and Manse Building Fund, to be relieved from the further operation thereof for the dissolution thereof, and for other purposes.

COLIN H. CAMPBELL,
Solicitor for The Trustees of the Nisbet Academy in Prince Albert and the said Synod.
Dated at the City of Winnipeg, this 18th day of November, A.D. 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to ratify and confirm a certain bond issue, and a mortgage securing the same made by the company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 22nd November, 1898. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to ratify and confirm a certain bond issue, and a mortgage securing the same made by the company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 22nd November, 1898. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Erie and Huron Railway Company and The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, for an Act authorizing the amalgamation of the two companies, and to define the bonding and other powers of the amalgamated company, and for other purposes.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 22nd November, 1898. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Edmonton District Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to authorize the company (in addition to the powers already conferred upon it) to construct and operate a line of railway from some point on the line of railway which it is already authorized to construct to either Yellow Head Pass or the Peace River Pass, and thence by such route as may be deemed most practicable to a port in British Columbia, or to connect with the line of railway which the British Pacific Railway Company is authorized to construct, with authority to construct and operate a branch line to some point on the navigable waters of the Yukon River; also to change the name of the said company to that of The Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company, also to declare legal and valid the organization of the said The Edmonton District Railway Company, and to ratify and confirm the proceedings of the shareholders and directors thereof, and for such other powers and provisions as are incident to the above objects.

GERARD G. RUEL,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Saint John, N.B., this twenty-first day of November, A.D. 1898. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Niagara Falls, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, with power to take over and assume the assets, rights, privileges and powers of the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company, (the name of which was changed by 58–59 Victoria, chapter 61, to the Niagara, Hamilton and Pacific Railway Company), and to extend the line thereof to the Town of Port Dalhousie, in the County of Lincoln, and to the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, with power to operate the whole of the line of railway with steam or electricity or both; also to acquire, generate, use and sell electric force or power; and to acquire, lease, own and operate steamboats, wharfs, elevators and storehouses, and for such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the above.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
74 Sparks Street, Ottawa,
Solicitors for applicants.
25th October, 1898. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Birkbeck Investment, Security and Savings Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating the shareholders of the company as a new company, under the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, with power to acquire the assets and assumes the liabilities of the present company, and to carry on the business of a Loan Company in Canada, and with such powers with reference thereto as may be expedient, and to change the name of the company to The Canadian Birkbeck Investment and Savings Company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 24th November, 1898. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that The British Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing the said company to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near Fort Selkirk to a point at or near Dawson City; thence westerly to the one hundred and forty-first Meridian; also to construct and operate lines of railway from a point at or near Caribou Crossing or from or near Tagish Houses to Teslin Lake or River and to Atlin, and, with the consent of of the Governor in Council, to construct and operate branch lines in the Yukon District not exceeding fifty miles in length; to change the name of the company to "The British Yukon Railway Company," and to divide the undertaking of the company into sections, and to borrow money separately upon each of said sections, or on any two or more of them combined; also to confirm the proceedings taken upon the organization of the company; and to further amend the Act incorporating the company.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE.
Ottawa, 19th November, 1898. 21–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Dawson City, thence along Klondyke River to the confluence of Hunker Creek, thence along Hunker Creek by the most feasible route to Dominion Creek, thence to Indian River and along its course to its junction with the Yukon River, thence along the Yukon River to Dawson City, with power to construct and operate a branch up Bonanza and Eldorado Creeks to Dominion Creek.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.
Vancouver, 5th November, 1898. 20–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The Methodist Trust Fire Insurance Company," for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation (60 and 61 Victoria, chapter 77), so far as the same has reference to dividends to be declared and paid by the company, and to extend the duration of the said Act, and for other purposes.

ALFRED W. BRIGGS,
Solicitor for company.
Wesley Buildings, 33 Richmond St. W., Toronto.
Toronto, 10th November, 1898. 20–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Arthabaska Railroad Company," to construct, maintain and operate a railway of either standard or narrow gauge, and utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power from a point at Dudswell, on the Quebec Central Railway, in Wolfe County, thence through the Townships of South Ham and North Ham, in Wolfe County, and in Parishes of Chester West, St. Christophe of Arthabaska, Arthabaskaville, Victoriaville, Ste. Victoire of Arthabaska, St. Valère of Bulstrode, St. Rosaire and Ste. Anne du Sault, in Arthabaska County, to a point called "Maddington Falls," in the Parish of Ste. Anne du Sault, on the north side of the Intercolonial Railway; also to build and operate tramways; also to construct and maintain branch lines, and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with said railway; together with such other powers and privileges as may be necessary for the attainment of the objects for which incorporation is sought.

J. E. PERRAULT,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated Arthabaskaville, 7th November, 1898. 20–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Pacific and Yukon Railway and Navigation Company, for the purpose of constructing a railway from a point at or near Pyramid Harbour, near the head of Lynn Canal, or from a point on or near the International boundary between Canada and the United States of America in the vicinity of Lynn Canal, thence through the Chilkat Pass, thence to Dalton's Post, on the Alsek River, and thence by the best feasible route to a point below Five Finger Rapids on the Lewes River; with power to vary the route as may be necessary or advisable; also with power to receive from the Government of Canada or other corporations or persons grants of land or money or other assistance in aid of the construction of the work; to build telegraph and telephone lines; to exercice mining rights and powers; to construct roads, tramways, wharves, mills and other works necessary for the company; to charter vessels for the same purpose upon the lakes and rivers in or adjacent to the territory served by the said railway; to erect and manage electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power, and acquire and make use of natural and other water powers for that purpose; to maintain stores and trading posts; and to carry on a milling and smelting business, including the erection of saw-mills and smelters; also to enter into traffic and other arrangements with other railway and transportation companies; to issue preference stock and bonds, and with all such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary for the purposes of the undertaking.

KINGSMILL, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 25th day of November, 1898.
23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canadian Power Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its works, to extend the bonding powers of the company and to more particularly define its powers, and to change its name.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the company.
Dated 12th November, 1898. 20–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a canal or ship canal or navigation from some point on Lake St. Clair, in the Township of North Tilbury, in the County of Essex, or in the Township of East Tilbury or West Dover, in the County of Kent, to some point on Lake Erie between Point Pelee and Rondeau Harbour; to construct and operate all works and structures necessary or proper in connection therewith; to build acquire, equip, maintain and operate for hire and dispose of lands, terminals, water lots, harbours, wharves, docks, dry docks, building and repairing yards, piers, breakwaters, and other structures, locks and all works incidental thereto; to construct works for and to produce hydraulic, electric, steam and other power and to furnish power, light or heat for the same, and to propel vessels in said canal by cable or other power, and to lease or otherwise dispose of said works or power, to construct, maintain and operate a single or double line of steam or electric railway along or near the side or sides of the said canal, and to construct, maintain and operate branch lines thereof connecting all or any of the towns or villages in the said Counties of Essex and Kent with the said canal; to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines and electric lines or wires for the purpose of conveying or transmitting light, power or heat along the said canal and from and between the same and all or any of the towns and villages in the said counties; to construct, maintain and operate steam tugs and other craft; with power to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise lands for the purposes of the company and to dispose thereof and to do all other acts incidental or necessary; or for an Act to revive and amend the Acts incorporating The St. Clair and Erie Ship Canal Company, and to extend the time for constructing the works thereby authorized.

W. E. TISDALE,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated this 19th day of December, A.D. 1898, at Simcoe, Ontario. 27–9

NOTICE.—The Atlantic and North West Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which it may complete its works.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.
Montreal, 30th November, 1898. 23–9

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the times limited for the commencement and completion of the unconstructed lines or branches of railway of the Canada Southern Railway Company.

KINGSMILL, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of November, 1898.
20–9

NOTICE is hereby given by The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act amending the Statutes of incorporation of the said company regarding the investment of its funds, and other matters.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN, SHARP & COOK,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 6th December, 1898. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Buffalo and Fort Erie Bridge Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and amend its Act of incorporation and the Acts amending it and to extend the times limited for the commencement and completion of its undertakings, and also to extend the limits within which its bridge or tunnel and connecting line of railway, may be built, and to change certain of the names of the incorporators.

FRED. W. HILL,
Solicitor for the applicants.
12th December, 1898. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction of a line of railway from some point on Lake Winnipegosis to a point at or near Edmonton.

J. H. COBURN,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated 9th December, 1898. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Edith Stanley McDonald, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, wife of Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, of the said City of Montreal, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, the said Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, on the grounds of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal this 30th day of September, 1898.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Ottawa agents. 14–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Wm. Fraleigh, of the Town of Toronto Junction, County of York, formerly of the Village of Bloomfield, County of Prince Edward, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Ida Fraleigh, of the City of Ottawa, on the ground of adultery.

MEARUS & SPENCE,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Toronto, 1st August, 1898. 8–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Stephen Gerow VanWart, of the City of Calgary, in the Northwest Territories of Canada, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, formerly Annie Mae Tibbits, now of the City of Oakland, in the State of California, in the United States of America, on the ground of desertion and on the further ground that she has for years past been, and still is, living with one B. Smith, of the City of Oakland aforesaid, as his wife, having been duly married to him, the said B. Smith, according to the laws of the State of California

J. A. BANGS,
Advocate for applicant.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, this 2nd day of August, A.D. 1898. 7–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Annie Inkson Dowding, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick Charles Dowding, of the said City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, now residing at the City of Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

NESBITT, GAULD & DICKSON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Hamilton, Province of Ontario, 1st day of August, 1898. 6–27

NOTICE is hereby given that David Stock, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Stock, of the City of Toronto, married woman, on the ground of bigamy.

GRIERSON & KYLES,
19 Melinda St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, 1st day of July, 1898. 7–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is " The Winnipeg Elevator Company " (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to acquire, hold, build, lease and to sell, mortgage or otherwise dispose of elevators, and elevator property of all kinds, also grain warehouses, also to buy, sell and deal in grain and produce of all kinds, and to carry on the business usually transacted by owners of elevators and grain warehouses, the operations of the said company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, and to exercise all the powers conferred upon such a company by The Companies Act.

3. That the chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. That the proposed amount of the capital stock of the said company shall be $300,000, divided into 3,000 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow :—Thomas Turmull Wadsworth Bready, John Love and Charles Robert Tryon, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, elevator owners, and James Carruthers and Charles Walter Band, both of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, grain dealers.

6. That the said Thomas Turmull Wadsworth Bready, John Love and Charles Robert Tryon shall be the first or provisional directors of the company.

MUNSON & ALLAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Winnipeg, 28th December, 1898. 28–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is " Lake Labelle Navigation Company " (Limited.)

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are the following :—

(*a.*) To build, buy, acquire, sell, lease, convey, alienate, hire, charter, employ, own, navigate, manage, and maintain sailing vessels, steamships and other kinds of craft, the conveying and carrying goods, wares, merchandise, freight and cargoes of all description, as well as passengers, mails and other traffic between such ports in any part of the world, as may seem expedient, as well as any property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the above either directly or indirectly.

(*b.*) To buy, sell and trade in cargoes and merchandise for freight, hire and otherwise, and generally, to carry on the business of ship-owning in all its branches.

(*c.*) To build, repair, maintain, acquire, purchase, own, hold, lease and deal with such warehouses, elevators, wharves, docks and all such buildings, works, property, equipment, machinery and appliances as may be required in connection therewith for the purposes of operating the company, and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

(*d.*) To acquire and hold shares in the capital stock of other corporations or companies, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

4 The intended amount of the capital stock of the future company is $10,000 divided into 100 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow :—Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, banker, of the City of Ste. Cunégonde of Montreal, Frank Pauzé, contractor, of the City of

Montreal, Amédée Anaclet Bernard, physician, of the City of St. Henry, Lucien Arsène Bernard, druggist, of the City of Montreal, Télesphore Bienvenu, farmer, of the Township of Labelle.

ADAM, MATHIEU & MATHIEU,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, the nineteenth day of December, A.D. 1898. 25-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Royal Telegraph Company" (Limited).

2. That the purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a*.) To build, construct, lay down, purchase, lease, hold and acquire, maintain and operate, sell or let any line or lines for the transmission of messages by telegraph or telephone through any place or places in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere ;

(*b*.) To aid or advance money to build or work any such line to be used for telegraph or telephone purposes ;

(*c*.) To lease their lines or any portion or portions thereof or any interest therein to any other company ;

(*d*.) To enter into working or other agreements with the owners of other telegraph or telephone lines for the transmission of messages to points on such other telegraph or telephone lines ;

(*e*.) To fix, regulate and collect charges for services of their lines ;

(*f*.) To manufacture, operate, sell, let, hire, purchase or lease every description of electrical apparatus, telegraph or telephone instruments, material, plant, patents and things capable of being used in connection with any of the aforementioned objects.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the company is to be in the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is $100,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 1,000, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Robert G. Code, barrister, Archie Foster May, barrister, Alphonse Macfarlane, barrister, Edmund Foster Burritt, barrister, and Charles Tupper Moffat, clerk, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 22nd December, 1898. 26-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Miller Brothers Company" (Limited).

2. That the purposes, within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a*.) Of carrying on throughout the Dominion of Canada, the business of manufacturing, dealing in, purchasing, selling and general trading in all kinds of paper, wood and straw pulps, wood boards and straw boards, for paper-box makers and bookbinders' use, celluloid and paper collars, cuffs and shirt bosoms, paper boxes, egg cases, and of all goods, wares and merchandise of a similar nature and description ;

(*b*.) Of building, constructing, establishing, purchasing, acquiring, selling, leasing or operating, all buildings, properties, machinery and apparatus, necessary to the premises ;

(*c*.) Of amalgamating with any similar company or companies, or business or businesses, having objects in whole or in part similar to those of this company ;

(*d*.) Of acquiring timber limits and timber lands, holding, leasing or selling any estate, real or personal, for carrying on the operations of this company ;

(*e*.) Of leasing, selling and acquiring, and distributing steam power, water power or electric power ;

(*f*.) Of acquiring by purchase or otherwise, or undertaking the whole or any part of the business, good-will or property of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or possess ; and particularly of acquiring and carrying on the business now carried on by the partnership firm of "Miller Brothers & Company," of acquiring the real estate, good-will and business of the said "Miller Brothers & Company," and of assuming and guaranteeing payment of said partnership's liabilities, contracts and engagements, as of the first day of January, 1899 ;

(*g*.) Of carrying on the business of general storekeeper and dealer in supplies and general merchandise ;

(*h*.) And of exercising all the powers conferred upon it by The Companies Act.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000).

5. The number of shares is to be two thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—William Thomas Miller, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, manufacturer ; Walter Syme Miller, of the Village of Glen Miller, in the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer ; George Hyde, accountant, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Catharine Isabella Baillie-Miller, wife separated as to property of the above Walter Syme Miller, of the Village of Glen Miller, in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, and hereto duly authorized by her said husband, and James Robert Walker, merchant, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec ; all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty, and of whom the said William Thomas Miller, Walter Syme Miller and George Hyde are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

McCORMICK & CLAXTON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Montreal, this fourteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

25-1 26-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Telford Yukon Mining Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*.) To acquire by purchase, location or otherwise a tract or tracts of mineral lands in the Yukon District, Province of British Columbia, and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and to work and develop, deal in, sell or otherwise dispose of the same ; (*b*.) To carry on the business of exploring for, mining, gathering gold, silver, copper, nickel, lead, iron and other metals, minerals and ores in such form as the same may be found throughout the Dominion of Canada; (*c.*) To dig for, mine, crush, smelt, reduce, and manufacture such metals, minerals and ores, and forward, ship or sell the same either in crude or other form, throughout the Dominion of Canada, and elsewhere, and for such purposes to establish works, factories, and warehouses and operate the same; (*d.*) To purchase or acquire from any individual in whole or in part any business of a nature or character similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, as also the good-will and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to any such business in whole or in part, and to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same; (*e.*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam and other vessels so far as may be necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's mines, or other like purposes of the company and to sell and dispose of such vessels; (*f.*) To aid by way of bonus, gift of money, or otherwise in the construction and maintenance of a line or lines of steam tugs, steamboats, barges and other boats running from or to, or connecting with the lands and properties of the company; (*g.*) To build, construct and maintain all necessary wharves and warehouses, and to make, build, provide and carry on, use and work tramways to be operated by steam, electric or other power, telegraph and telephone lines, reservoirs, aqueducts, canals, dams, water power, roads, streets and other works which may be found necessary or convenient for the objects of the company, and to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same; (*h.*) To purchase and sell gold, silver, copper, nickel, lead, iron and other metals, minerals and ores anywhere in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere; (*i.*) To carry on the business of hydraulic mining; (*j.*) To acquire for the purposes aforesaid or any one or more of them by purchase, location or otherwise, water leases, water privileges, and water rights, and to dig ditches and canals, and to build and construct flumes, ditches, aqueducts, works and any other system of waterways, and to convey water from one place to another by any means the company may deem expedient; (*k.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire shares, debentures and securities of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business; (*l.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any patent or patents for any invention for or relating to any of the purposes aforesaid which the company may see fit, and to sell any patent or patents acquired by them, or any rights of selling, using or manufacturing thereunder respectively.

3. The chief place of business and head office of said company shall be in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. That the capital stock of said company will be $250,000, divided into 250,000 shares of $1 each.

5. The names in full, the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow:—Robert A. Pyne, of the City of Toronto, physician; Arthur Howard Greene, of the City of Toronto, gentleman; Charles Downing Wreyford, of the City of Toronto, merchant; George William Bedells, of the City of Toronto, merchant; George Campbell Parker, of the City of Toronto, broker; Frank Scrutton, of the City of London, England, stockbroker; G. Lionel Wood, of the City of London, England, stockjobber; Newman M. Ogle, of the City of London, England, accountant; and F. S. Boully, of the City of London, England, gentleman.

6. That the above named applicants shall be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

R. B. BEAUMONT,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, the 13th day of December, 1898.

25-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned intend to apply to the Governor General in Council one month after the publication of this notice for the approval of the plans of a proposed wharf to be constructed in the navigable waters of Halifax Harbour and for the approval of the wharf heretofore constructed in said navigable waters, known as Cunningham & Curren's Wharf. Plans of the proposed wharf and of the wharf already constructed and a description of the proposed site on which said wharf is to be built and a description of the lands on which a wharf has heretofore been constructed, have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, and a duplicate of such plans and descriptions with the Registrar of Deeds for Halifax County. This notice is given in pursuance of the provisions of Chapter 35 of 49 Victoria, intituled "An Act respecting certain works constructed in or over navigable waters.

FURNESS, WITHY & COMPANY, Limited.

Halifax, 31st December, 1898. 28-5

HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3½ per cent on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after the 1st of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 31st January inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held in the banking-house, Halifax, on Thursday, the 16th February next, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

H. N. WALLACE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1898. 28-3

BANK OF YARMOUTH, N.S.

NOTICE.—A dividend on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, N.S., for the current half-year, at the rate of five per centum per annum, has this day been declared and will be payable on and after 1st February next at the office of the Bank in Yarmouth.

By order of the Board of Directors,

T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

December 27, 1898. 28-4

NOTICE.—It is the intention of the subscriber to construct a wharf on the Miramichi River in front of and extending farther into the stream than his present mill wharf at Douglastown.

Plans of same have been fyled as the law directs.

E. HUTCHISON.

December 29, 1898. 28-5

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND NO. 130.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared, for the half-year ending this date; and that the same will be payable on and after Wednesday, the first day of February next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General Manager.

Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1898. 28-4

THE BRITISH CANADIAN LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the company's office, south-west corner of Adelaide and Victoria Streets, Toronto, on Wednesday, 1st February next, at noon.

By order of the Directors,

R. H. TOMLINSOM,
Manager.

28-4

THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of three and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th January till the 1st February, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house in this City on Wednesday, the 8th day of February next. The chair will be taken at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

D. H. DUNCAN,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1898. 28-3

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will be held in the company's office, City Hall Station, Kingston, Ontario, at noon on Wednesday, the 8th day of February, 1899, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for other purposes.

T. W. NASH,
Secretary.

Kingston, 6th January, 1899. 28-4

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held in the company's office, Imperial Building, Place d'Armes, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, 8th February, at 12.15 p.m.

By order,

H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secretary.

28-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Tobique Valley Railway Company will be held at the office of the President, Walkers Wharf, in the City of St. John, N.B., on Thursday the sixteenth day of February, A.D. 1899, at eleven o'clock A.M., for the purpose of electing directors, and for other purposes.

JAMES KNOX,
President, T. V. Ry. Co.

St. John, N.B., 4th January, 1899. 28-5

THE DOMINION BANK.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of 12 per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this city, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st of January next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

R. D. GAMBLE,
General manager.

Toronto, 20th December, 1898. 27-5

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Thousand Islands Railway Company will be held at the offices of the company, in the Town of Deseronto, on Wednesday, the first day of March, at 8 o'clock p.m., for the election of directors, and such other business as may be brought before the said meeting.

R. C. CARTER,
General manager.

Deseronto, Ont., 24th December, 1898. 26-3

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDEND NO. 48.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st of January next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at its office, in St. Hyacinthe, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on Tuesday, the 14th day of February next.

By order of the Board,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 27th December, 1898. 27-5

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bay of Quinte Railway Company will be held at the general offices of the company, on Monday, the 6th day of February, at 8 o'clock p.m., for the election of directors, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

R. C. CARTER,
General manager.

Deseronto, Ontario, 24th December, 1898. 26-3

NOTICE is hereby given that I, Peter Herman, of Port Essington, British Columbia, merchant, have deposited with the Minister of Public Works a plan and description of the site of a wharf proposed to be constructed by me in the Skeena River opposite to lots 1 and 2 of Block 3 in the Townsite of Essington (commonly called Port Essington), in the said Province, and have deposited a duplicate of each in the Land Registry Office, in the City of Victoria, in the said Province; and that I have applied to the Governor in Council for approval thereof.

PETER HERMAN.

Dated at Port Essington, B.C., this 6th day of December, A.D. 1898. 26-4

BANK OF YARMOUTH.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, for the election of directors and other business, will be held at the banking-house, at Yarmouth, on Wednesday, the 11th day of January next, at 3 o'clock p.m.

By order of the directors,

T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

Yarmouth, N.S., 10th December, 1898. 25-4

LONDON AND PORT STANLEY RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company will be held at the City Hall, in the City of London, Ontario, on Thursday, the 12th day of January, A.D. 1899, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

C. A. KINGSTON,
Secretary of the London & Port Stanley Ry. Co.

Dated at the City of London, this 9th day of December, 1898. 25-4

CALGARY AND EDMONTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

A Special general meeting of the shareholders of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, 18 King Street West, in the City of Toronto, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of January 1899, to authorize the directors of the company to issue bonds (under the powers conferred by the Acts relating to the company) on that portion of the railway authorized to be constructed by 61 Victoria, chapter 57, Dominion Statutes, 1898, and to secure the

same by a mortgage to trustees ; and to authorize the directors to make financial arrangements for the payment for the construction of the said railway ; and generally to do such acts as may be necessary for the purposes aforesaid.

R. A. SMITH,
Secretary.

Toronto, 14th December, 1898. 25–4

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, on Monday, the sixteenth day of January next, at noon, for the election of directors and the consideration of any other business, that may legally come before the meeting.

J. D. LEWIN,
President.

St. John, N.B., 2nd December, 1898. 24–5

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Dividend No. 154.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of six per cent upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year ending 31st December instant, and that the same will be payable to shareholders of that date at the banking-house in this city, on and after Tuesday, the 10th day of January next.

By order of the Board,

J. CLAWSON,
Cashier.

St. John, N.B., 2nd December, 1898. 24–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général d'appeler au Sénat par Lettres Patentes sous le Grand Sceau :—

James William Carmichael, écuyer, de New Glasgow, N.-E., pour la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, *vice* l'honorable Alexander Macfarlane, décédé.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 1er juillet 1897.

James Allan Smart, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, sous-ministre de l'Intérieur du Canada : Sous-Surintendant général des affaires des Sauvages, *vice* Hayter Reed, écuyer, retraité.

16 septembre 1898.

John Gillanders Turriff, de Melita, dans la province du Manitoba, écuyer : Commissaire des terres fédérales, à dater du 8 juillet 1898, *vice* A. M. Burgess, écuyer, décédé.

—

26 décembre 1898.

Ulric Lafontaine, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer : Commissaire pour agir judiciairement en matières d'extradition, en vertu de "l'Acte d'extradition" dans la province de Québec.

Alexander Craig, de Pointe Brûlée, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Gardien du quai de l'État à Pointe Brûlée susdite.

John James Donovan, de South Bay, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Maître de havre à South Bay susdit.

John D. McIsaac, de Port Hood, dans le comté d'Inverness, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Port Hood susdit.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE DU CANADA.

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir dans le présent PARLEMENT.

Province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.

District électoral de Prince-Est.

John Howatt Bell, écuyer, de Summerside, Ile du Prince-Edouard, avocat, *vice* John Yeo, écuyer, qui a été appelé au Sénat.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE DU CANADA.

Plébiscite de prohibition.

Avis est donné par le présent que ce qui suit est un état complet du résultat définitif de la votation qui a eu lieu sur la question de la prohibition, dans les districts électoraux ci-dessous mentionnés, savoir :—

Noms des provinces et des districts électoraux.	Question.—Etes-vous en faveur de l'adoption d'un acte prohibant l'importation, la fabrication ou la vente des spiritueux, vins, aile, bière, cidre et toutes autres liqueurs alcooliques servant de boisson ?	
	Nombre total des réponses affirmatives.	Nombre total des réponses négatives.
Province de la Colombie-Britannique.		
District électoral de—"Burrard".....	1,137	696

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

28–1

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE DU CANADA.

Plébiscite sur la Prohibition.

Avis est par le présent donné que le tableau suivant est un état sommaire des votes qui ont été enregistrés sur la question de la prohibition dans toute la Puissance du Canada le vingt-neuvième jour du mois de septembre 1898.

Noms des provinces	Question.—Etes-vous favorables à la passation d'une loi défendant l'importation, la fabrication ou la vente de spiritueux, vins, aile, bière, cidre et de toutes autres liqueurs alcooliques comme breuvage ?			
	Nombre total des réponses affirmatives.	Nombre total des réponses négatives.	Majorité des réponses affirmatives.	Majorité des réponses négatives.
Province d'Ontario	154,499	115,275	39,224	
" de Québec	28,582	122,614	....	94.032
" de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	34,646	5,402	29,244	
" du Nouveau-Brunswick	26,911	9,576	17,335	
" de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard	9,461	1,146	8,315	
" du Manitoba	12,419	2,978	9,441	
" de la Colombie-Britannique	5,731	4,756	975	
District provisoire d'Alberta	1,708	1,331	377	
" d'Assiniboïa	3,919	1,166	2,753	
" de la Saskatchewan	611	327	284	
Totaux	278,487	264,571	107,948	94,032
Déduction faite de la majorité des réponses négatives donnée dans la Province de Québec	....	....	94,032	
La majorité totale des réponses affirmatives à la question dans toute la Puissance est de	....	....	13,916	

Nombre total des voteurs sur les listes électorales, 1,233,849, tel que rapporté par les officiers-rapporteurs.
Nombre total des voteurs qui ont voté sur cette question, 543,058, et dont les votes ont été acceptés.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

Ottawa, le 6 janvier 1899.

28-1

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

Attendu que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au neuvième jour du mois de janvier courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; Sachez maintenant, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le VINGTIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. Ce à quoi vous ne devez manquer.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir Gilbert John Elliot Murray-Kynnynmond, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce SIXIÈME jour de JANVIER dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

28-tf

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :—

PROCLAMATION.

DAVID MILLS,
Procureur général,
Canada.

Considérant que par l'article un de l'acte passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, étant le chapitre 20, et intitulé "Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte des postes," il est entr'autres choses statué que les lettres transmises par la poste, à quelque distance que ce soit en Canada, sauf dans les cas pour lesquels il est autrement prescrit, paieront un port uniforme de deux centins par once pesant, toute fraction d'once devant être taxée comme once ; et considérant que le paragraphe trois du dit article un prescrit que le dit article un n'aura aucun effet ou force d'exécution avant une date qui sera fixée par proclamation du Gouverneur général, et que, à cette date, l'article substitué à l'article 20 de l'Acte des postes, par l'article 4 du chapitre 20 des statuts de 1889, sera réputé abrogé et remplacé par le dit article ;

Et considérant qu'un arrêté en conseil a été adopté, désignant le premier jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, comme le jour qui sera fixé par le Gouverneur général par sa proclamation pour donner force et effet au dit article un,—

SACHEZ DONC que par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et arrêté en conseil, Nous proclamons et fixons le premier jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf comme le jour auquel le dit article un du dit acte deviendra exécutoire, et Nous ordonnons et déclarons que dès et à compter du dit premier jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, le droit de port payable sur toutes les lettres nées au Canada et transmises par la poste à quelque distance que ce soit en Canada, pour être délivrées en Canada, sera un port uniforme de deux centins par once pesant.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour de de DÉCEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'État.

27-3

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la
Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que dans et par un contrat ou arrangement conclu entre le commissaire en chef des chemins de fer pour la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et William Henry Punchard, Frederick Barry et Edwin Clark, daté le ou vers le vingt-deuxième jour de novembre, en l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-six, et en vertu des conditions et dispositions d'un acte de la Grande Assemblée de Notre province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, passé en la trentième année de Notre règne, chapitre trente-six, et intitulé : "An Act to incorporate the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company," il fut accordé à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Windsor et Annapolis un drawback du montant des droits de douane et d'importation payés sur tous matériaux et effets requis pour la construction et l'exploitation du chemin de fer appartenant à la dite compagnie ;

Et attendu que dans et par un acte du parlement du Canada, passé en les cinquante-huitième et cinquante-neuvième année de Notre règne, chapitre quarante-sept, et intitulé "Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer Dominion-Atlantic" il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Dominion-Atlantic aurait le pouvoir d'acheter toute la propriété en Canada de la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Windsor et Annapolis, avec tous ses terrains, immunités, pouvoirs, droits, privilèges, équipements, gares, outillage, matériel roulant, matériaux, approvisionnements et dépendances ; et attendu que la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Dominion-Atlantic a dûment acheté la dite propriété de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Windsor et Annapolis, avec tous ses dits terrains, immunités, pouvoirs, droits, privilèges, équipements, gares, outillage, matériel roulant, matériaux, approvisionnements et appartenances ;

Et considérant que dans le dit acte en dernier lieu mentionné il a aussi été en substance statué que Notre Gouverneur en conseil pourra passer une convention avec la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Dominion-Atlantic, pourvoyant à la commutation et l'abandon de tout droit ou privilège au sujet du drawback des droits de douane ou d'importation en vertu du dit contrat ou engagement passé entre le commissaire en chef des chemins de fer de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et William Henry Punchard, Frederick Barry et Edwin Clark, en considération du paiement en argent de telle somme qui sera convenue et mentionnée dans la dite convention ; et que Notre Gouverneur en conseil pourra, lors de la signature de la dite convention, abroger par proclamation toute disposition de tout acte de la législature de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ou du parlement du Canada conférant le droit ou privilège ainsi commué.

Et attendu que le septième jour d'octobre, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, un arrangement pour la commutation et abandon des dits droits ou privilèges au sujet du drawback des droits de douane ou d'importation a été dûment conclu entre Notre Gouverneur en conseil et la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Dominion-Atlantic, et a été dûment exécuté en considération de la somme de cent mille piastres à payer à la dite compagnie ; et attendu que la dite somme de cent mille piastres a été dûment payée à la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Dominion-Atlantic, le dix-neuvième jour d'octobre de l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit,—

SACHEZ donc que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé du Canada, et par Notre présente proclamation, Nous abrogeons toutes et chacune des dispositions des actes de la législature de Notre province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du parlement du Canada accordant à la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Windsor et Annapolis ou à la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Dominion-Atlantic, ou en vertu desquelles la Compagnie de chemin de fer Dominion-Atlantic jouit ou peut jouir de tout droit ou privilège au sujet ou drawback des droits de douane ou d'importation en vertu du dit contrat ou arrangement entre le Commissaire en chef des chemins de fer pour Notre province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et William Henry Punchard, Frederick Barry et Edwin Clark, daté le ou vers le vingt-deuxième jour de novembre en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-six, mais sans préjudice à tout droit de la dite compagnie de recouvrer en vertu du dit arrangement et des dits actes de la législature de Notre province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du parlement du Canada un remboursement de tous droits de douane ou d'importation à Nous payés jusqu'au dix-neuvième jour d'octobre en l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, que la dite compagnie aurait pu recouvrer si l'abandon fait par la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Dominion-Atlantic le septième jour d'octobre en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit du susdit droit ou privilège n'avait pas été exécuté, ou si les dites dispositions des dits actes n'avaient pas été abrogées.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

> EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et bien-aimé Cousin le Très-honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.
>
> A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de DÉCEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

27-3

DÉPÊCHES.

C. P. 1207 K.

(Copie) *Traduction.*

ORDONNANCE No. 47 de 1898

(du 8 de juillet.)

Par laquelle la taxe commerciale est prélevée et certains pouvoirs concédés aux municipalités du département.

L'Assemblée départementale de Panama dans l'exercice de ses pouvoirs légaux :

Ordonne :—

Article 1.—Les personnes qui reçoivent des marchandises étrangères, pour être vendues, employées, ou consommées dans le département, sont sujettes à payer pour ces opérations une taxe de quinze pour cent (15 p. c.) en argent sur la valeur nette en or colombien des marchandises reçues à cette fin. La valeur en or sera calculée en la manière établie dans l'article 1 de l'Ordonnance No. 78 de 1894.

Les factures de marchandises provenant de pays où la base monétaire en force est l'argent, et qui pour ces raisons sont déclarées en cette monnaie, seront liquidées pour la perception du droit correspondant, sans intérêt de prime ou escompte, au même taux de quinze pour cent (15 p. c.) de sa valeur en argent colombien.

Article 2.—Toutes les municipalités du département sont autorisées de charger aux établissements commerciaux qui n'importent pas directement leurs marchandises de l'étranger, une taxe mensuelle qui n'excédera pas trente piastres—les taxes sont toujours stipulées en monnaie courante de la Colombie—($30), et sera d'au moins une piastre ($1.)

Article 2.—Annule la section 44 de l'article 1 de l'Ordonnance No. 70 de 1894, qui spécifie la "consommation des articles étrangers."

Article 4.—Autorise le gouverneur du département, dans certains cas, à concéder l'exemption de la taxe commerciale sur les effets reçus par les consuls résidents dans ce département, que ces effets soient pour leur bureau ou usage personnel, à la discrétion du gouverneur et lorsqu'il ne craint pas qu'il se fasse des opérations commerciales avec ces effets. Ceci est un acte de courtoisie et de déférence envers les représentants de nations amies qui sont sous le régime de service consulaire; ceux qui s'occupent soit temporairement ou permanemment de transactions mercantiles ne peuvent jouir de ces privilèges.

Article 5.—Le même magistrat est autorisé, lorsqu'il la croit opportun pour les intérêts fiscaux, à établir des entrepôts en les cités de Panama, Colon et Bocas del Toro, pour la garde des marchandises qui, étant venues en transit ne continuent pas immédiatement à leur destination respective, et pour l'examen des chargements locaux.

Article 6.—Les taxes d'abattoirs et sur les porcs que les municipalités sont autorisées à établir, peut se monter à une piastre cinquante centins ($1.50) pour chaque tête de gros bétail, et à une piastre et trente centins pour chaque tête de petit bétail qui est abattue dans l'édifice destiné à cette fin.

Sont exceptés de la liste du petit bétail, les moutons et les chèvres, pour lesquels sera prélevé une piastre, et cinquante centins ($1), (50 centins) respectivement.

Article 7.—A part les taxes mentionnées dans l'article précédent, la municipalité peut percevoir la somme de trente centins pour chaque cochon ou mouton qui est admis dans l'étable à cochons et destiné à la consommation publique.

Article 8.—Sont abrogés par les termes de cette ordonnance, l'article 1, du décret du gouverneur n° 139*bis* de 1894, l'article 2 de l'ordonnance n° 24 de la même année, les articles 1 et 3 de l'ordonnance 70, aussi de 1894, et article 1 du n° 85 de 1896.

Donné à Panama le 8e jour de juillet 1898.

Le président,
Signé, J. A. ARANGO J.

Le secrétaire,
Signé, LÉONIDAS PRETELT.

Gouvernement du département du Panama 8 juillet 1898. Qu'il soit publié et obéi.

[L.S.] Signé, RICARDO ARANGO.

Le secrétaire des finances,
Signé ACASIO SANCHEZ.

Memorandum :

La susdite ordonnance deviendra exécutoire à compter du 8e jour de janvier 1899. 28-3

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[2826]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 17e jour de décembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 50 du chapitre 101 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé : "Acte d'inspection du gaz," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que les règlements faits et établis par arrêté en conseil du 9e jour de janvier 1889, chapitre 46 des Arrêtés en conseil refondus du Canada, tels que modifiés par l'arrêté en conseil du 7 de mars 1892, soient et ils sont par le présent cancellés et remplacés par ce qui suit.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA VÉRIFICATION ET L'ÉPREUVE DU GAZ ET DES GAZOMÈTRES.

1. Des copies de tous modèles déposés au département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et légalisées par l'arrêté en conseil du 15 décembre 1874, ayant été vérifiées sous le contrôle du ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur, ces copies seront à l'avenir appelées "étalons locaux pour le gaz," et un assortiment suffisant de ces étalons sera placé aux endroits qui seront nécessaires pour l'exécution des dispositions de l'*Acte d'inspection du gaz*, dans des bureaux convenables ouverts à cette fin.

2. Les "étalons locaux pour le gaz" seront confiés à des inspecteurs dûment nommés, qui en seront responsables et en auront la seule possession ; et il ne sera

permis à personne—sauf ceux qui sont dûment autorisés à cet effet—d'avoir accès aux dits " étalons locaux pour le gaz " ou de s'en servir.

3. Chaque fois qu'il y a raison de supposer que quelques-uns de ces étalons sont devenus inexacts—chose dont l'inspecteur du gaz ou quelque officier supérieur du département du Revenu de l'Intérieur sera le seul juge—ces étalons seront éprouvés par des instruments portatifs désignés par les règlements administratifs, ou les étalons supposés être défectueux pourront, si le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur le trouve nécessaire, transportés à Ottawa et vérifiés d'après les modèles originaux.

4. Lorsque ces gazomètres ont été vérifiés et trouvés exacts dans les limites de l'erreur tolérée par le statut, l'inspecteur ou député inspecteur y apposera un sceau, lequel sera de cire portant telle devise que détermineront les règlements administratifs.

5. En vertu de l'autorité de l'*Acte d'inspection du gaz*, art. 28, par. 3, il est déclaré que le soufre dans le gaz sera réputé excéder la tolérance réglementaire lorsqu'il se trouve en plus grande quantité que 35 grains dans cent pied cubes de gaz, et que l'ammoniaque sera réputé excéder la tolérance règlementaire lorsque la quantité trouvée est plus grande que quatre grains dans cent pied cubes de gaz.

6. Les formules dans l'annexe A 1, A 2, et A 3, serviront pour accorder des certificats concernant la vérification des gazomètres et l'épreuve du gaz, et nul certificat ne sera valable s'il n'est pas donné dans la forme autorisée par le présent, ni à moins que des timbres représentant les honoraires prescrits pour un tel certificat n'y soient attachés et annulés conformément aux règlements administratifs alors en vigueur.

7. L'annexe B attachée au présent est une échelle des honoraires qui seront payés pour la vérification des gazomètres et l'épreuve du gaz, et les honoraires payables simplement pour éprouver ou vérifier les gazomètres seront payables que ces gazomètres soient étampés ou rejetés.

8. L'annexe C est une table d'honoraires payables par les compagnies de gaz pour des certificats que les inspecteurs officiels leur délivreront, et que les compagnies feront connaître tel que le veut l'article 36 et les paragraphes 2 et 3 du dit article de l'*Acte d'inspection du gaz.*

ANNEXE A 1.

BUREAU DE L'INSPECTEUR DU GAZ.

18 .

Je certifie par le présent que j'ai éprouvé le pouvoir lumineux du gaz fourni par en conformité des dispositions de l'Acte pourvoyant à l'inspection du gaz et des gazomètres, et que le pouvoir lumineux du dit gaz était égal à bougies étalons.

[Timbres ici.] Les honoraires se montant à $ ont été payés et les timbres Nos. représentant les dits honoraires sont apposés au présent.

Inspecteur.

Voir détails des expériences attachés au présent.

ANNEXE A. 2.

BUREAU DE L'INSPECTEUR DU GAZ,

18 .

Je certifie par le présent que j'ai éprouvé la pureté du gaz fourni par et après avoir éprouvé ce gaz conformément aux dispositions de l'Acte pourvoyant à l'inspection du gaz et des gazomètres, je trouve que la quantité de soufre qui y est contenue et la quantité d'ammoniaque qui y est contenue

[Timbres ici.] Les honoraires s'élevant à $ ont été payés et les timbres nos représentant les dits honoraires sont attachés au présent.

Inspecteur.

Voir détails des expériences attachés au présent.

ANNEXE A 3.

BUREAU DE L'INSPECTEUR DU GAZ,

18 .

Je certifie par le présent que j'ai ce jour inspecté le compteur de lumière n° fabriqué par et je le trouve

[Timbres ici.] Les honoraires s'élevant à $ ont été payés et les timbres nos représentant les dits honoraires sont attachés au présent.

Inspecteur.

ANNEXE B.

Vérification et épreuve du gaz et des gazomètres.

Honoraires exigibles pour la vérification des gazomètres et l'épreuve du gaz en vertu de l'*Acte d'inspection du gaz.*

1° Vérification des gazomètres :—	
3 lumières et au-dessous..........	$ 0 75
5 " "	1 00
10 " "	1 50
20 " "	2 00
30 " "	2 50
50 " "	3 00
60 " "	4 00
80 " "	5 00
100 " "	6 00
et pour chaque addition de vingt lumières et au-dessous, un honoraire de........	1 00
20. Inspection quant au pouvoir lumineux :—	
Pour chaque certificat quant au pouvoir lumineux..............................	3 00
Pour un certificat constatant le pouvoir lumineux moyen pendant une semaine..	6 00
Pour un certificat de pouvoir lumineux sur inspection faite à la demande et en présence d'un consommateur après avis dûment donné........	4 00
Pour un certificat quant à la présence ou absence de l'hydrogène sulfuré...	1 50
Pour un certificat d'analyse pour la quantité de soufre..........................	4 00
Pour un certificat d'analyse pour la quantité d'ammoniaque................	3 00
Pour un certificat d'analyse pour la quantité moyenne de soufre et d'ammoniaque pendant un mois............	10 00
Pour chaque demande d'inspection de gazomètre ou de gaz avec avis à la partie adverse..................................	0 25

(Arrêté en conseil du 11 février 1876.)

L'échelle suivante d'honoraires a été établie pour la vérification des compteurs spécialement désignés pour le gaz naturel, savoir :—

Compteur en fer nos 0 et 1...........	$1.00
" " 0 et 2...	1.50
" " 0 et 3...........	2.00
Pour chaque numéro additionnel...	0.50

Pour tous les autres compteurs ayant le nombre de lumières marqué sur eux, les honoraires seront exigibles tel que prescrit dans l'annexe B de l'arrêté en conseil du 7 de mars 1892, dont copie est attachée au présent.

ANNEXE C.

RÈGLEMENTS ADDITIONNELS.

Les inspecteurs sont tenus d'obtenir de chaque compagnie de gaz dans leurs districts, aussitôt que possible après l'entrée en vigueur de l'*Acte d'inspection du gaz*, le nombre de compteurs dans chaque cité et ville, tel qu'indiqué dans le livre que chaque compagnie de gaz doit tenir, conformément à l'article 5, et d'informer le département de temps à autre du nombre de compteurs en usage, de façon qu'une classification des compagnies puisse être établie pour mettre à exécution l'article 36, et les paragraphes 2 et 3 de l'article 36 du dit acte.

Classification des Compagnies de Gaz.

Classification.		Nombre de compteurs.
Classe 1	au-dessus de	4,000
" 2	"	3,000 et moins de 4,000
" 3	"	2,000 " 3,000
" 4	"	1,000 " 2,000
" 5	"	500 " 1,000
" 6	au-dessous de	500

TABLE DES HONORAIRES payables par les compagnies de gaz pour les certificats que leur délivreront les inspecteurs du gouvernement et que les dites compagnies feront publier tel que requis par l'article 36, par. 2 et 3 du dit article de l'*Acte d'inspection du gaz.* Ces honoraires étant conformes à la seconde partie de l'annexe B attachée à l'*Acte d'inspection du gaz*, et établissant le nombre d'épreuves sur lesquelles sera basé le résultat moyen qui sera indiqué sur chaque certificat fourni périodiquement tel que requis par la loi.

Classe de la compagnie.	Pouvoir lumineux. Nombre d'épreuves.	Hydrogène sulfuré. Nombre d'épreuves.	Nombre total d'épreuves par certificat.	Période comprise dans chaque certificat.	Honoraire pour chaque certificat.
1	2 par semaine	2 par semaine..	4	1 semaine..	$ 12 00
2	1 par 2 semaines........	1 par 2 semaines.	2	2 semaines.	10 00
3	1 par mois...	2 par mois......	3	1 mois	15 00
4	1 " " .	1 " "	4	2 mois	18 00
5	1 " " ..	1 " "	6	3 "	12 00
6	1 " " ..	1 " "	6	3 "	9 00

ÉPREUVES RELATIVEMENT AU SOUFRE ET À L'AMMONIAQUE EN CONFORMITÉ DU PARAGRAPHE 3 DE L'ARTICLE 8.

Soufre.	Ammoniaque	Nombre total d'épreuves.	Période comprise.	Coût d'après certificat moyen.
				$ cts.
2 par mois..	2 par mois..	12	3 mois	20 00

REMARQUE.—Les épreuves ci-dessus devront être faites en différents jours, c'est-à-dire pas plus d'une épreuve sur le même sujet ne devra être faite le même jour.

28-3

[2741]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 3e jour de décembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que des demandes ont été reçues pour des emplacements dans le territoire du Yukon, à l'effet d'exploiter le terrain par la méthode hydraulique, ou par d'autres moyens exigeant des opérations sur une grande échelle ;

Et considérant qu'il convient de prendre des mesures pour mettre à part le terrain propre à ce genre d'exploitation, et qu'il serait dans l'intérêt du public d'offrir à l'enchère le droit d'exploiter le terrain ainsi mis à part, tout en prenant des mesures pour la protection des personnes qui, par eux-mêmes ou par d'autres agissant pour elles ont déjà prospecté un certain terrain pour lequel il ont déposé leurs demandes,—

A ces causes il a plu à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'établir, et il établit par le présent, les règlements ci-dessous pour la concession d'emplacements miniers qui seront exploités par le procédé hydraulique ou autre :—

1. Les emplacements sur un ruisseau, cours d'eau ou plateau dans le territoire du Yukon auront un front en ligne directe de un à cinq milles de longueur, selon que le décidera le Ministre de l'Intérieur, et une profondeur d'un mille ; mais lorsque cet emplacement est situé dans une vallée sa profondeur pourra s'étendre jusqu'aux limites de la vallée si le Ministre de l'Intérieur en ordonne ainsi ; pourvu que dans le cas d'un emplacement situé sur un ruisseau ou cours d'eau la profondeur de cet emplacement sera mesurée à partir de la marque de l'eau basse, et le bail de cet emplacement sera assujéti à tout bail pour le dragage de ce ruisseau ou cours d'eau qui aura pu être émis antérieurement à la date du bail de l'emplacement.

2. Jusqu'à ce que le Ministre de l'Intérieur en ordonne autrement, chaque claim alternatif sera réservée.

3. A toute personne qui, antérieurement à la date du présent a déposé une demande au département de l'Intérieur à Ottawa, ou dans le bureau du Commissaire du territoire du Yukon, ou dans le bureau du Commissaire des mines d'or pour un emplacement minier dans le territoire du Yukon ne tombant pas sous les règlements miniers déjà en force, le Ministre de l'intérieur pourra délivrer un bail sujet aux mêmes conditions quant à la dimension et autrement, et conférant les mêmes droits qu'un bail délivré en vertu des présents règlements pour un emplacement acquis à l'enchère publique ; pourvu que le Commissaire ait fait rapport qu'il a été prouvé à sa satisfaction que le requérant même, ou une personne agissant pour lui, était sur le terrain et avait actuellement prospecté le terrain compris dans l'emplacement avant la date du présent ; et pourvu de plus que le Commissaire des mines d'or ait fait rapport que le terrain compris dans l'emplacement n'est pas exploité et n'est pas propre à être exploité en vertu des règlements concernant les mines alluviales. Mais en vertu du présent article personne ne recevra un bail pour plus d'un emplacement.

4. Les emplacements non réservée qui ne sont pas concédés en vertu de l'article immédiatement précédent, seront offerts à l'enchère, et adjugés au plus haut enchérisseur, après avoir été annoncés en la manière et aux époques que le Ministre de l'Intérieur décidera ; et à la personne ou corporation à laquelle un tel emplacement aura été adjugé à cette enchère, le Ministre de l'Intérieur pourra,—après que cette personne ou corporation aura obtenu un certificat de mineur libre tel que prescrit par les règlements concernant les mines alluviales, et avoir déposé au département de l'Intérieur à Ottawa, sous un délai que fixera le Ministre de l'Intérieur, un plan de l'emplacement exécuté par un arpenteur fédéral,—délivrer un bail pour cet emplacement pour un terme de vingt ans au plus ; ce bail sera renouvelable pour une autre période de vingt ans si les conditions imposées par le bail ont été remplies à la satisfaction du Ministre de l'Intérieur.

5. En sus du boni offert, il sera payé à l'avance par chaque locataire une rente annuelle de $150 pour chaque mille de front ; et le même droit régalien sera payé sur le rendement d'or tel que prescrit ou sera ci-après prescrit dans le cas d'emplacements de mines alluviales, sauf que $25,000 du rendement annuel seront exemptées de ce droit régalien, le droit régalien devant être payé en la manière prescrite dans les règlements concernant les mines alluviales.

6. Le bail sera d'une forme et contiendra les conditions non incompatibles avec les présents règlements' qu'approuvera le Ministre de l'Intérieur.

7. Le locataire sera tenu de commencer les opérations sur son emplacement sous un an de la date de son bail, et il sera tenu de dépenser dans l'exploitation de son emplacement pas moins que $5,000 durant chaque année de son bail.

8. Le bail ne comportera pas le droit de miner pour d'autres minéraux que les métaux précieux, il ne comportera pas non plus le droit de s'engager dans les mines de quartz autrement qu'en conformité et sujet

aux règlements des règlements concernant les mines de quartz, et il réservera aux mineurs libres le droit d'entrer sur l'emplacement couvert par le bail, prendre, choisir et extraire des minéraux, dans des veines ou filons en la manière établie par les dits règlements.

9. Le locataire aura le droit exclusif d'entrer sur et d'occuper son emplacement pour des fins d'extraction, mais le locataire n'empêchera pas la libre entrée et sortie de toute autre personne obligée de traverser son emplacement, ou d'y transporter tous appareils accessoires ou outillage d'extraction qui seraient nécessaires dans l'exploitation de tout autre terrain minier ; et le droit ou occupation du locataire sera assujéti à tous arrêtés qui seront adoptés par le Ministre de l'Intérieur ou le Commissaire des mines d'or au sujet du droit de passage, et aussi au sujet des fossés, conduites d'eau ou tramways que le dit Ministre ou Commissaire des mines d'or jugeront nécessaires ou avantageux pour faciliter l'exploitation de tout autre terrain minier, et sujet de plus à tels arrêtés que le Ministre de l'Intérieur ou le Commissaire des mines d'or du territoire du Yukon adopteront relativement au droit de passage pour les chemins de fer, chemins ou autres travaux publics.

10. Le droit du locataire à l'eau sur son emplacement, ou au détournement de l'eau en rapport avec les opérations, sera soumis aux règlements approuvés par arrêté en conseil du 3 d'août 1898.

11. Le porteur d'un bail pourra abattre, sans payer de droits, telle partie du bois de construction sur son emplacement qui sera nécessaire pour l'exécuter relativement à ses opérations minières, mais non pour la vente ou le trafic sauf dans les cas où ce bois de construction a été concédé ou vendu préalablement à la date du bail ; pourvu que le Commissaire du territoire du Yukon pourra accorder un permis à un locataire pour abattre et vendre tout bois de construction qu'il serait nécessaire d'enlever afin de pouvoir exploiter l'emplacement, et pourra permettre à toute personne d'abattre et d'enlever d'un emplacement du bois de chauffage pour son propre usage lorsque ce bois de chauffage ne peut s'obtenir autrement dans une distance raisonnable ; mais nul tel permis ne comportera le droit d'abattre ou d'enlever du bois dont a besoin le locataire pour ses opérations minières.

12. Si en aucun temps le locataire fait défaut dans le paiement de la rente ou du droit régalien payable en vertu des présents règlements, ou fait défaut dans l'exécution des conditions imposées par les présents règlements, ou par le bail, le Commissaire des mines d'or pourra afficher un avis dans un endroit bien en vue sur l'emplacement à l'égard duquel ce défaut a eu lieu, et pourra envoyer par la poste une copie de cet avis à la dernière adresse du locataire connue du Commissaire, demandant que ce défaut soit remédié, et si ce défaut n'est pas remédié sous trois mois de la date de l'affichage de l'avis sur l'emplacement tous les droits du locataire en vertu du bail et en vertu des présents règlements seront et deviendront *ipso facto* nuls.

13. Lorsqu'il est décidé de retenir un terrain quelconque dans le but de l'inclure dans des emplacements en vertu des présents règlements, le Commissaire des mines d'or fera afficher un avis dans un endroit bien en vue dans le bureau du Régistrateur des mines du district dans lequel le terrain est situé ; et après l'affichage de cet avis, ni occupation ni droit en vertu des règlements concernant les mines alluviales ne sera reconnu sur le terrain ainsi retenu ; mais toute occupation ou droit *bona fide* acquis en vertu de ces règlements antérieurement à l'affichage de cet avis sera reconnu, et le Commissaire des mines d'or veillera à ce que le mineur qui a acquis cette occupation ou droit soit protégé sous ce rapport.

14. S'il se présente des cas non prévus dans les présents règlements, les dispositions concernant la concession de terrains miniers autres que terrains houillers, approuvées par Son Excellence le Gouverneur en conseil le 21 de mars 1898, et des règlements concernant les mines alluviales approuvés le 18 janvier 1898, ou tels autres règlements qui y seront substitués, s'appliqueront.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

25-4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour de décembre 1898, constituant en corporation Robert Gray, manufacturier, James Scott Gray, comptable, Mark Daniels, agent, John A. McKeon, agent, et Manson Campbell, manufacturier, tous de la cité de Chatham, dans le comté de Kent et province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer et vendre des voitures, wagons, traîneaux, et tous autres genres de véhicules ; (*b*) Manufacturer et vendre des bicycles ; les opérations de compagnie seront faites en la cité de Chatham, dans la province d'Ontario, et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "The William Gray & Sons Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de janvier 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

28-3

BUREAU D'EXAMINATEURS DES ARPENTEURS FÉDÉRAUX.

AVIS.—En vertu des dispositions de l'article cent un du chap. 54 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et par ordre de l'Honorable Ministre de l'Intérieur, un examen des aspirants à des commissions comme arpenteurs fédéraux, ou comme étudiants, aura lieu à Victoria, Colombie-Britannique, à commencer du treizième jour de février prochain, à 9.30 a.m.

Les candidats doivent envoyer un avis au soussigné, accompagné d'une piastre pour l'examen préliminaire, ou deux piastres pour l'examen final.

Par ordre,

P. B. SYMES,
Secrétaire du bureau.

Ottawa, 22 décembre 1898. 27-2

AVIS.—Les endroits suivants sont ajoutés à la liste des pays auxquels s'applique le port réduit de 2 centins par demi-once, publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada* du 24 décembre 1898 :—

Hong-Kong,
Straits Settlements,
Ceylan,
Séchelles,
Gambie,
Sierra Leone,
Colonie de la Côte d'Or,
Lagos,
Gibraltar,
Sainte-Hélène,
Fidji,
Iles Falkland,
Iles Turques,
Trinidad,
Tobago,
Iles du Vent,
Iles sous le Vent,
Chypre.

W. MULOCK,
Maître Général des Postes.

Département des Postes, Ottawa, 28 décembre 1898.
27-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour de décembre 1898, constituant en corporation Adam Alexander Scott, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand de bois ; Thomas Boothby White, de Kolapore, dans le comté de Grey et province d'Ontario, fabricant de bois et d'effets de tonnellerie ; William Johnston, de Heathcote, dans le dit comté de Grey, et province d'Ontario, fabricant de bois et d'effets de tonnellerie ; James Langdale White, du même lieu, fabricant de bois et d'effets de tonnellerie ; Lizzie Kidd Scott, de la cité de Toronto, comptable, pour les fins suivantes :—Fabriquer et vendre du bois de service et des articles de tonnellerie ; la compagnie exercera son industrie à Toronto, Thornbury, Kolapore, Heathcote, et ailleurs partout en Canada,—sous le nom de "The Forest Product Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de décembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

27-3

AVIS.—Attendu que par l'*Acte des Postes* il est statué que le Maître général des Postes pourra, sauf les dispositions de l'acte, établir le tarif des droits de port sur tous objets transmissibles par la poste, à l'exception des lettres, journaux ou autres choses sur lesquels il est spécialement statué.

Et attendu que le tarif des droits de port sur les lettres expédiées du Canada au Royaume-Uni ou à une possession britannique n'est pas spécialement fixé par l'*Acte des Postes* ou aucune de ses modifications :

Sachez donc que, je, William Mulock, Maître général des Postes du Canada, par et en vertu du pouvoir qui m'est conféré, établis par le présent à deux centins par demi-once ou fraction d'une demi-once le droit de port payable sur toutes lettres transmises par la poste d'un point quelconque en Canada à un point quelconque dans les pays et colonies suivants renfermés dans l'Empire britannique, savoir :

Le Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande ;
L'Inde britannique ;
Terreneuve ;
Natal ;
La Jamaïque ;
Les Bermudes ;
Les Barbades ;
Les îles Bahamas ;
La Guyane anglaise ;
Le Honduras anglais ;
L'Afrique Orientale britannique ;
L'Afrique Centrale britannique ;
Le Protectorat de la Côte du Niger ;
Les Territoires de la Compagnie du Niger ;
Uganda ;
Aden ;
Ascension ;
Sarawak ;
Les Etats Malaisiens ;
Johore.

Ce présent règlement deviendra en vigueur et sera exécutoire à compter du vingt-cinquième jour de décembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit.

W. MULOCK,
Maître général des Postes.

Daté à Ottawa, ce vingt-unième jour de décembre 1898.

26-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 22e jour de novembre 1898, constituant en corporation John Moore, manufacturier, William-Albert Magor, marchand, Charles-Albert Duclos, avocat, Leslie Hamilton Gault, marchand, et William-Copeland Finley, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes : Manufacturer et vendre des dessins de tailleurs, de confection d'habillements et autres inventions brevetées, acheter et disposer de brevets d'invention et droits de brevet couvrant ces dessins et inventions, et la compagnie exercera son industrie en la cité de Montréal, et ailleurs par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "The Moore Patent Pocket Company" (à responsabilité limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de dix piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de novembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

26-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour de décembre 1898, constituant en corporation John Archibald, du village de Granby, dans le district de Bedford, province de Québec, manufacturier ; Charles Edward Archibald, du même lieu, manufacturier ; Henry Sidney Bourke et Louis Dufault, du même lieu, comptables, et Matthew Hutchinson, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, avocat, pour les fins suivantes, savoir : Cultiver, acheter et vendre du tabac en feuille de toutes sortes, et fabriquer et vendre du tabac, des cigares, des cigarettes et d'autres produits du tabac ; la dite compagnie exercera son industrie dans le village de Granby, dans le district de Bedford, province de Québec et partout ailleurs en Canada, sous le nom de "The Empire Tobacco Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de décembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

26-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 17e jour de décembre 1898, constituant en corporation l'honorable Jean Girouard, médecin ; Alexandre Millette, agent d'immeubles ; Thomas Millette, bourgeois ; Pierre Millette, cultivateur, tous de la ville de Longueuil, dans la province de Québec ; Jules Delatre, professeur, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Constater l'identité des personnes qui perdent subitement connaissance ou sont blessées sérieusement, et constater l'identité des personnes aux banques, et à tous les autres endroits où ces personnes ont besoin de se faire connaître, et aussi pour certifier les signatures, papiers, documents de toutes sortes, et généralement de toutes sortes d'effets personnels perdus ou autrement, lorsque le propriétaire est privé de la possession de ces choses, la compagnie devant exercer son industrie à Montréal, Québec, Sherbrooke, Saint-Hyacinthe, dans la province de Québec, Toronto, Ottawa, Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "The Canada Registry Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de décembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

26-3

ÉTAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre 1898 et 1899.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
" payables au Canada	9,264,894 07	9,019,420 85
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,884,362 16	1,999,530 68
Billets en circulation	24,779,674 26	24,672,154 39
Banques d'épargnes	49,167,565 71	49,180,811 67
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,401,191 50	8,521,278 92
Comptes des provinces	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,363,337 95	2,667,904 52
Total de la dette brute	340,226,306 19	340,692,624 74
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	38,981,416 84	41,384,224 27
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Divers, et comptes de banque	24,507,983 38	20,407,251 62
Total de l'actif	80,359,147 90	78,829,787 30
Total de la dette nette	259,867,158 29	261,862,837 44
" au 30 novembre	259,967,013 73	262,634,481 70
Augmentation de la dette	99,855 44	771,644 26

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de décembre 1897.	Total au 31 décembre 1897.	Mois de décembre 1898.	Total au 31 décembre 1898.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,758,964 94	10,071,231 66	1,972,056 99	12,357,354 12
Excise	788,039 89	3,464,951 81	935,087 94	4,910,537 18
Département des Postes	330,000 00	1,760,000 00	325,000 00	1,629,985 33
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	280,196 94	2,008,364 07	342,007 12	2,368,983 20
Divers	125,695 16	629,427 09	127,285 58	816,519 04
Total	3,282,897 93	17,933,974 63	3,701,437 63	22,113,378 87
DÉPENSES	2,072,944 84	13,488,170 64	2,419,309 49	14,811,937 47

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	285,689 38	1,634,428 36	526,824 48	2,680,216 10
Terres fédérales	9,771 88	37,557 09	175,566 26	78,457 69
Subventions aux chemins de fer	45,523 02	566,219 97	68,331 05	2,284,716 05
Milice	— 3,320 26	124,604 57	2,573 88	171,858 69
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 98 13	— 554 47	— 123 94	— 398 68
Total	337,565 89	2,362,255 52	615,171 73	5,214,829 85

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 janvier 1899.

28-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800).	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed.: $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,452,046 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,772. Valeur acceptée, $3,699,327, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,599,327 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314,	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.: oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg.: débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $892,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $121,438.87 débentures municipales. (Accceptées à $125,112.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072).	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc. sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A). $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $51,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite " Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000).	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Lancashire "	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Liverpool et London et Globe "	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite " London "	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. I Hubbard, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire "	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $89,386. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte les Assurances. Accept. à $1,463,947, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,947 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102.200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $100,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile "	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$49.874 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,320,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American ".	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$60,332 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile "	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales ; $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $739,593, étant $347,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts.	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,400 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57.500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et 24.333 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $245,443)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144.000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $71,660 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $79,994)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	Valeurs munic., $61,827 ; oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867 ; oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $15,086 ; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867 ; inscriptions de Victoria, $14,600 ; effets des Indes, $9,733. Total, $110,980. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens et $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale.	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $22,967 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $120,300)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,221,159 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et 000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,273,159. (Acceptées ,933,801, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,804,240 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effet du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,732, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $157,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $937,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $740,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $365,494 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $100.000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $85,000 obligat. des E.-U. Valeur totale acceptée, $577,494, soit $100,000 (A) et $477,494 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $20,000 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $142,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $39,600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut. Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367).	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur. Montréal.	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada. $97,333 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $154,760).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur. Montréal	12 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $34,332, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août dernier par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie Canadienne de secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations. Le dépôt de $5,000 en effets canadiens reste encore entre les mains du Receveur général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 9 août 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

7-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos " Demande de bill privé "

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation. collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la "Compagnie d'assurance la Laurentian," pour faire des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur les navires, et ayant son siège d'affaires en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.
Montréal, 20 décembre 1898. 26-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir une charte constituant une compagnie pour construire et exploiter un chemin de fer ou tramway, mû par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force motrice, depuis la cité d'Ottawa traversant le township de Nepean dans la province d'Ontario par voie de Kingsmere jusqu'à Meach's Lake dans le district d'Ottawa, dans la province de Québec ; aussi construire et exploiter des embranchements du dit chemin de fer ou tramway jusqu'à Hog's Back et Graham's Bay, dans le dit township de Nepean, et la ville d'Aylmer et la cité de Hull, dans le dit district d'Ottawa ; aussi, construire un pont pour chemin de fer, les piétons et les voitures sur la rivière Ottawa à partir du dit township de Nepean jusqu'au township de Hull, dans le dit district d'Ottawa, à ou près des Rapides des Remous, dans le township de Nepean, et prélever des péages pour son usage, sujet à l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil, et pour d'autres fins.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Daté ce 9e jour de décembre 1898.
24-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Nord-Ouest s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prorogeant le délai fixé pour compléter ses travaux.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 30 novembre 1898. 23-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent, par et au nom de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix, qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie de chemin de fer et l'acte le modifiant, de la manière suivante, entre autres détails, savoir, changer le nom de la compagnie en "Compagnie de chemin de fer, d'éclairage et de pouvoir moteur de Québec", ratifier et confirmer l'achat de la propriété et des privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer du district de Québec par acte passé à Québec par-devant W. N. Campbell, N.P., le 29 de juin 1898, les émissions d'obligations et d'actions faites dans le but d'en payer le prix d'achat, et autoriser la dite compagnie à construire une ligne ou des lignes de chemin de fer ou de tramways dans les comtés de Lévis, Bellechasse, Dorchester, Beauce et Lotbinière ; ratifier et confirmer l'achat par la dite compagnie de chemin de fer de la propriété, travaux, outillage, bâtiments, machines et capital-actions de la Compagnie de pouvoir électrique de Montmorency, par acte passé par-devant E. G. Meredith, notaire public, a Québec, le 15 de septembre 1898, et les émissions d'obligations et d'actions faites par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix relativement au dit achat ; autoriser et donner pouvoir à la dite compagnie de continuer l'industrie exercée par la Compagnie de pouvoir électrique de Montmorency ; acquérir des pouvoirs hydrauliques et construire et entretenir des barrages, écluses et autres constructions nécessaires ou utiles pour améliorer ou utiliser ces pouvoirs hydrauliques ; exproprier pour planter des poteaux et porter des fils ; autoriser l'achat de compagnies de gaz et d'éclairage, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON, PENTLAND ET STUART,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.
Québec, 1er décembre 1898. 23 9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, demande sera faite pour obtenir une charte incorporant une compagnie appelée "La Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Arthabaska," et octroyant le droit de construire, et de mettre en opération un chemin de fer à voie étroite ou large, dont le pouvoir moteur sera la vapeur, l'électricité, ou autre pouvoir, et qui s'étendra depuis Dudswell, sur le Québec Central, dans le comté de Wolfe, jusqu'au lieu appelé "Maddington Falls," dans la paroisse de Sainte-Anne du Sault, au nord du chemin de fer Intercolonial, en passant à travers les cantons de Ham-Sud et Ham-Nord, dans le comté de Wolfe, et Chester-Ouest, Saint-Christophe d'Arthabaska, Arthabaskaville, Victoriaville, Sainte-Victoire d'Arthabaska, Saint-Valère de Bulstrode, Saint-Rosaire et Sainte-Anne du Sault, dans le comté d'Arthabaska ; et aussi de construire des tramways, de construire des embranchements et de les tenir en opération, de construire et mettre en opération des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone communiquant avec le dit chemin de fer et tous autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui seront nécessaires pour atteindre les fins de l'incorporation demandée.

J. E. PERRAULT,
Procureur des requérants.
Arthabaskaville, 7 novembre 1898. 20-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du lac Manitoba, afin d'obtenir un acte ratifiant et confirmant une certaine émission d'obligations et une hypothèque en garantie d'icelle consentie par la compagnie.

BLAKE, LASH ET CASSELS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
22 novembre 1898. 22-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, afin d'obtenir un acte ratifiant et confirmant une certaine émission d'obligations et une hypothèque en garantie d'icelle consentie par la compagnie.

BLAKE, LASH ET CASSELS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
22 novembre 1898. 22-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun" du Canada, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie, au sujet du placement de ses fonds, et autres matières.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN, SHARP ET COOK,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 6 décembre 1898. 24-9

AVIS est donné par le présent, que Edith Stanley McDonald, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, épouse de Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, de la dite cité de Montréal, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.
Daté à Montréal, ce 30e jour de septembre 1898.
GEMMILL et MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 14-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Miller Brothers Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Exercer par tout le Canada l'industrie de la manufacture, vente, achat et commerce général de toutes sortes de pâtes de papier, bois et paille, cartons-bois et cartons-paille, pour les fabricants de boîtes de papier et l'usage des relieurs, de cols, poignets et devants de chemise en celluloïde et en papier, boîtes de papier, caisses à œufs, et de tous articles effets et marchandises d'une nature identique ;

(*b*) Construire, établir, acheter, acquérir, vendre, louer ou exploiter tous bâtiments, propriétés, machines et appareils nécessaires à l'industrie ;

(*c*) Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie, ou compagnies, ou industrie ou industries dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*d*) Acquérir des coupes de bois de construction et des terres boisées, d'obtenir, louer ou vendre tout bien meuble ou immeuble pour exercer l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(*e*) Louer, vendre et acquérir et distribuer du pouvoir moteur par la vapeur, l'eau ou l'électricité ;

(*f*.) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, ou entreprendre tout ou partie des affaires, achalandage ou propriété de toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou de posséder ; et en particulier acquérir et continuer l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée par la maison "Miller Brothers et Compagnie," acquérir les immeubles, achalandage et affaires de la dite "Miller Brothers et Compagnie," et se charger du et garantir le paiement des obligations, contrats et engagements de la dite raison sociale, au premier jour de janvier 1899 ;

(*g*) Faire le commerce général de marchands et de commerçants ;

(*h*) Et exercer tous les pouvoirs conférés par "l'Acte des compagnies."

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de deux cent mille piastres ($200,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de deux mille et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres.

6. Les noms au long et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—William Thomas Miller, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, manufacturier ; Walter Syme Miller, du village de Glen Miller, dans le comté d'Hastings, dans la province d'Ontario, manufacturier ; George Hyde, comptable, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Catherine Isabella Baillie-Miller, épouse séparée de biens du dit Walter Syme Miller, du village de Glen Miller, dans le comté d'Hastings, province d'Ontario, et autorisée aux présentes par son dit mari ; James Robert Walker, marchand, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, lesquels sont tous sujets de Sa Majesté, et dont les dits William Thomas Miller, Walter Syme Miller et George Hyde seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

McCORMICK ET CLAXTON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 14 décembre 1898. 25-1 26-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie de navigation du Lac Labelle," (à responsabilité limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a.*) Construire, acheter, acquérir, vendre, prendre à bail, transporter, aliéner, louer, noliser, employer, posséder, naviguer, administrer et entretenir des voiliers, des steamers, et toutes autres sortes de bâtiments pour le transport des marchandises, effets, articles, fret et cargaisons de toutes sortes, ainsi que des voyageurs, des malles et tout autre trafic entre tels points dans toutes les parties du monde qu'ils jugeront à propos, ainsi que toute propriété, meuble, immeuble ou mixte, privilèges, droits, contrats et obligations s'y rattachant, directement ou indirectement.

(*b.*) Acheter et vendre des cargaisons et des marchandises, et en trafiquer, en exigeant le prix du fret, ou du louage ou autrement, et en général faire des opérations comme propriétaires de navires dans toutes les branches.

(*c.*) Bâtir, réparer, entretenir, acquérir, acheter, posséder, avoir, prendre à bail les entrepôts, élévateurs, quais, docks et tous les bâtiments, ouvrages, propriétés, équipement, machines et appareils, et en faire commerce, qui pourront être nécessaires pour les fins des opérations de la compagnie, et en général faire toutes les affaires qui directement ou indirectement pourront tendre au succès des objets ci-dessus.

(*d.*) Acquérir et posséder des parts dans le capital-actions d'autres corporations et de les vendre ou autrement en disposer.

3. La principale place d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la future compagnie est de $10,000, divisé en 100 parts de la valeur de $100 chacune.

5. Les noms, lieux de résidence et qualités des requérants sont comme suit :—Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, banquier, de la cité de Sainte-Cunégonde de Montréal, Frank Pauzé, entrepreneur, de la cité de Montréal, Amédée Anaclet Bernard, médecin, de la cité de Saint-Henri, Lucien Arsène Bernard, pharmacien, de la cité de Montréal, Télesphore Bienvenu, cultivateur, du canton de Labelle.

ADAM, MATHIEU ET MATHIEU,
Procureurs pour les requérants.
Daté à Montréal, le 9 décembre A.D. 1898. 25-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE No. 48.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable au bureau de la banque, mercredi, le premier jour de février prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 janvier prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque aura lieu à son bureau, à St. Hyacinthe, mardi, le 14 février prochain, à une heure de l'après-midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
E. R. BLANCHARD,
Caissier.
St. Hyacinthe, 27 décembre 1898. 27-5

INDEX OF NEW MATTER IN THIS GAZETTE

No. 28.

SENATOR CALLED 1273
APPOINTMENTS 1273
MEMBER RETURNED 1273
PROHIBITION PLEBISCITE, return of votes 1273
PLEBISCITE, summary of total number of votes. 1274

PROCLAMATION—

Parliament prorogued, *pro formâ* 1274

ORDERS IN COUNCIL—

Land granted to municipality of Silver Creek for a cemetery 1276
Hay Reserve for White Cap Sioux Indians 1277
Regulations respecting Weights and Measures. 1277
Regulations respecting Gas Inspection 1283

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—

Copyrights entered, 4th January 1287
Charted granted to The William Gray & Sons Co 1287

Notices to Mariners—

New Buoy in Sidney channel 1289
Change in colour of east buoy in Sidney channel 1289
Buoy removed from shoal off D'Arcy Island. 1289
Buoy on Rosedale Rock 1289
Shoal in Mayor Channel 1289
Kyoga-Misaki Light house 1289
Lighouse on the Sisters Rocks 1289
Shoals in Carrington Bay 1289
Disappearance of Maple Bank beacon 1290
Statement of the Public Debt, Revenue and Expenditure, 31st December 1291

ADVERTISEMENTS—

Applications to Parliament.

Railway from Klondike City to Sulphur Creek 1303
Brandon and South Western Ry Co 1303

Applications for Letters Patent.

Winnipeg Elevator Co 1308

Miscellaneous.

Halifax Banking Co., dividend and meeting... 1310
Bank of Yarmouth, dividend 1310
Wharf on the Miramichi River, plans deposited 1310
Bank of Nova Scotia, dividend 1310
British Canadian Loan and Investment Co., meeting 1310
Wharf in Halifax Harbour, plans deposited.... 1310
Merchants' Bank of Halifax, dividend and meeting 1311
Cumberland Railway and Coal Co., meeting... 1311
Kingston and Pembroke Ry. Co., meeting 1311
Tobique Valley Ry. Co., meeting 1311

OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

No. 29. Vol. XXXII.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 16th November, 1898.

ALBERT EDWARD PILKEY, of Chatham, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire : to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

1st December, 1898.

JOHN A. CARPENTER, of Bloomfield, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire : to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

ENOS L. MUNROE, of Whitehaven, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire : to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

30th December, 1898.

HUGH R. MCADAM, of Arisaig, in the County of Antigonish, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire : to be Wharfinger of the Government Pier at Arisaig, aforesaid.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the ninth day of the month of January instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; Now KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the TWENTIETH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA this SIXTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

28–tf

MINTO.

[L.S.] CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in and by a Contract or Agreement entered into between the Chief Commissioner of Railways for the Province of Nova Scotia, and William Henry Punchard, Frederick Barry and Edwin Clark, dated on or about the twenty-second day of November in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and under the terms and provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Our Province of Nova Scotia passed in the thirtieth year of Our Reign, chaptered thirty-six and intituled "An Act to incorporate the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company," the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company was granted a drawback of the amount of Customs or import duties paid upon all materials and stores required for the construction and working of the Railway belonging to the said Company ;

And whereas in and by an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth years of Our Reign, chaptered forty-seven and intituled "An Act to incorporate the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company" it was amongst other things in effect enacted that the said "The Dominion Atlantic Railway Company" should have power to purchase all the property in Canada of the said Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company with all its lands, franchises powers, rights, privileges, equipments, stations, plant, rolling stock, materials, stores and appartenances ; And whereas the said The Dominion Atlantic Railway Company did duly purchase the said property of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company and all its said lands, franchises, powers, rights, privileges, equipments, stations, plant, rolling stock, materials, stores and appurtennes ;

And whereas it was in the said last mentioned Act also in effect enacted that Our Governor in Council and the said The Dominion Atlantic Railway Company might enter into an agreement providing for the commutation and release of any right or privilege with respect to the drawback of Customs or import duties under the said contract or agreement between the Chief Commissioner of Railways for the Province of Nova Scotia and William Henry Punchard, Frederick Barry and Edwin Clark, in consideration of the payment of such sum in cash as is determined upon and mentioned in the said agreement, and that Our Governor in Council might upon the execution of such an agreement by proclamation repeal any provision of any Act of the Legislature of Nova Scotia or of the Parliament of Canada granting such right or privilege so commuted ;

And whereas on the seventh day of October, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, an agreement for the commutation and release of the said rights or privileges with respect to the drawback of customs or import duties was duly entered into between Our Governor in Council and the said The Dominion Atlantic Railway Company and was duly executed in consideration of the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to be paid to the said Company, and whereas the said sum of one hundred thousand dollars was duly paid to the said The Dominion Atlantic Railway Company on the nineteenth day of October in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight,—

Now Know Ye that We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council of Canada, do by this Our proclamation repeal each and all of the provisions of the Acts of the Legislature of Our Province of Nova Scotia and of the Parliament of Canada, granting to the said Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company or the said The Dominion Atlantic Railway Company or under which the said The Dominion Atlantic Railway Company hold or are entitled to any right or privilege with respect to the drawback of Customs or import duties under the said contract or agreement between the Chief Commissioner of Railways for Our Province of Nova Scotia and William Henry Punchard, Frederick Barry and Edwin Clark, dated on or about the twenty-second day of November, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, but without prejudicing or affecting the right of the said company to recover under the said agreement and the said Acts of the Legislature of Our Province of Nova Scotia and of the Parliament of Canada a refund of all Customs or import duties paid to Us up to the said nineteenth day of October, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, which the said Company would have been entitled to recover if the release made by the said The Dominion Atlantic Railway Company, on the seventh day of October, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight of the aforesaid right or privilege had not been executed or if the said provisions of the said Acts had not been repealed.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

27-3

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

DAVID MILLS,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS by Section one of the Act passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's Reign, being chapter 20 and intituled "An Act further to amend the Post Office Act" it is amongst other things provided that on all letters transmitted by post for any distance within Canada, except in cases otherwise specially provided for, there shall be charged and paid one uniform rate of two cents per ounce weight, any fraction of an ounce being chargeable as an ounce; and whereas subsection three of said section one of said Act provides that said section one shall not have force or effect until a day to be named by the Governor General by Proclamation, and that upon such day the section substituted for section 20 of the Post Office Act by section 4 of chapter 20 of the Statutes of 1889 shall be deemed to be repealed and said section one substituted therefor ;

And whereas an Order in Council has been passed naming the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, as the day to be named by the Governor General by His Proclamation for said section one having force and taking effect,—

Now know Ye that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and name the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine as the day on which said section one of said Act shall come into force and effect, and do ordain and declare that on, from, and after the said first day of January one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine the postage rate payable on all letters originating in and transmitted by post for any distance in Canada for delivery in Canada, shall be one uniform rate of two cents per ounce weight.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot Murray-Kynnynmond, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-NINTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

27-3

DESPATCH.

P. C. 1207 k.

(*Copy*) *Translation.*

ORDINANCE No. 47 of 1898

(of the 8th of July)

By which the Commercial tax is raised and certain powers conceded to the Municipalities of the Department.

The Departmental Assembly of Panama in the exercise of its legal powers :

Ordains :—

Article 1.—Persons who receive foreign goods, to be sold, employed, or consumed in the Department are subject to pay for these operations a tax of fifteen per cent (15 p. c.) silver upon the net value in Colombian gold of the goods received for such purpose. The value in gold will be calculated in the manner established in Article 1 of Ordinance No. 78 of 1894.

The invoices of goods originating in countries where the ruling monetary basis is silver, and which, on that account, come declared in that money, will be liquidated for the collection of the corresponding duty, without any interest of premium or discount, at the same rate of fifteen per cent (15 p. c.) of its value in Colombian silver.

Article 2. All the municipalities of the Department are authorized to charge commercial establishments that do not directly import their merchandise from abroad, with a monthly tax that shall not exceed thirty dollars—the taxes are stipulated in Colombian currency throughout—($30) nor be less than one dollar ($1).

Article 2. Annul section 44 of Article 1 of the Ordinance No. 70 of 1894 that specifies "Consumption of Foreign Articles."

Article 4. Authorize the Governor of the Department that he may in special cases concede the exemption of the Commercial tax on effects received by Consuls resident in this Department, be they for office or personal use, at the discretion of the Governor and when he does not fear that with them (the effects) any commerccal operation may be effected. This is as an act of courtesy and deference towards the representatives of friendly nations, who are in the career of consular service ; those who temporarily or permanently occupy themselves in mercantile transactions cannot enjoy such privileges.

Article 5. The same magistrate is authorized when he believes it to be opportune for fiscal interests to establish warehouse deposits in the cities of Panama, Colon, and Bocas del Toro for the custody of merchandise that, having arrived in transit, does not immediately continue to its respective destination, and for the examination of local cargo.

Article 6. The slaughter-house and hog-pen taxes which the Municipalities are authorized to establish may amount to one dollar fifty cents ($1.50) for each head of larger cattle and to one dollar thirty cents for each head of small stock that is slaughtered within the edifice destined for the purpose.

Excepted from the list of small stock are sheep and goats, for which will be levied one dollar, and fifty cents ($1), (50 cents) respectively.

Article 7. Besides the taxes mentioned in the preceding article the Municipality may collect the sum of thirty cents for each pig or sheep that is admitted into the hog-pen and destined for public consumption.

Article 8. There are abrogated by the terms of this Ordinance, Article 1 of the Governor's Decree No. 139*bis* of 1894, Article 2 of the Ordinance No. 24 of the same year, Articles 1 and 3 of Ordinance 70, also of 1894, and Article 1 of No. 85 of 1896.

Given in Panama the 8th of July 1898.

The President,
Sgd. J. A. ARANGO J.

The Secretary,
Sgd. LEONIDAS PRETELT.

Government of the Department of Panama 8th July 1898. Be it published and complied with.

[L.S.] Sgd. RICARDO ARANGO.

The Secretary of Finance
Sgd. ACASIO SANCHEZ.

Memorandum :

The above ordinance will take effect on and after the 8th day of January, 1899. 27-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[2918]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 31st day of December, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Act 55-56 Victoria, chapter 3, intituled "An Act respecting fishing vessels of the United States," it is provided that the Governor in Council may from time to time authorize the issue of licenses to United States fishing vessels enabling them to enter any port on the Atlantic Coast of Canada during the periods mentioned in such licenses for the purposes of purchasing bait, ice, seines, lines and all other supplies and outfits, the transhipment of catch and shipping of crews ;

And whereas it is considered advisable to continue during the calendar year 1899 the privileges authorized by this Act upon the same conditions heretofore in force,—

Therefore His Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of the Act above cited, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to authorize the issue of licenses to United States fishing vessels during the calendar year 1899, for the purposes provided for by the said Act, that is to say :—

(*a.*) The purchase of ice, bait, seines, lines and all other supplies and outfits ;

(*b.*) The transhipment of catch and the shipping of crews.

The fee to be charged for such licenses shall be one dollar and fifty cents per ton on actual registered tonnage, and the term thereof shall expire on the 31st day of December, 1899.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

29-3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 24th day of November, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the White Cap Sioux Indians setting forth that owing to the increase of their cattle they will soon require a larger supply of hay, and asking that the only available hay land in the vicinity, namely, the east half of Section 25, Township 33, Range 6 west of the third Meridian be reserved for these Indians :

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order—the land in question being vacant and available—that the said east half of Section 25, in Township 33, in Range 6 west of the third Meridian be reserved from general sale and settlement and set apart as hay lands for the use of the said White Cap Sioux Indians.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

28–4

[2827]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of December, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 57 of "The Weights and Measures Act", chapter 104 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and the Acts amending the same, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the regulations respecting weights and measures heretofore in force shall be and the same are hereby cancelled and the following regulations substituted therefor.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

WEIGHING MACHINES THAT MAY BE ADMITTED TO VERIFICATION.

Section 1. The following balances are to be admitted to verification :—

Balances having equal arms, and on which the load is suspended below the fulcrums.

Balances with equal arms, and on which the load is placed above the fulcrums.

Balances commonly known as steelyards, or Roman balances, having unequal arms.

Weigh-bridges, hay scales, platform scales.

Hydrostatic balances for weighing coal.

Perfection Scales.

Duplessis' Portable Track Scales.

Household Scales.

Spafford Improved Platform Counter Scales.

Computing scales of the platform type.

The "Troemner Ball Scale."

Spring scales, of the type known as "butcher's scales."

"Suspension Scales."

Parsell Truck Scales.

The Springer Torsion Balance.

BALANCES HAVING EQUAL ARMS ON WHICH THE LOAD IS SUSPENDED BELOW THE FULCRUMS.

Section 2. Balances with equal arms on which the load is suspended below the fulcrums are to be admitted to verification only when :—

1. The beam shows no material difference as regards the form or magnitude of the two arms.

2. It is provided with a tongue pointing upwards or downwards from its centre, at right angles with a line joining the extreme bearings, or with some equivalent arrangement for indicating the position of the equilibrium.

3. It is in equilibrium when a line joining the extreme bearings is perfectly horizontal, and returns to that position after being put into vibration.

4. Its arms are equal within the specified limit of error.

5. The balance is sufficiently sensitive to turn by the addition or subtraction of the two thousandth part of the maximum load for original verifications, and the one thousandth part thereof for subsequent verifications.

6. No balance balls or detached parts other than the pans and connections necessary for attaching them to the beam are used for adjusting the balance.

7. The balance, as a whole, is of sufficient strength, and on a sufficiently stable base, to secure it against change of form or position under the maximum load it is to carry.

8. The beam will carry its maximum load without deflection.

9. Except in the case of fine druggist's scales the maximum load which the apparatus is intended to weigh, the shop number and the maker's name are conspicuously cast, engraved or stamped on the beam.

10. The knife-edges are permanently fixed to the beam.

11. The balance indicates the same weight, whether the load is placed in the centre of the pan, or at any side or corner.

12. The knife-edges are made of hardened cast steel.

13. The bearings are made of hardened cast steel, chilled iron, agate, or other hard substance not liable to be cut by the action of the knife-edge, and sufficiently hard to resist the action of a smooth file.

BALANCES HAVING EQUAL ARMS ON WHICH THE LOAD IS CARRIED ABOVE THE FULCRUMS.

Sec. 3. Balances with equal arms, and on which the load is carried above the fulcrums, will be admitted to verification only when—

1. There is no material difference as to the magnitude or arrangement of the two arms.

2. The arms are of equal length within a limit of error equivalent to that tolerated in commercial weights.

3. There are no balance balls, loose counterpoises or detached parts other than the pans necessary for carrying the load weighed, and the weights used for weighing it.

4. Its parallel rods, guides, levers and pivots, by which the adjustment of the scale is affected, are so constructed that they cannot be put out of adjustment without the use of violence, which may be readily detected on inspection.

5. The knife-edges or fulcrums of each set of levers or guide rods are in the same plane.

6. The balance is sufficiently sensitive to turn by the addition or subtraction of the two thousandth part of the maximum load for original verification, and the one thousandth part thereof for subsequent verifications.

7. There is a tongue or pointer, or some equivalent arrangement for showing when the balance is in equilibrium.

8. Except in the case of fine druggists' scales the maximum load which the weighing machine is intended to weigh, the shop number and the maker's name are conspicuously cast, engraved or stamped on it.

9. The knife-edges are made of hardened cast steel.

10. The bearings are made of hardened cast steel, chilled iron, agate or other hardened substance, not liable to be cut by the action of the knife-edge, and sufficiently hard to resist the action of a smooth file.

BALANCES COMMONLY KNOWN AS STEELYARDS OR ROMAN BALANCES.

Sec. 4. Balances commonly known as *steelyards* or Roman balances, having unequal arms, are to be admitted to verification only when—

1. There is sufficient room for oscillation, and the knife-edges on which the beam oscillates are sufficiently fine to permit it to move freely.

2. The beam is sufficiently strong to carry its load without deflection.

3. The bottom of the notches by which the divisions of the long arm of the lever are indicated, and from

which the weight is suspended, are in close approximation to a right line drawn through the knife-edges forming the points of suspension, and when such straight line passes near to and a little above the centre of gravity of the whole apparatus.

4. The divisions on the long arm of the lever are equal among themselves.

5. The weights used with the lever—if they are changeable or can be readily detached therefrom—are multiples or sub-multiples of the pound avoirdupois. If sub-multiples they may be decimal sub-multiples as $\frac{1}{10}$, $\frac{1}{100}$, $\frac{1}{1000}$; or binary sub-multiples as $\frac{1}{16}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ of the pound avoirdupois. All the weights must have their true weight distinctly marked upon them.

6. The maximum load which the weighing machine is intended to weigh, the shop number and the maker's name are conspicuously cast, engraved or stamped on it.

7. The knife-edges are made of hardened cast steel.

8. The bearings are made of hardened cast steel, chilled iron, agate, or other hard substance not liable to be cut by the action of the knife-edge, and sufficiently hard to resist the action of a smooth file.

WEIGH-BRIDGES, HAY SCALES AND PLATFORM SCALES.

Sec. 5. Weigh-bridges, hay scales and platform scales will be admitted to verification only when—

1. The foundation or supporting base is sufficiently firm, and capable of carrying without change of level or of form or other disturbance, the maximum load for which it is to be used and when such foundation is deep enough not to be disturbed by frost. The pit is not less than five feet deep and is properly drained.

2. The platform is so arranged that any obstruction to its free movement can be easily detected.

3. All the beams, levers and other parts are of sufficient strength to carry the maximum load to which they will be respectively subjected without deflection.

4. The knife-edges are firmly and permanently fixed in the levers, have sufficient room to permit free oscillation, and are sufficiently firm.

5. The knife-edges and fulcrums of each set of levers are in the same plane.

6. The oscillations are sufficiently evident.

7. The weights used with the instrument are equal to the avoirdupois pound, or to multiples or authorized sub-multiples of the avoirdupois pound, or special weights for the barrel of flour or for the bushel of wheat, their actual weight and the weight or special quantity they are intended to indicate on the scale being plainly marked thereon.

8. The weights used as above are decimal sub-multiples, as $\frac{1}{10}$, $\frac{1}{100}$, $\frac{1}{1000}$, or binary sub-multiples of the load indicated by them.

9. There are no detached parts for the adjustment of the balance accessible, or so placed that they can be used for fraudulent weighing.

10. The apparatus weighs correctly with a maximum load, or any part thereof, placed in the centre of the platform, and with not less than fifty per cent of the maximum load placed at either end, or with not less than twenty-five per cent thereof at any one corner.

11. The maximum load which the apparatus is intended to weigh, the shop number and the maker's name are conspicuously cast, engraved or stamped on the beam.

WHEN WEIGH-BRIDGES, PLATFORM SCALES AND BALANCES WITH EQUAL AND UNEQUAL ARMS SHALL BE REJECTED.

Sec. 6. All these weighing machines will be rejected—

1. When with a full load and truly balanced, the addition or subtraction of the two thousandth part of the load for original verification and the one thousandth part thereof for subsequent verifications, does not cause the beam to touch the upper or lower part of the arc and remain there.

2. When the shop number, the maximum capacity and the maker's name are not legibly cast, engraved or stamped on them.

3. When the knife-edges and bearings are not made of hardened cast steel, chilled iron, agate or other hard substance not sufficiently hard to resist the action of a smooth file.

4. When unprovided with four check-rods to hold the bearings in place, excepting "Union Scales," which shall have two check-rods. (When constructed on the Howe principle, check-rods are not required.)

NOTE.—*The provisions of subsection 2 shall apply only to original verification.*

SPECIAL WEIGHING MACHINES.

Sec. 7. Weighing machines known as "Hydrostatic Balances," being such as are commonly used for determining the weight of coals delivered at the pit mouth, may be verified for use for such purposes, and also for weighing coals as delivered from vessels and barges, provided they give true indications within one two-hundredth part of the load.

1. Weighing machines known as "Perfection Scales," if manufactured in accordance with specifications deposited in Patent Office at Ottawa, may be admitted to verification when found to weigh correctly.

2. Weighing machines known as "Duplessis Portable Track Scales," used for determining the weight of cars on railway tracks, may be admitted to verification for use for such purposes, provided they give indications within one four-hundredth part of the load.

3. A weighing machine known as the "Household Scale," a balance with equal arms to carry a load above the fulcrums of not more than ten (10) pounds in each pan. In its construction and verification it must in every respect comply with the requirements of sec. 3, above. The words "Household Scale" must be engraved or stamped in bold legible letters of not less than one-fourth of an inch in height, on some conspicuous part of each scale so that at a glance its classification may be known.

4. The scale known as the "Household Scale," manufactured by Mr. D. Collins, Montreal, and having unequal arms, is also admitted to verification under the same conditions.

These scales shall be used for household purposes only. Should any such scale be found in use for trade purposes of any description it shall be seized and confiscated. The fee for the verification of the above described "Household Scales" shall be ten (10) cents for each scale.

5. The "Spafford Improved Platform Scale" when it complies with the requirements of section 5.

6. Computing scales, when they comply with the requirements of sections 2, 3 or 5, but the certificates issued shall only prove their correctness as weighing machines.

7. The "Troemner Ball Scale" with its special weights.

The inspection fee shall be the same as for platform scales.

8. Spring scales, commonly known as "Butchers' Scales" or "Market Scales." where it is not possible to engrave or stamp them, the shop number, maximum load and maker's name may be painted thereon. The shop number shall also be stamped or engraved on the pan or its supports.

The tolerated error for these scales, when weighing at their full capacity, shall not exceed one ounce.

Spring scales shall be presented for verification annually; and any such scales found in use more than twelve months after the first inspection or any succeeding verification thereof shall be confiscated.

9. "Suspension Scales" when they comply with the requirements of section 5—so far as applicable.

10. "The Parsell Truck Scale" when it complies with the requirements of section 5.

11. The Springer Torsion Balance.

The regulations and fees in so far as applicable, to be the same as for Equal Arm Balances, Sec. 3.

SPECIAL MEASURING MACHINES ADMITTED TO VERIFICATION.

Sec. 8. Salt carts, each to contain four imperial bushels, constructed, as to form and dimensions, in

accordance with plan or drawing of the same to be attached to weights and measures regulations, shall be admitted to verification.

2. Salt carts made in any other form or according to other dimensions than the foregoing will not be admitted to verification, and consequently their use for trade purposes will be held to be illegal.

3. The fee chargeable for verifying and stamping each salt cart shall be one dollar.

Victor Molasses Gate. Inspection fee 25c.

The Cylindrical Cloth Measure. Inspection fee 50c.

The S. F. Bowser Self-Measuring Pump—when due provision for sealing is made. Inspection fee 75c.

The C. T. Williams Improved Self-Measuring Pump. Inspection fee 50c.

Enterprise Measuring Faucet. Inspection fee 50c.

Enterprise Self-Measuring and Priming Pump—No. 197. Inspection fee 50c.

4. Owners of Molasses and Oil gates and pumps which have been approved by the Department, may legally use them for trade purposes until such time as the inspecting officers of the district in which they are in use, may on their irregular visits, or their regular periodical tours, be brought into their vicinity.

SEC. 9.—*Verification and stamping of weights, measures and weighing machines on the premises of the manufacturer, adjuster or repairer, and their removal thereform.*

1. The article shall bear the name of the maker, its capacity and consecutive shop-number whereby it may be designated for identification with the certificate of verification. These marks shall be cast, engraved or stamped. Printing or stencilling is prohibited.

2. The verification and stamping must take place before the articles are packed for removal, and at that state of completion at which they are finally adjusted by the manufacturer, adjuster or repairer, excepting weigh-bridges, hay scales or other dormant * weighing machines which cannot be verified until finally set up.

3. It shall be the duty of all manufacturers, importers and adjusters of weights, measures or weighing machines to notify the inspector of weights and measures for the district, of the shipment and destination of all weigh-bridges, hay scales or other dormant weighing machines which cannot be inspected until finally set up.

4. When scales are sent to factories or to adjusters for repairs, they must be reinspected after such repairs are made ; but fees in addition to those of the regular biennial inspection shall not be charged. Special certificates shall be given in such cases informing the owners that the regular biennial reinspections are not in any way postponed by the issue of the intermediate certificate.

5. For the first verification and stamping of weights, measures and weighing machines at the place where they are manufactured, the fees may be paid at once, or payment may be postponed for such period not exceeding three months as the Minister of Inland Revenue may authorize, sufficient security being taken for the payment thereof at the time stated in the Departmental Regulations under which the delay is granted.

IMPORTATION OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES AND WEIGHING MACHINES.

SEC. 10.—*Weights, measures and weighing machines imported into Canada are to be dealt with as follows:—*

1. The Collector of Customs at the port where such articles are imported will notify the inspector of weights and measures for the district of the entry for consumption of any weights, measures or weighing machines at his port, which notice shall state the number and description of such articles as are invoiced, and the names and residence of the parties to whom they are delivered.

2. So long as such articles remain in the original packages they may be removed from the custom-house or from a custom warehouse to the premises of the importer without inspection, but they shall not be taken into use for trade purposes without being first inspected and stamped.

FIRST INSPECTION OF DORMANT WEIGHING MACHINES, HAY SCALES, WEIGH-BRIDGES, &C.

Sec. 11. Owners of these scales may, after the same have been carefully set up on permanent foundations, and having in writing notified the Inspector, legally use them for trade purposes until such time as the inspecting officers of the district in which they are in use, may, on their *irregular* visits, or their regular periodical tours, be brought into their vicinity.

If it should occur, however, that any person owning one of these weighing machines should doubt its accuracy or desire its immediate inspection, he can, on application to the inspector of the district, have the same verified, on his agreeing in writing to pay all really necessary expenses attending the inspection.

LOOSE COUNTERPOISES OR THEIR EQUIVALENTS.

Sec. 12. No weighing machine having a "scoop on" or "scoop off" or similar contrivance shall be admitted to verification, and any now in use shall be so permanently fixed that the scale may be used with the scoop only, or without the scoop only.

SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT VERIFICATIONS OF WEIGHING MACHINES.

Sec. 13. No weighing machine duly inspected and stamped, shall be liable for reverification oftener than once in two years, excepting those used for elevators, railways, collieries, flouring mills (other than grist mills), cheese factories, grain warehouses, public markets, and for the weighing of coal which shall be inspected annually.

SPECIAL INSPECTION OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES AND WEIGHING MACHINES.

Sec. 14. The owner or user of a weighing machine may demand its inspection at any time by paying therefor the fees and costs incurred.

NEW VARIETIES OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES AND WEIGHING MACHINES.

Sec. 15. No weights, measures or weighing machines other than those specified by this Order in Council shall be admitted to verification, unless a sample of the article for which admission is sought has been sent, free of charge, to the Commissioner of Standards at Ottawa, and authority for their use obtained.

REJECTION FEES—REJECTION LABELS.

Sec. 16. 1. When weights, measures or weighing machines presented for verification are palpably incorrect, it will be the inspector's duty to inform the owner of this fact, and instruct him to have such articles adjusted ; and submitted to verification, after such adjustment has been made.

2. The unpleasantness to the owner of having to pay a rejection fee will thus, in the majority of cases, be obviated.

3. If any weight, measure or weighing machine be found incorrect and incapable of being made correct, it shall be seized and confiscated or destroyed,

4. If it be capable of being made correct, the owner or user shall be instructed to have it sent at once to the manufacturer or adjuster, and shall be warned that it must not be used until put into a state of proper repair, and the label prepared for that purpose shall be attached and sealed in such manner that the article cannot be used without destroying the label or breaking the wire fastening the seal.

5. If such rejected article be used before proper repairs are made, the inspecting officer shall proceed against the owner or user under section 25 of *The Weights and Measures Act.*

---

* The term "*dormant*," shall be understood to cover only such weighing machines as weigh-bridges, hay and track scales, or such weighing machines only as require to be placed on a specially prepared foundation.

SCHEDULES A AND B.

SEC. 17. Weights to be admitted to Verification.

SCHEDULE A—DENOMINATIONS.

DOMINION WEIGHTS.

Avoirdupois Weights.			Troy or Bullion Weights.
In Bronze or White Metal of equal hardness.	In Iron.	In Soft Metal Cased.	In Bronze only.
60 lbs.	60 lbs.	60 lbs.	500 oz.
50 "	50 "	50 "	300 "
30 "	30 "	30 "	200 "
20 "	20 "	20 "	100 "
10 "	10 "	10 "	50 "
7 "	7 "	7 "	30 "
5 "	5 "	5 "	20 "
4 "	4 "	4 "	10 "
3 "	3 "	3 "	5 "
2 "	2 "	2 "	3 "
1 "	1 "	1 "	2 "
8 oz.	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 "
4 "	4 "	4 "	·5 "
2 "	2 "	2 "	·3 "
1 "	1 "	1 "	·2 "
8 drs.		8 drs.	·1 "
4 "		4 "	·05 "
2 "		2 "	·03 "
1 "		1 "	·02 "
½ "		½ "	·01 "
1000 grs.			·005 "
600 "			·003 "
300 "			·002 "
200 "			·001 "
100 "			
60 "			
30 "			
20 "			
10 "			
6 "			
3 "			
2 "			
1 "			
·6 "			
·3 "			
·2 "			
·1 "			
·06 "			
·03 "			
·02 "			
·01 "			

SCHEDULE B—FORMS.

Avoirdupois Weights.

From 50 lbs. down to 1 lb., cylindrical, with knob.

The same with ring.

Rectangular block, with ring or handle cast solid.

From 5 lbs. down to one-half dram. Any of the above forms; also flat discs in nests.

A 60 lb. weight for the bushel of wheat, of some form sufficiently distinct from the forms herein described to prevent the one being mistaken for the other.

Grain Weights.

From 1,000 grains down to 10 grains, cylindrical, with a small rising stem and knob.

Six grains and under; bent platinum or aluminum wire so bent as to represent the number of grains or decimal parts of a grain.

In every case the denomination of the weights, when of sufficient size, must be cast, engraved, or stamped on them in bold, legible numerals, of a size duly proportioned to the size of the weight.

SCHEDULE B—FORMS—*Continued.*

Troy Weights.

From 500 ounces down to 1 ounce, truncated cone, with knob.

From 5 ounces down to ·001 ounce, flat square plates.

The denomination to be engraved or stamped on the top of the knob of each weight, in as large numerals as the size of the weight will admit; and, also, on face of the smaller weights.

IRON WEIGHTS.

1. No new iron weight shall be admitted to verification, unless provided with one soft metal plug only, which shall be sunk at least one-eighth of an inch below the surface.

2. All iron weights for platform scales, of half-pound in weight or less, shall be not less than half an inch in thickness.

3. When any iron weight is presented for verification, or when any such weight is found in use from which a soft metal plug has been lost, it shall not be adjusted or restamped until the hole in which the plug was inserted has been enlarged at the bottom, so that the expansion of the lead used for adjusting it will prevent its subsequently falling out.

4. In all iron weights the opening to receive the lead plug shall be of the uniform size of ⅜ of an inch in diameter, when possible.

SCHEDULE C.

SECTION 18. Fees to be collected for Inspection of Weights.

DOMINION WEIGHTS.

Avoirdupois Weights.				Troy Weights.	
Denomination.	Verification Fees.			Denomination.	Verification.
	Bronze.	Iron.	Cased.		Bronze only.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.		Cts.
60 lbs.	25	25	30	500 oz. ..	30
50 " .. .	20	20	25	300 " ..	25
30 "	20	20	25	200 " .	25
20 "	20	20	25	100 " ..	20
10 "	10	10	15	50 " ..	10
7 " . ..	10	10	15	30 " ..	10
5 "	5	5	5	20 " ..	10
4 "	5	5	5	10 " ..	10
3 "	5	5	5	5 " ..	5
2 "	5	5	5	3 " ..	5
1 " ...	5	5	5	2 " ..	5
8 oz	5	5	5	1 " ..	5
4 "	5	5	5	·5 ..	5
2 "	5	5	5	·3 ..	5
1 " .	5	. 5	5	·2 ..	5
8 drams. ..	5	Not Admitted.	5	·1 ..	5
4 " ...	5		5	·05 ..	5
2 " ..	5		5	·03 ..	5
1 " . .	5		5	·02 ..	5
½ " ...	5		5	·01 .	5
Grain Wgts.				·005 ..	5
5c. each.				003 ..	5
				·002 ..	5
Tolerated.				·001 ..	5
56 lbs. ...	30	30			
28 "	25	25			
14 "	20	20			

* The fee for original verification of 50 lbs. iron weights when presented in considerable quantities shall be 5 cts. for each 50 lbs. weight.

SCHEDULE D.

Sec. 19. Dominion Measures of Capacity that may be admitted to Verification.

Denomination.	Materials.
A.—BUSHEL. HALF-BUSHEL. PECK. GALLON.	May be made of— 1. Bronze or Brass, cast. 2. Hammered Sheet Brass or Copper, strengthened by rims of similar metal, and upright straps. 3. Sheet Iron, or in Granite Ware when of sufficient strength to retain the form of the measure under ordinary usage, either with wood or iron bottoms. 4. Wood of any suitable quality—with iron or hardwood rim. When of wood, the edge to be sufficiently thick to receive the brand.
B.—GALLON. HALF-GALLON. QUART. PINT. HALF-PINT. GILL. HALF-GILL.	May be made of— 1. Bronze or Brass, cast. 2. Hammered Sheet Brass or Copper, with suitable rim of similar metal. 3. Hard Pewter. 4. Granite Ware. 5. Stout Tin Plate. 6. Sheet Iron.

No measures of capacity, of which the sides or bottoms are indented, battered or knocked out of the regular form, will be admitted to verification, nor any whose bottoms are not sufficiently strong to carry the contents without changing their form, nor any on which the capacity and the maker's name are not legibly and conspicuously engraved, stamped or branded.

The form of all measures of capacity must be cylindrical or conical; when of the latter form, they shall not be verified unless they are capable of containing when filled to the lowest parts of the neck, the respective weights of distilled water set forth as below:

	Lbs. av.
For every gallon	10
" ½ gallon	5
" quart	2½
" pint	1¼
	Grains Troy.
" ½ pint	4,375
" gill	2,187
" ½ gill	1,093

to be weighed in air against brass weights at a temperature of 62° F., and with the Barometer at 30°.

SCHEDULE E.

Sec. 20. Fees to be collected for Inspection of Measures of Capacity.

DOMINION MEASURES.

Denominations.	MATERIAL.				
	Bronze Cast.	Sheet Brass or Copper.	Sheet Iron, Tin Plate or Granite Ware.	Hard Pewter.	Wood.
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Bushel	30	30	20	......	15
Half-bushel	25	25	15	......	10
Peck	20	20	15	.. ..	5
Gallon	15	15	5	15	5
Half-gallon	10	10	5	10	5
Quart	5	5	5	5	5
Pint	5	5	5	5	5
Half-pint	5	5	5	5	5
Gill	5	5	5	5	5
Half-gill	5	5	5	5	5
Measures below half-gill.	5	5	5	5	5

1. Multiples of a bushel shall be admitted to verification. The fee for verifying such measures shall be the same as above for the first bushel, and 15 cents for each additional bushel.

2. Decimal sub-multiples of the bushel may also be admitted to verification, and the fees for the verification thereof shall be 10 cents for the first, and 5 cents for each additional tenth of a bushel.

3. Multiples of the gallon, for liquid measures, may in future be admitted to verification. The fee for verifying such measures shall be the same as above, 5 cents being also charged for each additional gallon.

SCHEDULE F.

Sec. 21. Fees to be charged for the Inspection of Weigh-bridges, Platform Scales, Weighing Machines, Balances and Steelyards.

BALANCES WITH EQUAL ARMS, WHETHER THE LOAD IS CARRIED ABOVE OR BELOW THE FULCRUMS.

To weigh 5 lbs. and under	$0 20
" from 6 lbs. to 50 lbs.	0 30
" " 51 lbs. to 100 lbs.	0 50
" 101 lbs. and upwards	1 00

STEELYARDS OR ROMAN BALANCES.

To weigh 500 lbs. and under	$0 50
" from 501 lbs. to 1,000 lbs.	0 75
" " 1,001 lbs. to 2,000 lbs.	1 00
And for each additional ton	0 50

WEIGH-BRIDGES AND ALL PLATFORM SCALES, EXCEPT RAILWAY TRACK SCALES.

To weigh 250 lbs. and under	$0 50
" from 251 lbs. to 500 lbs.	0 75
" " 501 lbs. to 2,000 lbs.	1 00
" " 2,001 lbs. to 4,000	1 50
" " 4,001 lbs. to 6,000 lbs.	2 00
And for each additional ton up to ten tons	0 50
For each additional ton over ten tons	0 25

RAILWAY TRACK SCALES.

The fee for inspecting railway track scales shall be fifty cents per ton for the first five tons, and twenty-five cents for each ton over five tons ; provided always that the officials and employees of the railway company owning the scales render all reasonable assistance to the officer performing the work of inspection.

COMPUTING AND SPRING SCALES.

To weigh 30 lbs. or under	$0 50
“ from 31 lbs. to 50 lbs.	0 75
“ “ 51 lbs. to 100 lbs.	1 00
“ over 100 lbs	1 50

ARTICLES COVERED BY INSPECTION FEES.

The inspection fee for Platform Scales, Weighbridges, Steelyards, Weigh Beam and Butchers' Scales constructed on the principe of Steelyards includes the scale and all the counterpoises and other parts thereto belonging.

CARTAGE CHARGES.

Sec. 22. In all cases of inspection when an outlay is incurred for the conveyance of standards, the amount thereof shall be levied *pro rata* on the users of weighing machines so inspected.

SCHEDULE G.

Sec. 23. Lineal Measures that may be admitted to Verification.

DENOMINATION.	MATERIAL.
10 feet measures. 6 “ “ 5 “ “ 3 “ “ or yard. Half yard “ 2 feet “ 1 foot “ Half foot “	These measures may be made of any suitable metal or of straight grained wood. When of wood the ends most be protected by metal tips well secured.
Chain or riband, 100 feet. “ “ 50 “ divided into feet.	The chains of iron or steel with solid joints.
Chain or riband, 66 “ “ “ 33 “ divided into links.	The ribands may be of steel. or of metal wire, woven with other fibre.

Common tape lines are not to be verified.

SCHEDULE H.

Sec. 24. Fees to be charged for Inspection of Lineal Measures.

	Of Metal.	Of Wood.
10 feet	20 cts.	20 cts.
6 “	20	20
5 “	20	20
3 “ or yard	5	5
Half yard	5	5
2 feet	5	5
1 foot	5	5
Half foot	5	5
Chain or riband, 100 feet	$1 50	
“ “ 50 “	1 00	
“ “ 66 “	1 00	
“ “ 33 “	0 75	

The fees charged for the inspection of any lineal measure shall include the charge for the verification of its subdivisions.

SCHEDULE I.

Remedy or Allowance for Error.

Sec. 25. AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHTS.

STANDARDS.			TRADE WEIGHTS.		
Denomination of Weights.	Actual Allowance in excess.	Actual Allowance in deficiency.	Denomination of Weights.	Actual Allowance in excess.	Actual Allowance in deficiency.
Lbs.	Grains.	Grains.	Lbs.	Grains.	Grains.
50	5·0	2·5	50	50	20
30	"	"	30	30	10
20	"	"	20	20	8
10	2·0	1·0	10	10	5
5	"	"	5	5	3
3	"	"	3	3	1
2	0·25	0·125	2	2	1
1	"	"	1	2	1
8 oz.	"	"	8 oz.	1	1
4 "	"	"	4 "	1	1
2 "	"	"	2 "	1	0·5
1 "	0·05	0·025	1 "	1	"
8 drs.	"	"	8 drs.	0·5	"
4 "	"	"	4 "	"	"
2 "	"	"	2 "	"	"
1 "	"	"	1 "	0·25	0·25
½ "	"	"	½ "	"	"

Sec. 26. BULLION WEIGHTS

STANDARDS.			TRADE WEIGHTS.		
Denomination of Weights.	Actual Allowance in excess.	Actual Allowance in deficiency.	Denomination of Weights.	Actual Allowance in excess.	Actual Allowance in deficiency.
Troy oz.	Grains.	Grains.	Troy oz.	Grains.	Grains.
500	1·0	0·5	500	1·0	0·5
300	"	"	300	"	"
200	"	"	200	"	"
100	0·25	0·125	100	0·25	0·125
50	"	"	50	"	"
30	"	"	30	"	"
20	"	0·0125	20	"	"
10	0·025	"	10	0·025	0·0125
5	"	"	5	"	"
3	"	"	3	"	"
2	"	"	2	"	"
1	0·005	0·0025	1	0·005	0·0025
0·5	"	"	0·5	"	"
0·3	"	"	0·3	"	"
0·2	"	"	0·2	"	"
0·1	"	"	0·1	"	"
0·05	"	"	0·05	"	"
0·03	"	"	0·03	"	
0·02	"	"	0·02	"	
0·01	"	"	0·01	"	
0·005	"	"	0·005	"	
0·003	"	"	0·003	"	
0·002	"	"	0·002	"	
0·001	"	"	0·001	"	

Sec. **27.** DECIMAL GRAIN WEIGHTS.

Standards.			Trade Measures.		
Denomination of Measures.	Actual Allowance in excess.	Actual Allowance in deficiency.	Denomination of Measures.	Actual Allowance in excess.	Actual Allowance in deficiency.
Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.
4000	0·05	0·025	4000	0·05	0·025
2000	"	"	2000	"	"
1000	"	"	1000	"	"
500	0·04	0·02	500	0·04	0·02
300	"	"	300	"	"
200	"	"	200	"	"
100	"	"	100	"	"
50	0·02	0·01	50	0·02	0·01
30	"	"	30	"	"
20	"	"	20	"	"
10	"	"	10	"	"
5	0·01	0·005	5	0·01	0·005
3	"	"	3	"	"
2	"	"	2	"	"
1	"	"	1	"	"
0·6	0·005	0·0025	0·6	0·005	0·0025
0·3	"	"	0·3	"	"
0·2	"	"	0·2	"	"
0·1	"	"	0·1	"	"
0·06	·0025	0·00125	0·06	0·0025	0·00125
0·03	"	"	0·03	"	"
0·02	"	"	0·02	"	"
0·01	"	"	0·01	"	"

Sec. **28.** MEASURES OF LENGTH.

	Inch	Inch.		Inch.	Inch.
10 feet.........	0·05	0·05	10 feet.....	0·10	0·05
6 "	"	"	6 "	"	"
3 "	"	"	3 "	0·05	"
2 "	"	"	2 "	"	"
1 "	0·005	0·005	1 "	"	"
1 inch.........	"	"	1 inch.....	"	"

Sec. **29.** MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

	Grains weight of water.	Grains weight of water.		
Bushel	280	280	Bushel.....	In reference to these measures, the Inspector will reject them, when, upon ordinary test, the error is obvious to the eye.
Half-bushel..	140	140	Half-bushel	
Peck...	70	70	Peck.. ..	
Gallon.... ..	50	50	Gallon.. ..	
Half-gallon..	25	25	Half-gallon.	
Quart... ...	10	10	Quart.	
Pint.........	10	10	Pint	
Half-pint....	8	8	Half-pint...	
Gill.........	8	8	Gill	
Half-gill.. ...	4	4	Half-gill. ..	
Quarter-gill..	2	2	Quarter-gill	

28–3

[2843]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of December, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of "The Customs Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to Order that the Customs Outport of Wardner, now under the survey of the Port of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, shall be and the same is hereby detached therefrom and placed under the survey of the Port of Nelson, in the said Province of British Columbia, to take effect on and after the 1st January, 1899.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

27–3

[2826]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of December, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 50 of Chapter 101 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "The Gas Inspection Act", and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the Regulations made and established by Order in Council of the 9th day of January, 1889, chapter 46 of the Consolidated Orders in Council of Canada, as amended by Order in Council of 7th March, 1892, shall be and the same are hereby cancelled and the following substituted in lieu thereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Regulations respecting the Verification and Testing of Gas and Gas Meters.

1st. Copies of all models deposited in the Department of Inland Revenue and legalized by the Order in Council of 15th December, 1874, having been verified under the direction of the Minister of Inland Revenue, such copies shall hereafter be known as "Local Gas Standards," and a sufficient set thereof shall be placed in such places as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of the Gas Inspection Act, in suitable offices provided for that purpose.

2nd. The "Local Gas Standards," shall be placed in the custody of duly appointed Inspectors, who shall be responsible for their safety and shall have sole possession of them; and it shall not be lawful for any person—except such as are duly authorized thereto—to have access to or to use any of the said "Local Gas Standards."

3rd. Whenever there is reason for supposing that any of the said Standards have become inaccurate—as to which the Inspector of Gas or some superior officer of the Inland Revenue Department shall be the sole judge—such standards shall be tested by such portable Instruments as may be determined by Departmental Regulations, or the Standards supposed to be defective may, if deemed necessary by the Department of Inland Revenue, be removed to Ottawa and verified by the original models.

4th. When gas meters have been verified and found to be correct within the limit of error tolerated by the Statute, the Inspector or Deputy Inspector shall affix a seal thereto, which seal shall be of wax bearing such device as may be directed by Departmental Regulations.

5th. Under the authority of The Gas Inspection Act, sec. 28, subsec. 3, it is hereby declared that sulphur in gas shall be considered as in excess, when found in greater quantity than 35 grains in one hundred cubic feet of gas, and that ammonia shall be considered as being in excess, when the quantity found is greater than four grains in one hundred cubic feet of gas.

6th. The forms in Schedule A 1, A 2 and A 3, shall be used for granting certificates respecting the verification of meters and the testing of gas, and no certificate shall be valid unless it is given on the form hereby authorized, nor unless stamps representing the authorized fees payable for such a certificate are attached thereto and cancelled in accordance with the Departmental Regulations then in force.

7th. Schedule B attached hereto is a schedule of fees which shall be paid for the verification of meters and for testing gas, and the fees made payable simply for testing or verifying meters shall be payble whether such meters are stamped or rejected.

8th. Schedule C is a table of fees payable by Gas Companies for certificates to be delivered to them by Government Inspectors, and made public by said companies as required by section 36, and subsections and 3 of said section of The Gas Inspection Act.

SCHEDULE A 1.

Gas Inspector's Office,
18 .

I hereby certify that I have tested the Illuminating Power of the Gas furnished by in accordance with the provisions of the Act to provide for the inspection of Gas and Gas Meters, and that the Illuminating Power of the said gas was equal to that of standard candles.

[Attach Stamps here.] The fees amounting to $ have been paid and the stamps Nos. representing said fees are hereto attached.

Inspector.

See particulars of experiments hereto attached.

SCHEDULE A 2.

Gas Inspector's Office,
18 .

I hereby certify that I have tested the Purity of the Gas furnished by the and after testing such gas in accordance with the provisions of the Act to provide for the inspection of Gas and Gas Meters, I find the quantity of sulphur contained therein and the quantity of ammonia contained therein The fees amounting to $ have been paid and the stamps Nos. representing said fees are attached hereto.

[Stamps to be attached here.]

Inspector.

See particulars of experiments hereto attached.

SCHEDULE A 3.

Gas Inspector's Office,
18 .

I here by certify that I have this day inspected the Light Meter No. , manufactured by and found the same

[Attach Stamps here.] The fees amounting to $ have been paid and the stamps Nos. representing said fees are attached hereto.

Inspector.

SCHEDULE B.

1st. Verification and testing of Gas and Gas Meters.

Fees to be charged for the verification of gas meters and the testing of gas under The Gas Inspection Act.

1st. Verification of meters :—

3 lights and under	$0 75
5 " "	1 00
10 " "	1 50
20 " "	2 00
30 " "	2 50
50 " "	3 00
60 " "	4 00
80 " "	5 00
100 " "	6 00
and for every addition of twenty lights and under, a charge of	1 00

2nd. Inspection as to illuminating power :—

For every certificate as to illuminating power	3 00
For a certificate as to average illuminating power during one week.	6 00
For a certificate of illuminating power by inspection made at the request of and in the presence of the consumer after due notification	4 00
For a certificate as to the presence or absence of sulphuretted hydrogen	1 50
For a certificate of an analysis for quantity of sulphur	4 00
For a certificate of an analysis for quantity of ammonia	3 00
For a certificate of an analysis for average quantity of sulphur and ammonia during one month	10 00
For each requisition for meter or gas inspection, with notice to opposite party	0 25

O. C. 11th February, 1876.

The following scale of fees has been established for the verification of meters specially designed for Natural Gas, viz. :—

Nos. 0 and 1 iron meter	$1 00
" 0 and 2 "	1 50
" 0 and 3 "	2 00
For each additional number	0 50

For all other meters having the number of lights marked on them, fees shall be charged as provided in Schedule B, of Order in Council of 7th March, 1892, copy of which is hereunto attached.

SCHEDULE C.

ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS.

Gas Inspectors are required to obtain from each Gas Company in their districts as soon as possible after the coming into force of The Gas Inspection Act, the number of meters in each city and town as indicated in the book to be kept by each Gas Company, as provided in section 5, and to advise the department from time to time of the number of meters in use, so that a classification of companies may be established for putting into execution section 36, and subsections 2 and 3 of section 36 of the said Act.

CLASSIFICATION OF GAS COMPANIES.

Classification.	Number of Meters.
Class 1	Over 4,000
" 2	" 3,000 and less than 4,000
" 3	" 2,000 " " 3,000
" 4	" 1,000 " " 2,000
" 5	" 500 " " 1,000
" 6	Less than 500

Table of fees payable by Gas Companies for Certificates to be delivered to them by Government Inspectors and made public by said companies as required by section 36, subsections 2 and 3 of said section of The Gas Inspection Act. Such fees being in accordance with Schedule B of the Act 36 Victoria, chapter 8, and establishing the number of tests upon which will be based the average result to be indicated in each certificate to be issued periodically as required by law.

Class of company.	Illuminating Power, Number of Tests.	Sulphur Hydrogen, Number of Tests.	Total number of Tests per Certificate.	Period embraced in each Certificate.	Cost per average Certificate.
1	2 per week	2 per week	4	1 week	$ 12 00
2	1 in two weeks	1 in two weeks.	2	2 weeks	10 00
3	1 per month	2 per month	3	1 month	15 00
4	1 " "	1 " "	4	2 months	18 00
5	1 " "	1 " "	6	3 "	12 00
6	1 " "	1 " "	6	3 "	9 00

TESTS FOR SULPHUR AND AMMONIA AS PER SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 8.

Sulphur.	Ammonia.	Total Number of Tests.	Period embraced.	Cost per average Certificate.
2 per month	2 per month	12	3 months	$ 20 00

Note.—The above tests must be made on different days :—that is to say, not more than one test under each head shall be made on the same day.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by the Municipality of Silver Creek, in the Province of Manitoba, for a grant of two acres of land situated in the south-west quarter of Section Thirty-one, Township Nineteen, Range Twenty-six west of the first principal Meridian, in the said Province, to be used by the said Municipality for the purpose of a public cemetery, which parcel of land is described as follows :

All that portion of the south-west quarter of Section Thirty-one of the said Township which may be particularly described as follows, that is to say :—Commencing at a point on the southern boundary of said quarter-section ten chains west of the south-east corner of said quarter-section ; thence northerly, parallel to the eastern boundary of said quarter-section four chains ; thence westerly, parallel to the southern boundary of said quarter-section five chains ; thence southerly, parallel to the eastern boundary of the said quarter-section, four chains to the southern boundary of said quarter-section ; and thence easterly along the said southern boundary five chains to the place of commencement, containing by admeasurement two acres.

And whereas, the land described is available for the purpose of this application, and the Municipality have paid the usual $10.00 patent fee :

His Excellency, under the provisions of clause 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant the two acres, herebefore described, to the said Municipality of Silver Creek, to be used for the purpose of a public cemetery and for no other purpose whatsoever.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

28-4

[2878]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Monday, the 26th day of December, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of "The Seamen's Act," chapter 74, Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Charles Harrison, Esquire, to be Shipping Master for the Port of Masset Inlet, Queen Charlotte Island in the Province of British Columbia, *vice* Rev. J. H. Keen, resigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

27-3

[2837]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of December, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of "The Customs Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Customs Outport of Fort Steele now under the survey of the Port of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, shall be detached therefrom, and placed under the survey of the Port of Nelson in the said Province of British Columbia, to take effect on and after the 1st day of January, 1899.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

27-3

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

1899.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 1st January, 1899.

G. O. 1.

HONORARY AND EXTRA A.D.C.'S TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

HONORARY A.D.C.'S

With a view to conferring a distinction upon selected officers of the Canadian Militia, the appointment of Honorary A.D.C.'s to His Excellency will, as far as possible, resemble that of A.D.C. to the Queen.

With this view the following Regulations will come into force.

(1.) Only officers of the rank of Colonel or Lieutenant-Colonel will be eligible as Honorary A.D.C.'s, with the exception that in very exceptional cases officers of the Retired List may be appointed

(2.) Honorary A.D.C.'s will be appointed by His Excellency for the period during which he holds office, after which their appointments will lapse.

(3.) The names of Honorary A.D.C.'s will be printed in the Militia List under the heading of Honorary A.D.C.'s to His Excellency, and the appointment will be entirely distinct from that of extra A.D.C.'s, or Personal A.D.C.'s to His Excellency, whose names will be printed in a separate list.

(4.) Honorary A.D.C.'s will wear the *gold* aiguillette on the *right shoulder.*

(5.) At all ceremonies of State, Honorary A.D.C.'s will receive their instructions from the Military Secretary, who will keep a Roster for that purpose.

(6.) In view of the possibility of Honorary A.D.C.'s being summoned from any considerable distance for a State ceremony their travelling expenses will be allowed.

EXTRA A.D.C.'S

(1.) His Excellency has power to appoint extra A.D.C.'s for which appointment there will be no qualification as to rank. Such A.D.C.'s to be appointed with a view to attending His Excellency on his visit to the different Provinces, if required.

(2.) These officers will be appointed by His Excellency for the period during which he holds office, after which their appointments will lapse. They will wear the *red and gold* aiguillette (as worn by the General Staff), but on the *right shoulder.*

G. O. 2.

STAFF COURSE.

As a preliminary step towards the formation of a Canadian General Staff, arrangements have been made for a Course of Instruction in Staff duties to take place under the direction of the Commandant Royal Military College, Kingston, commencing 1st February next and terminating on or about 31st May following.

A syllabus of the Course of Instruction has been approved and distributed to those concerned.

The following officers have been selected to undergo the Course and will report themselves to the Commandant at the Royal Military College, Kingston, 10 a.m., on the 1st February, viz :—

Lt.-Col. Gordon, D.O.C. M.D. No. 5.
" Buchan, O.C. No. 1 Reg'l Depot, R.R.C.I.
" Pelletier, D.O.C. M.D. No. 7.
" Skinner, Comd'g 14th Battalion.
" Lessard, " Royal Canadian Dragoons.
Major Cartwright, Asst. Adj. Gen'l.
" Wadmore, O.C. No. 3 Reg'l Depot, R.R.C.I.
" Weeks, Comd'g Charlottetown Engineers.
" MacDougall, The Royal Regt. Canadian Infantry.
" Denison, The Royal Regt. Canadian Infantry.
Captain and Adj. Winter, The G.G. Foot Guards.
" " Wood, 8th Battalion.
" Ritchie, 66th Battalion.
" Panet, Royal Canadian Art., Field Division.

G. O. 3.

ANNUAL TRAINING 1898-99.

47TH BATTALION.

It is notified for general information that instructions have been given for the 47th Battalion to perform Annual Training for 1898-99 in Fort Henry, Kingston. Two companies will drill for twelve consecutive days at one time, as follows :—

Tuesday the 3rd January, two Companies.
" 17th " "
" 31st " "
" 14th February, one Company only.

The Medical officer, Paymaster and Sergeant-Bugler will not be included in this detail for drill.

Except in the case of the Adjutant and Quarter-Master Sergeant, no Officer N. C. Officer or man will draw pay for more than twelve days.

An Officer, Sergeant Instructor and Bugler will be detailed by the Officer Commanding the Royal Regiment of Canadian Infantry to assist in the instruction.

The sick will be treated in "A" Battery, R. C. A. Hospital, under the direction of the Medical Officer of that Unit.

—

G. O. 4.

LONG COURSE CLASS, AT THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

It is notified for general information, that the Long Course Class at the Royal Military College will commence on the 11th September next.

—

G. O. 5.

CAVALRY DRILL.

AMENDMENT.

The following will be inserted at the end of Section 36 (page 387), Part IV., of Cavalry Drill, 1898 :—

(*e*.) When dismounted for this service officers will not draw swords, but will carry them on the belt.

—

G. O. 6.

INFANTRY DRILL.

AMENDMENTS.

The following amendments will be made in Infantry Drill, 1896 :—

1. Section 58 (8), line 10.—*After* the words "*Bayonet Exercise*" *insert* "and *Physical Drill*."

2. Section 64 (4).—*Dele* this subsection and *substitute*—

4. *Forming back into column.*—A company in line will be formed back into column in a similar manner, the company being first turned about by order of the instructor. When in position the captain will order the company to front and dress by the left.

3. Section 73, page 33.—*Add* at end of line 9—

"The captain will then give the necessary orders with regard to firing, using the whistle when required as described in Section 69, Rifle and Carbine Exercises."

Page 84.—*Dele* from "The captain," line 4 to "position" line 9, and the words of command opposite these lines.

Lines 10 and 11.—*Dele* from "The captain to (*Cease—fire*)," and *substitute* "The captain after blowing the whistle will give the word '*Unload*.'"

4. Section 76 (10), page 89.—*Dele* this subsection and *substitute*—

10. *A battalion firing.*—Collective firing will be carried out as described in the Rifle and Carbine Exercises, which should be read in conjunction with the Musketry Regulations, 1898, Sections 144 to 157.

5. Section 80 (4), page 94.—*Dele* this subsection and *substitute*—

4. *Forming back into column.*—As described in 64 (4). The major will cover the guides, give the word *Steady* and take post.

6. Section 96 (3), line 4.—*Dele* full stop and remainder of subsection, and *add* "in fours." The command will be LINE, HALF—RIGHT (*or* RIGHT on No.——, REMAINDER, FORM—FOURS, RIGHT (LEFT *or* INWARDS), on which the named company will be formed to the required angle by its captain. Each company in fours will be led by the shortest line to its place in the new alignment, where it will be formed (or halted and fronted) and dressed.

7. Section 105, line 1.—*After* "of columns" *insert* "or."

Lines 1 and 2.—*Dele* "or quarter columns of half battalions."

8. Section 114 (3).—*Dele* lines 1 to 4 and *substitute*—

3. Machine guns will be employed as directed by the officer in command of the brigade.

9. Section 132, paragraph 1—
For "85" *read* "77."
For "Battalion Reserve" *read* "Regimental reserve."
For "185" *read* "177."
For "60" *read* "55."
For "322" *read* "309."

Paragraph 2.
For "185" *read* "177."
For "137" *read* "132."

Paragraph 4, lines 2 and 3. *Dele* "for whom a horse is supplied with the Brigade Staff," and *substitute* who should be mounted."

RIFLE AND CARBINE EXERCISE.

Amendment.

The following amendment will be made in Rifle and Carbine Exercises, 1898 :—

10. In Section 102, line 8. For "two" *substitute* "one".

—

G. O. 7.

DRESS REGULATIONS, CANADIAN MILITIA.

34th "Ontario" Battalion of Infantry.—General Order (26), of 1895, authorizing a badge and motto for this Battalion, is cancelled, and the following authorized :—

"On a military star, a garter, encircling a maltese "cross, with a pelican on upper arm, vulning. In "centre of cross the regimental number. The "motto "Fidelis et Paratus" surmounting the garter, "around which is a wreath of maple leaves. On a "scroll at base, the words "Ontario Battalion." The "whole surmounted by the Imperial Crown."

—

G. O. 8.

MILITIA FORMS.

The following new Militia Form has been authorized :—C. 125. "Pay-List suitable for Escorts, Artillery Salutes, Guards of Honor and Special Parades.

M. & D. Form No. 49 is now obsolete, and copies in stock will be destroyed.

By Command,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 11th January, 1899, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10383. "Map of Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland." Compiled from the latest Government Surveys. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 5th January, 1899.

10384. "The Way to be Well." (Book.) The Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., 7th January, 1899.

10385. "The Stenographer's Companion." Vol. I. No. 10. January, 1899. Robert Goltman, Montreal, Que., 7th January, 1899.

10386. "Fractions I." (Chart.) B. Lippens, Montreal, Que., 9th January, 1899.

10387. "Fractions II." (Chart.) B. Lippens, Montreal, Que., 9th January, 1899.

10388. "Fractions III." (Chart) B. Lippens, Montreal, Que., 9th January, 1899.

10389. "Fractions IV." (Chart.) B. Lippens, Montreal, Que., 9th January, 1899.

10390. "The Canadian Magazine." January, 1899. The Ontario Publishing Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 9th January, 1899.

10391. "Neil Macleod." A Tale of Literary Life in London. By David Lyall. (L. Gladstone.) The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 9th January, 1899.

10392. "Méthode de Coupe Linéaire." (Pour vêtements) publiée dans le journal "La Presse", de Montréal. (Droit temporaire d'auteur.) J. Clément Dulude, Montréal, Que., 9 janvier 1899.

W. B. SCARTH,
29-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of January, 1899, whereby the corporate name of "The Canadian Cone Coupler Carriage Company" (Limited) is changed to that of "The Palmerston Carriage Company" (Limited).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of January, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of January, 1899, incorporating C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, in the Province of Nova Scotia, ship-owner; John F. Tufts, of the same place, teacher, George W. Borden, of the same place, merchant; William H. Chase, of the same place, merchant; Joseph L. Brownell, of Baie Verte, in the County of Westmoreland, and Province of New Brunswick, master mariner; William Y. Fullerton, of Port William, in the Province of Nova Scotia, medical doctor; Christopher E. Dixon, of the City of London, in England, ship-broker, for the following purposes, viz. :—

(*a.*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, dispose of or otherwise deal with the ship "Kambira".

(*b.*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea, by the name of "The Ship Kambira Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars divided into sixty-four shares of four hundred and fifty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of January, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of May, 1899, incorporating C. Rufus Burgess, of the Town of Wolfville, in the Province of Nova Scotia, ship-owner; Richard Lee, of Aylesford, in the said Province, master mariner; Christopher E. Dixon, of the City of London, in England, ship-broker; R. Earl Burgess, of Wolfville aforesaid, engineer; Abbie E. Burgess, of the same place, spinster, for the following purposes, viz :—

(*a.*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, dispose of or otherwise deal with the barquentine "Skoda."

(*b.*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform, and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea, by the name of "The Barquentine Skoda Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of sixteen thousand dollars divided into sixty-four shares of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of January, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of January, 1899, incorporating Robert Anderson Beckett, merchant; William James McNab, superintendent; James Meldrum, merchant; Robert Allan Gentles, accountant; and John Cunningham, William John Wells, Robert Meldrum, and William H. Taylor, master carters, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—

To acquire the plant, property, and assets generally and the good-will of the business heretofore carried on by Robert Anderson Beckett, at the City of Montreal, under the name of "R. A. Beckett and Company" and "The City Ice Company," and to cut, harvest, manufacture and deal generally in ice; to own and control wharves for the storage and exportation of ice and to own and operate such barges, tugs and boats as may be deemed necessary or expedient for the company's said ice business, the operations of the company to be carried on at the City of Montreal and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The City Ice Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of January, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of January, 1899, incorporating James Dobson and Charles J. Webb, manufacturers, both of the City of Philadelphia in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America; Ralph Peverley, of the City and State of New York, one of the United States of America, manufacturer; Robert T. Hopper, merchant, Robert D. McGibbon, Queen's Counsel Thomas Chase Casgrain, Queen's Counsel, and William Forrest Robinson, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—To acquire lands in any part of Canada, containing clay, marl, sand, ballast, gravel and other substances suitable for the manufacture of Portland and other cements; to carry on business as manufacturers of and dealers in cement, lime, plaster of Paris and whiting of all kinds, and to quarry, get, prepare for market, manipulate, buy, sell and deal in chalk, marl, flint, gravel, stone, clay, sand, ballast and other minerals or mining products, and to carry on business as brick, tile and pipe makers, and makers of artificial stone, and of casks, sacks, cases and other necessary packages therefor, the operations of the company to be carried on at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and in the Province of Ontario, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Beaver Portland Cement Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of January, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of January, 1899, incorporating Stafford Dean Marlatt, Christopher Armstrong, and Cecile Gustavus Marlatt, all of Oakville in the Province of Ontario, manufacturers; Wilbur Triller Marlatt, of the same place, accountant; William Davidson, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, merchant, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a.*) As merchants or commission agents to carry on the business of tanning in all its branches, to buy and sell hides, skins, leather, tanning materials and leather goods of all kinds, whether raw, unfinished or finished, and all goods, wares and merchandise accessory to the said business or commonly used and employed in connection therewith; to manufacture leather goods of all kinds and all goods and wares and merchandise accessory to the said business or commonly used and employed in connection therewith; to acquire patents, patent rights and processes patented or unpatented for any of the said purposes or for preparing or manufacturing any material or waste from any process or machinery used for any of the above purposes and in connection with the said business, to make advances, or payments in advance on goods, wares, or merchandise manufactured, or in process of manufacture, for or on behalf of the said company from time to time.

(*b.*) To acquire timber limits and rights to cut and remove timber or trees so far as necessary or expedient for the purposes of obtaining bark for use in tanning processes, and after the removal of such bark to sell or otherwise dispose of the wood and timber so acquired, and to acquire the good will and assets of the firm of Marlatt and Armstrong, with power to assume their debts and liabilities, and to acquire the stock of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such other similar companies in the ordinary course of business, the operations of the company to be carried on at Town of Oakville, in the County of Halton and Province of Ontario, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Marlatt and Armstrong Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 13th day of January, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

29-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of December, 1898, incorporating Robert Gray, manufacturer; James Scott Gray, accountant; Mark Daniels, agent; John A. McKeon, agent; Manson Campbell, manufacturer, all of the City of Chatham, in the County of Kent and Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a.*) The manufacture and sale of carriages, wagons, sleighs, and all other kinds of vehicles; (*b.*) The manufacture and sale of bicycles; the operations of the company to be carried on at the City of Chatham, in the Province of Ontario, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of The William Gray and Sons Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of January, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

28-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of December, 1898, incorporating Adam Alexander Scott, lumber merchant, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario; Thomas Boothby White, manufacturer of lumber and copperage stock, of Kolapore, in the County of Grey, and Province of Ontario; William Johnson, manufacturer of lumber and cooperage stock, of Heathcote, in the said County of Grey, and Province of Ontario; James Langdale White, manufacturer of lumber and cooperage stock, of Heathcote aforesaid, Lizzie Kidd Scott, accountant, of Toronto aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz:—To manufacture and deal in lumber and cooperage stock, the operations of the company to be carried on at Toronto, Thornbury, Kolapore, Heathcote and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Forest Product Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of December, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

27-3

NOTICE.—To the list published in the *Canada Gazette* of the 24th December, 1898, of countries to which the postage on letters has been reduced to 2 cents per half ounce, the following are now added:—

Hong Kong.
Straits Settlements.
Ceylon.
Seychelles.
Gambia.
Sierra Leone.
Gold Coast Colony.
Lagos.
Gibraltar.
St. Helena.
Fiji.
Falkland Islands.
Turks Islands.
Trinidad.
Tobago.
Windward Islands.
Leeward Islands.
Cyprus.

W. MULOCK,
Postmaster General.

Post Office Department, Ottawa, 28th December, 1898.

27-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 85 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

RANGE LIGHTS IN ORWELL RIVER.

The single light heretofore maintained by the Government of Canada to mark the position of the Brush wharf at the mouth of Orwell river, Hillsborough bay, Prince Edward Island, has been replaced by two pairs of range lights arranged to lead through two reaches of the narrow channel; one pair, which will be known as the Douse point range, showing fixed red lights, and leading from opposite Belfast point to abeam of China point; the other pair, which will be known as the Brush wharf range, leading from the junction of the Orwell and Vernon river channels to the Brush wharf. The old lighthouse has been moved and utilized for the back light of the Douse point range.

1. The front building of the Douse point range stands near the water's edge, on the point north of Muttock point, which is locally known as Douse point. It is a square wooden building with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, and is painted white. Its height, from base to ventilator on the lantern, is 16 feet.

Lat. N. 46° 8' 45"
Long. W. 62° 52' 55"

The light is a fixed red light, elevated 16 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 6 miles in the line of range The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

2. The back range light is a similar light elevated 28 feet above high water and should be visible 6 miles in the line of range. The lighthouse is a square wooden

building, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white and 22 feet high.

It stands 1,315 feet N. E. by E. ½ E. from the front light. It is 430 feet inland from the bank of the river and about 460 feet S. by E. ¾ E. from the shore end of the Brush wharf.

3. The front light of the Brush wharf range is exhibited from a tower built on a block inside the south-west angle of the Brush wharf. The tower is a square wooden building with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern. It is 15 feet high and is painted white. The fixed green catoptric light is elevated 12 feet above high water mark and should be visible 2 miles in the line of range.

4. The back light of this range is a similar light, elevated 27 feet above high water mark, shown from a similar tower built on the river bank 500 feet E. ¾ S. from the front one

Sailing Directions.—To enter Orwell river from Hillsborough bay, the Douse point range lights should be brought in one between McInnes and Belfast point, where mid-channel is marked by a cask buoy, and should be continued in one, N. E. by E. ½ E., until the black beacon and clump of spruce bushes on China point shoal are abeam on the port hand. At this point the course must be changed to N. by E. ½ E. until the red beacon on Douse point shoal is reached and the Brush wharf range lights are brought in one. The course on this range is E. ¾ S. to the wharf. The red beacon is left on the starboard hand at the turn.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1,651, 1,738, and 2,034; St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. II, 1895, page 159, and the substance of it should replace the particulars respecting light No. 363 in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals.

N.B.—No further notices to mariners will be issued in 1898.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 31st December, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

29-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 84 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. Lighthouse on the Sisters rocks.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada, on the most easterly and largest of the three rocks forming the Sisters group, strait of Georgia, British Columbia, has been put in operation, replacing the day beacon formerly maintained on the same site.

Lat. N. 49° 29' 3"
Long. W. 124° 27' 34"

The lighthouse building consists of a rectangular wooden dwelling house with a square tower rising above the roof on its northwestern corner, surmounted by an octagonal wooden lantern. The building is painted white, the lantern red; the roof shingles are not painted. The height of the building from the masonry platform on which it stands to the ventilator on the lantern is 36 feet.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 46 feet above high water, and should be visible 12 miles all around the horizon. The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric of the 7th order.

A bell, hung from a gable on the northeastern corner of the building, will be struck once every 30 seconds as a fog signal.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579, 580 and 1917; British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 210; and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the No. 1191.

II. Shoals in Carrington bay.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific station reports that the officers of H. M. S. "Pheasant" found, at the entrance to Carrington bay, Cortes island, between Vancouver island and the mainland, shoal water at a distance of 1½ cables from the southern shore.

Lat. N. 50° 9' 0"
Long. W. 125° 2' 5"

Ships should keep in mid-channel until Jane island is abeam, when the southern shore may be approached with safety. Off the northern shore of the bay several patches with less than 4 fathoms were found. The bottom in Carrington bay is very uneven.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 580, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 236.

III. Disappearance of Maple bank beacon.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific station also reports that the black beacon marking the shoal north of Maple bank, at the entrance to Baynes sound, east coast of Vancouver island, was not in its place on the 18th instant. This beacon will be replaced in position as soon as praticable.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 580, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 200.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 29th December, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

28-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 82 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. New buoy in Sidney channel.

A steel buoy, painted red, has been moored in 7 fathoms, westward of the west shoal off Sidney spit, Sidney island, Sidney channel, off the south-east coast of Vancouver island.

Lat. N. 48° 37' 50"
Long. W. 123° 21' 23"

One hundred and fifty feet westward of the buoy the depth is 10 fathoms, deepening at once to 16 fathoms.

From the buoy the beacon on Sidney spit bears N. 20° W. (N. 4° E. true), distant 1¾ miles, and the north extreme of James islands, S. 41° W. (S. 65° W. true).

II. Change in colour of east buoy in Sidney channel.

The spar buoy moored on the east shoal, in the same locality, has been changed in colour to black, and must be left on the port hand by a vessel running with the flood and intending to take the channel between the east shoal and the spit. There is no safe passage between the two buoys.

III. Buoy removed from shoal off D'Arcy island.

The black spar buoy heretofore marking the eastern shoal patch westward of D'Arcy island, in the south entrance to Sidney channel, has been discontinued. The two patches which it marked have not less than

19½ feet water over them at low tide, which is greater than the draft of vessels using that channel. The buoy proved to be an obstruction to navigation.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2689 and 2840, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 107.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 17th December, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

28-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 83 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. Buoy on Rosedale Rock.

A steel can buoy, painted black, has been established by the Government of Canada off Rosedale Rock, eastward of Race Islands, Strait of Juan de Fuca, South coast of Vancouver Island.

Lat.	N.	48°	17'	10"
Long.	W.	123°	31'	40"

The buoy is moored in 10 fathoms, E. ¾ S., (S. 59° E. true) 1¼ cables from the rock. From the buoy, Race rocks lighthouse bears N. 61° W., distant ½ mile, and William Head, N. 24½° W.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1906, 1911, 1917, 2689 and 2840, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 73.

II. Shoal in Mayor Channel.

Captain Walbran, master of the D. G. S. "Quadra," reports the existence of a shoal, on which a least depth of 4 fathoms was found, in Mayor channel, off the southeast coast of Vancouver island, nearly midway between Great Chain island and Thames shoal.

Lat.	N.	48°	25'	0"
Long.	W	123°	17'	10"

The patch is marked by kelp, which shows only at and near slack water.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 577, 2689 and 2840, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 87.

JAPAN.

III. Kyoga-misaki Lighthouse.

Notice is given by the Government of Japan of the proposed establishment, on the 25th instant, of a first order white flashing light from a lighthouse recently erected at Kyoga-misaki, northern extremity of the province of Tango.

Lat.	N.	35°	46'	46"
Long.	W.	135°	13'	7"

The light will show triple flashes every 20 seconds over an arc of 238 degrees 15 minutes between the bearings of N. 75° 35' E. and N. 46° 10' W. The bearings are true and as observed from seaward.

The elevation of the light above the sea, will be 474 feet and, in clear weather, it will be visible 29 miles.

The lighthouse is built of stone, circular in plan; it is painted white and is 29 feet 7 inches high from the base to the centre of the lantern.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 21st December, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

28-3

DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION.

Recently Published.

Price $3.

A Volume containing the Correspondence, Reports of the Ministers of Justice and Orders in Council on the subject of Dominion and Provincial Legislation (1867-1895 inclusive), with Tables and Index, may be obtained from the Queen's Printer, Printing Bureau, Ottawa. Royal 8vo., pp. 1450. Price, $3.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer.

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Return furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1897 and 1898.

Public Debt.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do in Canada	9,264,894 07	9,019,420 85
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,884,362 16	1,999,530 68
Dominion Notes	24,779,674 26	24.672,154 39
Savings Banks	49,167,565 71	49,180,811 67
Trust Funds	8,401,191 50	8,521,278 86
Province Accounts	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2.363,337 95	2,667,904 52
Total Gross Debt	340,226,306 19	340,692,624 68
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	38,981,416 84	41,384,224 27
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	24,507,983 38	20,407,252 52
Total Assets	80,359.147 90	78,829.788 20
Total Net Debt	259,867,158 29	261,862,836 48
do 30th November	259.967,013 73	262,634,501 50
Decrease of Debt	99,855 44	771,665 02

Revenue and Expenditure on Account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of December, 1897	Total to 31st December, 1897.	Month of December, 1898.	Total to 31st December, 1898.
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,758,964 94	10,071,231 66	1,972,056 99	12,357,354 12
Excise	788,039 89	3,464,951 81	935,087 94	4,910,537 18
Post Office	330,000 00	1,760,000 00	325,000 00	1,629,985 33
Public Works, including Railways	280,196 94	2,008,364 07	342,007 12	2,368,983 20
Miscellaneous	125,695 16	629,427 09	127,285 58	846,519 04
Total	3,282,896 93	17,933,974 63	3,701,437 63	22,113,378 87
Expenditure	2,072,944 84	13,488,170 64	2,419,309 49	14,811,937 47

Expenditure on Capital Account, etc.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	285,689 38	1,634,428 36	526,824 48	2,680,216 10
Dominion Lands	9,771 88	37,557 09	17,566 26	78,457 69
Railway Subsidies	45,523 02	566,219 97	68,331 05	2,284,716 05
Militia	— 3,320 26	124.604 57	2,573 88	171.838 69
North-West Territories rebellion	— 98 13	— 554 47	— 123 94	— 398 68
Total	337,565 89	2,362,255 52	615,171 73	5,214,829 85

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. Dickieson, Accountant.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 4th January, 1899.

28 tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	246,429 25	249,771 25	254,002 75	255,824 75	256,850 75	257,732 75
$1 & $2..........	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00	8,368,238 50	8,612,602 50	8,581,820 00	8,385,757 00
$4..............	333,484 00	344,684 00	369,818 00	467,816 00	463,328 00	440,004 00
$5, $10 & $20....	8,470 51	8,450 51	8,450 51	8,445 64	8,405 64	8,365 64
$50 & $100.......	221,550 00	217,900 00	208,200 00	202,800 00	201,250 00	202,150 00
$500 & $1000.....	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00	9,246,000 00	7,748,500 00	7,965,500 00	8,086,000 00
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00	6,765,000 00	7,020,000 00	7,215,000 00	7,220,000 00
Total.......	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76	25,219,709 76	24,315,988 89	24,692,154 39	24,600,009 39
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals... ..						
$1 & $2..........						
$4..............						
$5, $10 & $20....						
$50 & $100.......						
$500 & $1000.....						
$5000......						
Total.......						

Fractional Notes....	257,732 75
Provincial Notes....	28,966 14
Dominion Ones and Twos.............	8,368,306 50
Dominion Fours....	440,004 00
Dominion Large Notes............	5,001,500 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	10,503,500 00
Total.... ...	$24,600,009 39

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st December, 1898......		$13,244,346 85
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling................		1,946,666 67
		$15,191,013 52
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00..............................	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	4,600,009 39	
		9,600,009 39
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.............		$5,591,004 13
Unguaranteed Debentures..		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00....		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.........		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures............	$5,591,004 13
" Unguaranteed Debentures..............................	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$7,841,004 13

Fred. Toller,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 12th January, 1899.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

29-tf

Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of November, 1898.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits..........	432,657 02	
Malt Liquor........	....	
Malt...........	77,704 29	
Tobacco...........	288,436 32	
Cigars...........	59,084 41	
Inspection of Petroleum........	5,942 77	
Manufactures in Bond........	2,968 98	
Seizures..........	835 96	
Other Receipts..........	1,524 86	
Total Excise Revenue........	....	869,154 64
Culling Timber........	....	....
Hydraulic and other Rents........	....	76 00
Minor Public Works........	....	.. ..
Inspection of Weights and Measures........	....	3,251 69
Gas Inspection........	....	1,672 25
Electric Light Inspection........	....	588 50
Law Stamps........	....	285 00
Other Revenues........	....	211 00
Grand Total Revenue........	.. ..	875,239 08

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 12th December, 1898.

25-tf

SUMMARY STATEMENT (unrevised) of Value of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 30th November, 1898.

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 17,566 00	$ 6,557 16
Animals	20,573 00	4,377 85
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	128,130 00	21,491 42
Brass, Manufactures of	27,812 00	7,857 89
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	10,542 00	2,228 62
Grain of all kinds, N.E.S.	4,490 00	858 60
Flour	17,045 00	3,037 99
Meal, Corn and Oats	14,377 00	2,302 94
Rice	26,544 00	10,955 43
Other Breadstuffs	28,290 00	5,761 20
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	17,390 00	5,167 58
Cars—Railway and Tram	3,550 00	1,065 00
Cement and Manufactures of	42,239 00	14,105 68
Coal, Bituminous	241,359 00	65,884 56
Copper, Manufactures of	7,749 00	1,790 14
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	46,340 00	11,086 83
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	131,912 00	39,376 48
Cottons, Clothing,	27,863 00	8,526 38
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	22,043 00	3,328 96
" Thread on Spools	22,461 00	4,695 39
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	45,433 00	11,796 20
Drugs and Medicines	145,800 00	33,228 98
Earthenware, Stone and China-ware	68,115 00	17,374 28
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	22,565 00	7,045 78
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	22,433 00	6,902 09
All other Fancy Goods	42,675 00	13,192 75
Flax, Manufactures of	86,306 00	18,578 90
Fish and products of	48,639 00	7,892 34
Fruits and Nuts dried	298,657 00	82,269 93
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	41,251 00	4,778 34
" All other	44,518 00	12,085 39
Furs, and Manufactures of	40,586 00	6,682 53
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	52,537 00	15,654 86
" Window Glass	47,254 00	9,019 73
" Plate-Glass	15,683 00	3,880 94
" All other Manufactures of.	14,612 00	3,674 26
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	13,508 00	3,242 10
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	28,565 00	7,977 05
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	16,076 00	4,498 44
" All other	11,463 00	3,067 15
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	212,635 00	14,836 99
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	38,882 00	9,736 49
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	163,262 00	45,459 75
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 233,502 00	$ 56,811 81
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap	63,724 00	13,006 24
" Stoves and Castings	16,447 00	4,269 70
" Tubing	160,829 00	28,474 47
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	297,922 00	75,060 07
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	104,767 00	29,301 26
Lead and manufactures of	21,387 00	3,292 02
Leather, all kinds	107,830 00	17,795 24
" Boots and Shoes	30,089 00	7,505 04
" All other manufactures of Leather	19,058 00	4,160 85
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	15,936 00	3,650 68
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S.	58,528 00	15,402 24
Musical Instruments	25,126 00	7,001 16
Oil, Mineral and Products of	78,287 00	51,909 42
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	22,809 00	4,300 90
" All other	38,625 00	6,932 79
Paints and Colours	61,180 00	6,469 40
Paper, Envelopes, &c	106,716 00	30,590 87
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	23,429 00	7,156 19
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	148,399 00	49,656 16
" Butter, Cheese	5,263 00	931 06
Seeds and Roots	8,310 00	842 90
Silk, manufactures of	149,078 00	44,963 23
Soap, all kinds	32,046 00	7,746 08
Spices, ground and unground	19,586 00	2,997 94
Spirits, all kinds	120,325 00	269,498 11
Wines, Sparkling	23,545 00	5,887 59
" other than Sparkling	35,004 00	21,150 46
Sugar	653,716 00	201,023 21
Molasses and Syrups	56,952 00	6,963 34
Tobacco and Cigars	19,634 00	26,203 49
Vegetables.	11,573 00	2,747 86
Wood, Manufactures of	65,615 00	15,261 25
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	22,681 00	6,245 50
" Clothing	34,858 00	10,707 18
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	87,796 00	23,530 40
" Dress Goods	66,496 00	19,754 38
" Knitted Goods	17,448 00	5,119 30
" Shawls	1,846 00	489 83
" Yarns	16,974 00	3,265 32
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	28,352 00	7,136 46
All other Dutiable Goods	900,803 00	229,725 10
Total Dutiable Goods	6,392,224 00	1,898,267 87
" Free	6,265,056 00	
Coin and Bullion	193,335 00	
Grand Total	12,850,615 00	1,898,267 87

FREE GOODS entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 30th November, 1898.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 10,351
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	8,602
Asphaltum or Asphalt	916
Broom Corn	16,515
Corn, Indian, N.E.S.	996,281
Coal, Anthracite	623,611
Coffee	26,380
Cotton Waste	12,716
" Raw	306,622
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	239,434
Fish and products of	65,715
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	23,272
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	14,844
Fur skins, not dressed	31,393
Grease for soap making, &c	17,871
Hides and skins	270,151
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	220,294
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	71,715
Metals, Brass and Copper	100,625
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 240,961
" Iron and Steel, all other	175,884
" Tin and Zinc	132,576
" Other	21,965
Oils, Vegetable	7,458
Salt	27,724
Settlers' Effects	180,589
Silk, raw	8,390
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	18,780
Tea	493,256
Tobacco Leaf	95,867
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	163,503
Wool	96,929
All other Free Goods	1,543,866
Total	6,265,056
Coin and Bullion	193,335
Total Free Goods	6,458,391

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th December, 1898.

25-tf

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of Nov., 1898.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	1,338,043	31,585	1,369,628
do Fisheries	936,455	175	936,630
do Forest	1,857,361	11,840	1,869,201
Animals and their produce	6,081,580	85,886	6,167,466
Agricultural Products	3,395,549	2,967,685	6,363,234
Manufactures	994,100	83,043	1,077,143
Miscellaneous Articles	24,093	81,762	105,855
Totals	14,627,181	3,261,976	17,889,157
Bullion	132,639	....	132,639
Coin	....	19,410	19,410
Grand Total	14,759,820	3,281,386	18,041,206

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th December, 1898.

25-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of November, 1898.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 7.)

DR.	$ cts.		CR. $ cts
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st October, 1898	34,235,130 76	WITHDRAWALS during month	767,041 68
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	703,105 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal .... $ ...			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	3,824 41		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th November, 1898	34,175,018 49
	34,942,060 17		34,942,060 17

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified.
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st December, 1898.

26-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th November, 1898. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st October 1898.	Deposits for Nov., 1898.	Total.	Withdrawn, November, 1898.	Balance on 30th Nov., 1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	626,462 10	11,240 25	637,702 35	7,220 73	630,481 62
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	890,392 19	22,519 00	912,911 19	19,515 09	893,396
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,098,464 75	28,956 00	1,127,420 75	30,385 21	1,097,035 54
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	29,151 93	50 00	29,201 93	570 08	28,631 5
Amherst	269,967 42	2,395 00	272,362 42	4,945 74	267,416 68
Arichat	199,661 89	2,815 00	202,476 89	3,437 87	199,039 02
Barrington	171,000 86	260 00	171,260 86	1,126 19	170,134 67
Bridgewater	140,241 72	3,545 00	143,786 72	2,879 15	140.907 57
Guysboro'	106,086 10	565 00	106,651 10	799 09	105,852 01
Halifax	2,540,415 74	30,972 00	2,571,387 74	45,795 39	2,525,592 35
Kentville	284,282 71	5,958 00	290,240 71	5,225 43	285,015 28
Lunenburg	287,374 24	3,119 00	290,493 24	6,664 23	283.829 01
Maitland	63,335 53	810 00	64,145 53	1,881 29	62,264 24
Pictou	266,229 79	2,080 00	268,309 79	5,547 10	262,762 69
Port Hood	108,455 85	1,704 00	110,159 85	1,987 01	108,172 84
Shelburne	122,962 75	547 00	123,509 75	2,368 81	121,140 94
Sherbrooke	64,778 34	100 00	64,878 34	365 13	64,513 21
Wallace	69,138 81	218 00	69,356 81	2,274 43	67,082 38
Weymouth	107,101 55	603 00	107,704 55	2,076 76	105,627 79
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	285,101 02	1,696 00	286,797 02	2.943 22	283,853 80
Dalhousie	391,327 19	9,293 00	400,620 19	6,710 57	393,909 62
Fredericton	671,744 69	8,522 00	680,266 69	7,670 18	672,596 51
Newcastle	241,483 56	1,225 00	242,708 56	3,157 01	239,551 55
St. John	4,406,999 84	44,073 00	4,451,072 84	58,505 67	4,392,567 17
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,786,531 52	18,114 00	1,804,645 52	30,635 12	1.774,010 40
Total	15,228,692 09	201,379 25	15,430,071 34	254,686 50	15,175,384 84

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 27th December, 1898.

27–tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1898.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	10,102,080 22	180,000 00	71,076 86	10,446,498 94
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,467,736 03	83,000 00	217,835 41	5,768,571 44
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,569,816 25	263,000 00	288,912 27	16,215,070 38

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	1,526,250 00	3,471,008 92	....	1,309,707 38	3,526,643 97	950 458 69	180,000 00	....	* 699,809 56	11,663,878 52
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.............	....	3,586,836 47	82,500 00	331,889 49	1,327,665 25	603,368 11	83,000 00	28,551 12	135,388 47	6,179,198 91
Total..................	1,526,250 00	7,057,845 39	82,500 00	1,641,596 87	4,854,309 22	1,553,826 80	263,000 00	28,551 12	835,198 03	17,843,077 43

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. **Garland**,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 10th January, 1899.

29-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $100,800).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,452,046 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,772. Accepted value, $3,699,327, being $100,000 (A), and $3,599,327 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $892,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $121,438.87. (Accepted at $125,112)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12.000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited).	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada.	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,806. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England.	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $[illegible]3,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $190,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798).	Fire and Life
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lighthourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. I. Hubbard, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $89,386. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,947, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,947 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $100,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$49,874 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York.	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,320,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company.	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto.	$60,332 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $739,593: being $347,747 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,360 Canada Stock, and $24,333 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $245,443)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $71,660 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $79,994)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $61,827; Province of Manitoba bonds, $4,867; Province of Quebec bonds, $15,086; Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,867; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $14,600; India Stock, $9,733. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,009 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$56,300 Canada Stock, and $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $22,967 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $120,300)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,221,159 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,273,159. (Accepted at $2,933,801, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,804,240 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410, (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,732 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $157,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $937,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $740,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $365,494; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick bonds, $100,000 and $85,000 U.S. Bonds. Total accepted value, $577,494, being $100,000 (A) and $477,494 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104,667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,500)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $97,333 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $154,760)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	12 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent. $34,332. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August last, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Cour under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased doing business. The deposit of $5,000 Canada Stock is still on deposit with the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 9th August, 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

7-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1899.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Bethany	Ely	Shefford Q.	Wm. Lancaster.
Brinkman's Corners	Lindsay	Bruce, N.R. O.	Joseph Brinkman.
Brooklyn Road	Sackville	Westmoreland N.B.	Herbert L. Richardson.
Chemong	Smith	Peterborough, E.R. O.	Wm. McCue.
Cole Harbour Road	Dartmouth	Halifax N.S.	Judson Settle.
Coulombe	St. Isidore	Dorchester Q.	J. B. Lamontagne.
Cow Bay	Dartmouth	Halifax N.S.	Freeman H. Osborne.
East Broughton Station	Broughton	Beauce Q.	Jos. Larochelle.
Kuhryville	Ellice	Perth, N.R. O.	Alex'r. D. Smith.
Moyie		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	F. J. Moore.
(*a*) Roseberry		" " B.C.	D. L. Taylor.
Slocan Junction		" " B.C.	Martin Anderson.
(*a*) South River	Inkerman	Gloucester N.B.	Francis F. Barry.
(*a*) Upper Pockmouche	"	" N.B.	Wm. Walsh.
Wagarville	Hinchinbrooke	Addington O.	Chas. Ball.
(*a*) Whitwick	Winslow	Compton Q.	Malcolm McLeod.
Wostok	Sec. 22, Tp. 56, R. 18, W. 4th M	Alta.	Theodor Nemyrski.

(*a*) Re-opened.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Flesherton Station	County of Grey, S.R., O	to *Ceylon.*
Pottersburg	" Middlesex, E.R., O.	to **London Junction.*
South End of Lochaber	" Guysborough, N S	to South Lochaber.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Cedar Park	County of Selkirk, M.	Closed 2nd December
Gallingertown	" Stormont, O.	
Gesner's Creek	" Annapolis, N.S.	
Horncastle	" Victoria, N.R., O.	
Lauriston	" Grey, S.R., O.	
Manawan	District of Alberta.	Closed 2nd December.
Pockmouche	County of Gloucester, N.B.	
Strathallan	" Oxford, N.R., O.	
Strathnairn	" Grey, E.R., O.	
The Waugh	" Gloucester, N.B.	
Willett's Corner	" Annapolis, N.S.	

29-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c*.) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of The Calvin Company (Limited), 49 Victoria, chapter 107, by adding provisions thereto giving to the said company the exclusive title to and right to the use of the said name "The Calvin Company" within the limits of the Dominion, and prohibiting the use thereof by any other person, partnership or corporation, and for other necessary amendments to said Act, and for other purposes.

WALKEM & WALKEM,
Solicitors for the applicants
The Calvin Company (Limited).

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Parliamentary Agent, Ottawa.
Kingston, 7th January, 1899. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Eastern Trust Company by providing for the increase of the capital of the said company, and also authorizing the company to invest trust funds in any Province of the Dominion of Canada in such securities as trustees by the laws of that Province now or may hereafter have power to invest trust funds, and otherwise amending the said Act.

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated Halifax, 30th December, 1898. 29-9

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of Parliament for an Act to incorporate a company with the usual powers, to construct and operate a line of railway by electricity, steam or other motive power from a point at or near Klondyke City to the confluent of Bonanza Creek, thence along Bonanza and by the most feasible route to Sulphur Creek and to Indian River, to construct also and operate branch lines to and along Hunker, Dominion and Quartz Creeks and to and along any other creek and water course or to any other place in the Yukon District, to manufacture, supply and sell electricity, acetylene, gaz, compressed air or any other agent for light, heat or motive power or any other purpose; to acquire mines and mining lands or rights and develop or operate the same and carry on a general mining business.

EUG. LAFONTAINE,
Attorney.
Montreal, 4th January, 1899. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a line or lines of telegraph in the Districts of Yale and East and West

Kootenay, in the Province of British Columbia, and to make connection with the line or lines of any telegraph company in the United States of America, or with any telegraph or telephone company which is now or hereafter may be empowered to carry on business in the districts in question, or in any other portion of the Province of British Columbia, with power to sell or lease the company's line or lines to any such company or to amalgamate the undertaking of the company with that of any other such company or companies, or to enter into any and all such contracts, agreements or arrangements for the transmission and exchange of messages and distribution of rates of charge with any other such company or companies as may be deemed necessary or expedient for the purposes of the Company so to be incorporated as aforesaid.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., the 23rd December, 1898.

BODWELL & DUFF,
Solicitors for the applicants.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Parliamentary Agents, Ottawa. 27-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend an Act respecting the Atlas Loan Company, 61 Victoria, chapter 92, to allow the company to invest in the securities of companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada or the Legislature of any Province of Canada, and to enable the company to convert a portion of its capital stock into debenture stock.

McCRIMMON & WILSON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at St. Thomas, this sixteenth day of December, A.D. 1898. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Dominion Permanent Loan Company, for an Act to amend its Acts already obtained (60 Victoria, chapter 85, and 61 Victoria, chapter 101), to define the capital stock of the company, and to consolidate, define, declare and enlarge its powers of lending, purchasing, borrowing and investing, and for other purposes.

McDONELL, BOLAND & THOMPSON,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 12th December, 1898. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with all necessary and usual powers, for the purpose of constructing a line of railway from a point between Ashcroft and Kamloops on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway in British Columbia, thence in a northerly direction to the Quesnelle Forks or other point on the Quesnelle River, in the District of Cariboo, thence in northwesterly direction, crossing the Fraser River, along or following approximately the general route of the Telegraph Trail to a point on or near the Necharcca River, thence in a northwesterly direction along or following the general route of the said Telegraph Trail to a point at or near Hazleton at the Forks of the Skeena River (with power to vary the said location from said point on or near the Necharcca River, by crossing the Necharcca River and following the general route of the Stuart River to a point on or near Stuart Lake, thence westerly to a point on said Telegraph Trail, and thence following the same to Hazleton aforesaid); or, alternatively, a line of railway from said point between Ashcroft and Kamloops on the Canadian Pacific Railway, thence running in a northerly direction to a point at or near Barkerville, in the District of Cariboo, thence northwesterly by way of Willow River and Bear River, crossing the Fraser River, and thence along or following approximately the general route of the Telegraph Trail, or by other shorter or more convenient route, to a point at or near Hazleton at the forks of the Skeena River; also with power to receive from any government, corporation or persons grants of land or money or other assets in aid of the construction of the undertaking; to acquire or construct and to operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway or connecting therewith, and to transmit messages for commercial purposes, and to collect tolls therefor; to construct, acquire, maintain and operate tramways, vessels, wharves, warehouses, docks and other works, and to conduct the business of carriers of passagers and goods by water, and of warehousemen generally; to erect and manage electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power, and acquire and make use of natural and other water powers for such purposes; to enter into traffic and other arrangements with other railway and transportation companies; to issue preference stock and bonds; and with such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary or incidental to the working or for the purposes of the undertaking.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of December, 1898. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Laurentian Assurance Company," for the purpose of carrying on the business of fire and marine assurance, and having its chief office in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 20th December, 1898. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company having power to acquire from the purchasers thereof the line of railway heretofore owned by The St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company and to operate the same, and with power to extend such line to Hamilton and Toronto and to a point on the Niagara River, with a branch to a point on Lake Ontario, and with the usual powers conferred upon railway companies.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 12th December, 1898. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction and operation of a railway and lines of telegraph and telephone from at or near Ashcroft, British Columbia, by some feasible route to Dawson City, Yukon District, and thence to the International boundary between the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America, and branch lines of telegraph and telephone from points on the main line to other points in British Columbia and the Yukon District.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 14th December, 1898. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Edmonton in the North-west Territories, thence *via* Athabasca Landing and Lesser Slave Lake to Peace River; also to own vessels and navigate the Athabasca River from Athabasca Landing to the mouth of Little Slave River and up the same into and through Lesser Slave Lake, and for other purposes.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 12th day of December, 1898.
25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a railway or a

tramway from Klondike City along the Klondike River to Bonanza Creek, thence along Bonanza Creek to the Divide, thence across the Divide by the most feasible route to Dominion Creek, thence along Dominion Creek to the Indian River, thence along the Indian River to the Yukon River, and thence along the Yukon River to Klondike City.

Also to construct and maintain branch lines on Hunker Creek, Bear Creek, Quartz Creek, Sulphur Creek, Eldorado Creek and others. To construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway or tramway.

Also power to acquire any railway companies chartered by the Dominion of Canada or the Province of British Columbia.

Also the right to all benefits, privileges and powers usually granted to railway companies.

MACCRAKEN, HENDERSON & MCGIVERIN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, 16th December, 1898. 25-9

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the Alberta Irrigation Company by changing the name of the company to "The Canadian North-west Irrigation Company"; changing the place of head office to London, England; authorizing directors to vote by proxy; increasing capital stock to one million dollars; changing date of annual meeting to last Tuesday in October; and in other respects and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for applicants.
16th December, 1898. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for a charter incorporating a company to construct and operate a railway or tramway, operated by steam, electricity or other motive power from the City of Ottawa, through the Township of Nepean, in the Province of Ontario, by Kingsmere to Meach's Lake, in the District of Ottawa, in the Province of Quebec; also to construct and operate branches of the said railway or tramway to Hog's Back and Graham's Bay, in the said Township of Nepean, and the Town of Aylmer and City of Hull in the said District of Ottawa; also to construct a railway, foot passenger and vehicular bridge across the Ottawa River from the said Township of Nepean to the Township of Hull, in the said District of Ottawa, at or near the Remous Rapids, in the Township of Nepean, and to collect tolls thereon, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, and for other purposes.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated this 9th day of December, 1898. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and amend the Act to incorporate the Lindsay Bobcaygeon and Pontypool Railway Company, and to extend the time for commencing and completing the said railway, also to reduce the capital stock, and for other purposes.

H. J. WICKHAM,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Toronto, 25th November, 1898. 23-9

NOTICE.—The British Columbia Southern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to proceed to construct its eastern section as described in the Act 60-61 Victoria, chapter 36, until the first of January, 1904; and to authorize the company to construct or acquire, and to operate a railway between a point on its line of railway in the neighbourhood of Fort Steele and a point at or near Golden on the Canadian Pacific Railway, by a route having the same general direction as the valleys of the Columbia and Kootenay Rivers, and also branch lines therefrom not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length.

By order of the Board,
H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.
Montreal, 30th November, 1898. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada," for an Act to amend its Acts of incorporation (59 Victoria, chapter 50), to enable the company to purchase contingent rights, reversions or remainders, to increase its powers of lending and of investment, to amend section 17 of the said Act as to the surrendering of certain policies, and for other purposes.

E. T. MALONE,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Toronto, 1st December, 1898. 23-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given by and on behalf of the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said railway company and the Act amending the same, in the following among other particulars, viz.: to change the name of the company to "The Quebec Railway Light and Power Company," to ratify and confirm the purchase of the property and franchise of the Quebec District Railway Company by deed passed at Quebec before W. N. Campbell, N.P., on the 29th June, 1898, the issues of bonds and stock made for the purpose of paying the purchase price thereof and to authorize the said company to build a line or lines of railway or tramways in the Counties of Levis, Bellechasse, Dorchester, Beauce and Lotbinière, to ratify and confirm the purchase by the said railway company of the property, works, plant, buildings, machinery and capital stock of the Montmorency Electric Power Company by deed passed before E. G. Meredith, Notary Public, at Quebec, on the 15th September, 1898, and the issues of bonds and stock made by the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company in connection with said purchase; to authorize and empower the said company to carry on the business carried on by the Montmorency Electric Power Company; to acquire water powers and construct and maintain dams, locks and other constructions necessary or useful to improve or utilize such water powers; to expropriate for the purpose of placing poles and carrying wires; to authorize the purchase of gas and lighting companies, and for other purposes.

CARON, PENTLAND & STUART,
Solicitors for applicant.
Quebec, 1st December, 1898. 23-9

TAKE notice that "The Trustees of the Nisbet Academy of Prince Albert," incorporated by 51 Victoria, chapter 108, and the Synod of Manitoba and the North-west Territories, in connection with the Presbyterian Church in Canada, will apply to the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to enable them to wind up the said corporation, distribute the assets thereof as follows:—The real estate to the Foreign Mission Committee of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, one-fifth of moneys to St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Prince Albert, and four-fifths thereof to the Church and Manse Building Fund, to be relieved from the further operation thereof for the dissolution thereof, and for other purposes.

COLIN H. CAMPBELL,
Solicitor for The Trustees of the Nisbet Academy
in Prince Albert and the said Synod.
Dated at the City of Winnipeg, this 18th day of November, A.D. 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to ratify and confirm a certain bond issue, and a mortgage securing the same made by the company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 22nd November, 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to ratify and confirm a certain bond issue, and a mortgage securing the same made by the company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 22nd November, 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Erie and Huron Railway Company and The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, for an Act authorizing the amalgamation of the two companies, and to define the bonding and other powers of the amalgamated company, and for other purposes.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 22nd November, 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Edmonton District Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to authorize the company (in addition to the powers already conferred upon it) to construct and operate a line of railway from some point on the line of railway which it is already authorized to construct to either Yellow Head Pass or the Peace River Pass, and thence by such route as may be deemed most practicable to a port in British Columbia, or to connect with the line of railway which the British Pacific Railway Company is authorized to construct, with authority to construct and operate a branch line to some point on the navigable waters of the Yukon River; also to change the name of the said company to that of The Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company, also to declare legal and valid the organization of the said The Edmonton District Railway Company, and to ratify and confirm the proceedings of the shareholders and directors thereof, and for such other powers and provisions as are incident to the above objects.

GERARD G. RUEL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Saint John, N.B., this twenty-first day of November, A.D. 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Niagara Falls, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, with power to take over and assume the assets, rights, privileges and powers of the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company, (the name of which was changed by 58-59 Victoria, chapter 61, to the Niagara, Hamilton and Pacific Railway Company), and to extend the line thereof to the Town of Port Dalhousie, in the County of Lincoln, and to the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, with power to operate the whole of the line of railway with steam or electricity or both; also to acquire, generate, use and sell electric force or power; and to acquire, lease, own and operate steamboats, wharfs, elevators and storehouses, and for such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the above.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
74 Sparks Street, Ottawa,
Solicitors for applicants.

25th October, 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Birkbeck Investment, Security and Savings Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating the shareholders of the company as a new company, under the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, with power to acquire the assets and assumes the liabilities of the present company, and to carry on the business of a Loan Company in Canada, and with such powers with reference thereto as may be expedient, and to change the name of the company to The Canadian Birkbeck Investment and Savings Company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 24th November, 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The British Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing the said company to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near Fort Selkirk to a point at or near Dawson City; thence westerly to the one hundred and forty-first Meridian; also to construct and operate lines of railway from a point at or near Caribou Crossing or from or near Tagish Houses to Teslin Lake or River and to Atlin, and, with the consent of the Governor in Council, to construct and operate branch lines in the Yukon District not exceeding fifty miles in length; to change the name of the company to "The British Yukon Railway Company," and to divide the undertaking of the company into sections, and to borrow money separately upon each of said sections, or on any two or more of them combined; also to confirm the proceedings taken upon the organization of the company; and to further amend the Act incorporating the company.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE.

Ottawa, 19th November, 1898. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Pacific and Yukon Railway and Navigation Company, for the purpose of constructing a railway from a point at or near Pyramid Harbour, near the head of Lynn Canal, or from a point on or near the International boundary between Canada and the United States of America in the vicinity of Lynn Canal, thence through the Chilkat Pass, thence to Dalton's Post, on the Alsek River, and thence by the best feasible route to a point below Five Finger Rapids on the Lewes River; with power to vary the route as may be necessary or advisable; also with power to receive from the Government of Canada or other corporations or persons grants of land or money or other assistance in aid of the construction of the work; to build telegraph and telephone lines; to exercice mining rights and powers; to construct roads, tramways, wharves, mills and other works necessary for the company; to charter vessels for the same purpose upon the lakes and rivers in or adjacent to the territory served by the said railway; to erect and manage electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power, and acquire and make use of natural and other water powers for that purpose; to maintain stores and trading posts; and to carry on a milling and smelting business, including the erection of saw-mills and smelters; also to enter into traffic and other arrangements with other railway and transportation companies; to issue preference stock and bonds, and with all such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary for the purposes of the undertaking.

KINGSMILL, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 25th day of November, 1898.
23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a canal or ship canal or navigation from some point on Lake St. Clair, in the Township of North Tilbury, in the County of Essex, or in the Township of East Tilbury or West Dover, in the County of Kent, to some point on Lake Erie between Point Pelee and Rondeau Harbour; to construct and operate all works and structures necessary or proper in connection therewith; to build acquire, equip, maintain and operate for hire and dispose of lands, terminals, water lots, harbours, wharves, docks, dry docks, building and repairing yards, piers, breakwaters, and other structures, locks and all works incidental thereto; to construct works for and to produce hydraulic, electric, steam and other power and to furnish power, light or heat for the same, and to propel vessels in said canal by cable or other power, and to lease or otherwise dispose of said works or power, to construct, maintain and operate a single or double line of steam or electric railway along or near the side or sides of the said canal, and to construct, maintain and operate branch lines thereof connecting all or any of the towns or villages in the said Counties of Essex and Kent with the said canal; to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines and electric lines or wires for the purpose of conveying or transmitting light, power or heat along the said canal and from and between the same and all or any of the towns and villages in the said counties; to construct, maintain and operate steam tugs and other craft; with power to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise lands for the purposes of the company and to dispose thereof and to do all other acts incidental or necessary; or for an Act to revive and amend the Acts incorporating The St. Clair and Erie Ship Canal Company, and to extend the time for constructing the works thereby authorized.

W. E. TISDALE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated this 19th day of December, A.D. 1898, at Simcoe, Ontario. 27-9

NOTICE.—The Atlantic and North West Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which it may complete its works.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 30th November, 1898. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given by The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act amending the Statutes of incorporation of the said company regarding the investment of its funds, and other matters.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN, SHARP & COOK,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 6th December, 1898. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Buffalo and Fort Erie Bridge Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and amend its Act of incorporation and the Acts amending it and to extend the times limited for the commencement and completion of its undertakings, and also to extend the limits within which its bridge or tunnel and connecting line of railway, may be built, and to change certain of the names of the incorporators.

FRED. W. HILL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

12th December, 1898. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction of a line of railway from some point on Lake Winnipegosis to a point at or near Edmonton.

J. H. COBURN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 9th December, 1898. 24-9

THE BRANDON AND SOUTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to extend The Brandon and South Western Railway from a point upon their line of road in Townships one or two, thence westerly to the boundary of the province, and to change the head offices of the company from Winnipeg to Brandon.

D. H. PURDON,
President of the Brandon and
South Western Railway Company.

Dated this 5th day of January, 1899.

28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to declare the Bedlington & Nelson Railway Company to be a body corporate and politic within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, and the company's railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, also to authorize the Company to exercise running powers over, and to the use and operation of the property of other railway companies, and to make such arrangements for conveying or leasing the company's railway and its rights and powers as is usually given to railway companies in their Acts of incorporation and for other purposes.

ROBERT IRVING,
Manager.

Kaslo, B.C., 29th Dec., 1898. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Edith Stanley McDonald, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, wife of Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, of the said City of Montreal, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, the said Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, on the grounds of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal this 30th day of September, 1898.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Ottawa agents. 14-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Wm. Fraleigh, of the Town of Toronto Junction, County of York, formerly of the Village of Bloomfield, County of Prince Edward, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Ida Fraleigh, of the City of Ottawa, on the ground of adultery.

MEARCS & SPENCE,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Toronto, 1st August, 1898. 8-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Stephen Gerow VanWart, of the City of Calgary, in the Northwest Territories of Canada, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, formerly Annie Mae Tibbits, now of the City of Oakland, in the State of California, in the United States of America, on the ground of desertion and on the further ground that she has for years past been, and still is, living with one B. Smith, of the City of Oakland aforesaid, as his wife, having been duly married to him, the said B. Smith, according to the laws of the State of California.

J. A. BANGS,
Advocate for applicant.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, this 2nd day of August, A.D. 1898. 7-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Annie Inkson Dowding, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick Charles Dowding, of the said City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, now residing at the City of Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

NESBITT, GAULD & DICKSON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Hamilton, Province of Ontario, 1st day of August, 1898. 6-27

NOTICE is hereby given that David Stock, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Stock, of the City of Toronto, married woman, on the ground of bigamy.

GRIERSON & KYLES,
19 Melinda St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, 1st day of July, 1898. 7-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1 The proposed name of the company is to be "The Dunlop Tire Company of Canada" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are :—(*a.*) To acquire for Canada the letters patent, patent rights, trade marks and trade names relating to the Dunlop Pneumatic Tire for bicycles and other vehicles, and to take over the stock in trade, goodwill, rights, credits and assets generally of the business heretofore carried on in Canada by the American Dunlop Tire Company in Dunlop detachable tires; (*b.*) To carry on the said business in all its branches and to extend the same, and to manufacture, buy, sell, trade and deal in vehicles of all kinds and howsoever operated and in rubber, and all kinds of tires, rims, felloes and parts for bicycles and other vehicles; (*c.*) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any licenses to work, use or turn to account the same; (*d.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of the company and any lands, property, privileges or rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same; (*e.*) To acquire shares, stock or debentures in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such other company in the ordinary course of business, and to alienate the same at pleasure; and to acquire stock in any other company formed for the purposes similar to any of those of this company or to amalgamate therewith or to purchase the same or to sell this company or shares herein to any other company, and generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental to or conducive to the attainment of the purposes aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is five hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be five thousand, and each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—The Hon. George A. Cox, Senator, Toronto, Ont.; Warren Y. Soper, manufacturer, Ottawa, Ont.; Edward Gurney, manufacturer, Toronto, Ont.; Richard Garland, manager American Dunlop Tire Company, Toronto, Ont., and Edmond Baird Ryckman, barrister-at-law, Toronto, Ont.; of whom the said The Hon. George A. Cox, Warren Y. Soper and Edward Gurney are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

RICKMAN, KIRKPATRICK & KERR,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of January, 1899.
29-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Winnipeg Elevator Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to acquire, hold, build, lease and to sell, mortgage or otherwise dispose of elevators, and elevator property of all kinds, also grain warehouses, also to buy, sell and deal in grain and produce of all kinds, and to carry on the business usually transacted by owners of elevators and grain warehouses, the operations of the said company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, and to exercise all the powers conferred upon such a company by The Companies Act.

3. That the chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. That the proposed amount of the capital stock of the said company shall be $300,000, divided into 3,000 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow :—Thomas Turmull Wadsworth Bready, John Love and Charles Robert Tryon, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, elevator owners, and James Carruthers and Charles Walter Band, both of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, grain dealers.

6. That the said Thomas Turmull Wadsworth Bready, John Love and Charles Robert Tryon shall be the first or provisional directors of the company.

MUNSON & ALLAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Winnipeg, 28th December, 1898. 28-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Lake Labelle Navigation Company" (Limited.)

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are the following :—

(*a.*) To build, buy, acquire, sell, lease, convey, alienate, hire, charter, employ, own, navigate, manage, and maintain sailing vessels, steamships and other kinds of craft, the conveying and carrying goods, wares, merchandise, freight and cargoes of all description, as well as passengers, mails and other traffic between such ports in any part of the world, as may seem expedient, as well as any property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the above either directly or indirectly.

(*b.*) To buy, sell and trade in cargoes and merchandise for freight, hire and otherwise, and generally, to carry on the business of ship-owning in all its branches (*c.*) To build, repair, maintain, acquire, purchase, own, hold, lease and deal with such warehouses, elevators, wharves, docks and all such buildings, works, property, equipment, machinery and appliances as may be required in connection therewith for the purposes of operating the company, and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

(*d.*) To acquire and hold shares in the capital stock of other corporations or companies, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the future company is $10,000 divided into 100 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow :—Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, banker, of the City of Ste. Cunégonde of Montreal, Frank Pauzé, contractor, of the City of Montreal, Amédée Anaclet Bernard, physician, of the City of St. Henry, Lucien Arsène Bernard, druggist, of the City of Montreal, Télesphore Bienvenu, farmer, of the Township of Labelle.

ADAM, MATHIEU & MATHIEU,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, the nineteenth day of December, A.D. 1898. 25-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Miller Brothers Company" (Limited).

2. That the purposes, within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a.*) Of carrying on throughout the Dominion of Canada, the business of manufacturing, dealing in, purchasing, selling and general trading in all kinds of paper, wood and straw pulps, wood boards and straw boards, for paper-box makers and bookbinders' use, celluloid and paper collars, cuffs and shirt bosoms, daper boxes, egg cases, and of all goods, wares and merchandise of a similar nature and description ;

(*b.*) Of building, constructing, establishing, purchasing, acquiring, selling, leasing or operating, all buildings, properties, machinery and apparatus, necessary to the premises ;

(*c.*) Of amalgamating with any similar company or companies, or business or businesses, having objects in whole or in part similar to those of this company ;

(*d.*) Of acquiring timber limits and timber lands, holding, leasing or selling any estate, real or personal, for carrying on the operations of this company ;

(*e.*) Of leasing, selling and acquiring, and distributing steam power, water power or electric power ;

(*f.*) Of acquiring by purchase or otherwise, or undertaking the whole or any part of the business, good-will or property of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or possess ; and particularly of acquiring and carrying on the business now carried on by the partnership firm of "Miller Brothers & Company," of acquiring the real estate, good-will and business of the said "Miller Brothers & Company," and of assuming and guaranteeing payment of said partnership's liabilities, contracts and engagements, as of the first day of January, 1899 ;

(*g.*) Of carrying on the business of general storekeeper and dealer in supplies and general merchandise ;

(*h.*) And of exercising all the powers conferred upon it by The Companies Act.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000).

5. The number of shares is to be two thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—William Thomas Miller, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, manufacturer ; Walter Syme Miller, of the Village of Glen Miller, in the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer ; George Hyde, accountant, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Catharine Isabella Baillie-Miller, wife separated as to property of the above Walter Syme Miller, of the Village of Glen Miller, in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, and hereto duly authorized by her said husband, and James Robert Walker, merchant, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec ; all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty, and of whom the said William Thomas Miller, Walter Syme Miller and George Hyde are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

McCORMICK & CLAXTON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Montreal, this fourteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.
25-1 26-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Telford Yukon Mining Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a.*) To acquire by purchase, location or otherwise a tract or tracts of mineral lands in the Yukon District, Province of British Columbia, and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and to work and develop, deal in, sell or otherwise dispose of the same ; (*b.*) To carry on the business of exploring for, mining, gathering gold, silver, copper, nickel, lead, iron and other metals, minerals and ores in such form as the same may be found throughout the Dominion of Canada ; (*c.*) To dig for, mine, crush, smelt, reduce, and manufacture such metals, minerals and ores, and forward, ship or sell the same either in crude or other form, throughout the Dominion of Canada, and elsewhere, and for such purposes to establish works, factories, and warehouses and operate the same ; (*d.*) To purchase or acquire from any individual in whole or in part any business of a nature or character similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, as also the good-will and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to any such business in whole or in part, and to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same ; (*e.*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam and other vessels so far as may be necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's mines, or other like purposes of the company and to sell and dispose of such vessels ; (*f.*) To aid by way of bonus, gift of money, or otherwise in the construction and maintenance of a line or lines of steam tugs, steamboats, barges and other boats running from or to, or connecting with the lands and properties of the company ; (*g.*) To build, construct and maintain all necessary wharves and warehouses, and to make, build, provide and carry on, use and work tramways to be operated by steam, electric or other power, telegraph and telephone lines, reservoirs, aqueducts, canals, dams, water power, roads, streets and other works which may be found necessary or convenient for the objects of the company, and to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same ; (*h.*) To purchase and sell gold, silver, copper, nickel, lead, iron and other metals, minerals and ores anywhere in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere ; (*i.*) To carry on the business of hydraulic mining; (*j.*) To acquire for the purposes aforesaid or any one or more of them by purchase, location or otherwise, water leases, water privileges, and water rights, and to dig ditches and canals, and to build and construct flumes, ditches, aqueducts, works and any other system of waterways, and to convey water from one place to another by any means the company may deem expedient; (*k.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire shares, debentures and securities of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business; (*l.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any patent or patents for any invention for or relating to any of the purposes aforesaid which the company may see fit, and to sell any patent or patents acquired by them, or any rights of selling, using or manufacturing thereunder respectively.

3. The chief place of business and head office of said company shall be in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. That the capital stock of said company will be $250,000, divided into 250,000 shares of $1 each.

5. The names in full, the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow:—Robert A. Pyne, of the City of Toronto, physician; Arthur Howard Greene, of the City of Toronto, gentleman; Charles Downing Wreyford, of the City of Toronto, merchant; George William Bedells, of the City of Toronto, merchant; George Campbell Parker, of the City of Toronto, broker; Frank Scrutton, of the City of London, England, stockbroker; G. Lionel Wood, of the City of London, England, stockjobber; Newman M. Ogle, of the City of London, England, accountant; and F. S. Boully, of the City of London, England, gentleman.

6. That the above named applicants shall be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

R. B. BEAUMONT,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, the 13th day of December, 1898.
25-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Royal Telegraph Company" (Limited).

2. That the purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are:—

(*a.*) To build, construct, lay down, purchase, lease, hold and acquire, maintain and operate, sell or let any line or lines for the transmission of messages by telegraph or telephone through any place or places in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere;

(*b.*) To aid or advance money to build or work any such line to be used for telegraph or telephone purposes;

(*c.*) To lease their lines or any portion or portions thereof or any interest therein to any other company;

(*d.*) To enter into working or other agreements with the owners of other telegraph or telephone lines for the transmission of messages to points on such other telegraph or telephone lines;

(*e.*) To fix, regulate and collect charges for services of their lines;

(*f.*) To manufacture, operate, sell, let, hire, purchase or lease every description of electrical apparatus, telegraph or telephone instruments, material, plant, patents and things capable of being used in connection with any of the aforementioned objects.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the company is to be in the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is $100,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 1,000, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Robert G. Code, barrister, Archie Foster May, barrister, Alphonse Macfarlane, barrister, Edmund Foster Burritt, barrister, and Charles Tupper Moffat, clerk, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 22nd December, 1898. 26-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

THE annual general meeting of the members of this company will be held at their place of business, 476 Richmond St., City of London, on Wednesday, 1st February, 1899, at the hour of two o'clock p. m., when a statement of the affairs of the company will be submitted, and directors elected in the place of those retiring, but who are eligible for re-election.

By order,

D. C. MACDONALD,
Secretary and manager.

London, Ont., 6th January, 1899. 29-1

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the banking-house, Hollis Street, on Wednesday, the 15th February next, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors, and for other business.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, 10th January, 1899. 29-5

THE GUARANTEE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Guarantee Company of North America will be held at the office of the company, 27 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal, on Thursday, the 2nd February, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors, the election of directors, and general purposes of the company.

By order of the Board,

EDWARD RAWLINGS,
President and managing director.

Montreal, 12th January, 1899. 29-2

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has deposited with the Minister of Public Works, a plan of a proposed wharf to be erected upon the following lands and premises known as the water lot in front of lot number nine in the Town of Niagara, in the County of Lincoln, and described as follows:—Commencing at the southerly angle of said water lot in a range with the north-westerly limit of Collingwood Street and at the distance of one hundred feet from and at right angles to the front of broken front lot nine in the Town of Niagara, thence parallel to the front of said lot nine north thirty-six degrees fifty-one minutes west two hundred and nineteen feet, thence north thirty-five degrees thirty-two minutes east one hundred and fifty feet, thence south thirty-five degrees fifty-one minutes east two hundred and nineteen feet, thence south thirty-five degrees thirty-two minutes west one hundred and fifty feet more or less to the place of beginning; containing thirty-two thousand eight hundred and fifty square feet more or less; and has also deposited a duplicate of such plan and description in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Lincoln. And take notice that after one month from the time of such deposit, the applicant will apply to the Governor in Council for approval of such work.

E. J. McINTYRE.
By COLLIER & YALE,
His solicitors.

Dated at St. Catherines, this 3rd January, 1899. 29-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned intend to apply to the Governor General in Council one month after the publication of this notice for the approval of the plans of a proposed wharf to be constructed in the navigable waters of Halifax Harbour and for the approval of the wharf heretofore constructed in said navigable waters, known as Cunningham & Curren's Wharf. Plans of the proposed wharf and of the wharf already constructed and a description of the proposed site on which said wharf is to be built and a description of the lands on which a wharf has heretofore been constructed, have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, and a duplicate of such plans and descriptions with the Registrar of Deeds for Halifax County. This notice is given in pursuance of the provisions of Chapter 35 of 49 Victoria, intituled "An Act respecting certain works constructed in or over navigable waters.

FURNESS, WITHY & COMPANY, Limited.
Halifax, 31st December, 1898. 28-5

HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3½ per cent on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after the 1st of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 31st January inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held in the banking-house, Halifax, on Thursday, the 16th February next, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,
H. N. WALLACE,
Cashier.
Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1898. 28-3

BANK OF YARMOUTH, N.S.

NOTICE.—A dividend on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, N.S., for the current half-year, at the rate of five per centum per annum, has this day been declared and will be payable on and after 1st February next at the office of the Bank in Yarmouth.

By order of the Board of Directors,
T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.
December 27, 1898. 28-4

NOTICE.—It is the intention of the subscriber to construct a wharf on the Miramichi River in front of and extending farther into the stream than his present mill wharf at Douglastown.

Plans of same have been fyled as the law directs.

E. HUTCHISON.
December 29, 1898. 28-5

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 130.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared, for the half-year ending this date; and that the same will be payable on and after Wednesday, the first day of February next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,
H. C. McLEOD,
General Manager.
Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1898. 28-4

THE BRITISH CANADIAN LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the company's office, south-west corner of Adelaide and Victoria Streets, Toronto, on Wednesday, 1st February next, at noon.

By order of the Directors,
R. H. TOMLINSON,
Manager.
28-4

THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of three and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th January till the 1st February, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house in this City on Wednesday, the 8th day of February next. The chair will be taken at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,
D. H. DUNCAN,
Cashier.
Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1898. 28-3

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will be held in the company's office, City Hall Station, Kingston, Ontario, at noon on Wednesday, the 8th day of February, 1899, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for other purposes.

T. W. NASH,
Secretary.
Kingston, 6th January, 1899. 28-4

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company willl be held in the company's office, Imperial Building, Place d'Armes, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, 8th February, at 12.15 p.m.

By order,
H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secretary.
28-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Tobique Valley Railway Company will be held at the office of the President, Walkers Wharf, in the City of St. John, N.B., on Thursday the sixteenth day of February, A.D. 1899, at eleven o'clock A.M., for the purpose of electing directors, and for other purposes.

JAMES KNOX,
President, T. V. Ry. Co.
St. John, N.B., 4th January, 1899. 28-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDEND No. 48.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st of January next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at its office, in St. Hyacinthe, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on Tuesday, the 14th day of February next.

By order of the Board,
E. R. BLANCHARD,
Cashier.
St. Hyacinthe, 27th December, 1898. 27-5

THE DOMINION BANK.

Dividend Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of 12 per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this city, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st of January next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

R. D. GAMBLE,
General manager.

Toronto, 20th December, 1898. 27-5

NOTICE is hereby given that I, Peter Herman, of Port Essington, British Columbia, merchant, have deposited with the Minister of Public Works a plan and description of the site of a wharf proposed to be constructed by me in the Skeena River opposite to lots 1 and 2 of Block 3 in the Townsite of Essington (commonly called Port Essington), in the said Province, and have deposited a duplicate of each in the Land Registry Office, in the City of Victoria, in the said Province; and that I have applied to the Governor in Council for approval thereof.

PETER HERMAN.

Dated at Port Essington, B.C., this 6th day of December, A.D. 1898. 26-4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 16 novembre 1898.

Albert Edward Pilkey, de Chatham, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer : Officier pour prévenir la contrebande dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

—

1er décembre 1898.

John A. Carpenter, de Bloomfield, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer : Officier pour prévenir la contrebande dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

Enos L. Munroe, de Whitehaven, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Officier pour prévenir la contrebande dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

—

30 décembre 1898.

Hugh R. McAdam, d'Arisaig, dans le comté d'Antigonish, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Arisaig susdit.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—**Salut** :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au neuvième jour du mois de janvier courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; **Sachez maintenant**, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le VINGTIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. **Ce à quoi vous ne devez manquer.**

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. **Témoin**, Notre Tres-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir **Gilbert John Elliot Murray-Kynnynmond**, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce SIXIÈME jour de JANVIER dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

28-tf

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—**Salut** :—

PROCLAMATION.

DAVID MILLS,
Procureur général,
Canada.

CONSIDÉRANT que par l'article un de l'acte passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, étant le chapitre 20, et intitulé "Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte des postes," il est entr'autres choses statué que les lettres transmises par la poste, à quelque distance que ce soit en Canada, sauf dans les cas pour lesquels il est autrement prescrit, paieront un port uniforme de deux centins par once pesant, toute fraction d'once devant être taxée comme once ; et considérant que le paragraphe trois du dit article un prescrit que le dit article un n'aura aucun effet ou force d'exécution avant une date qui sera fixée par proclamation du Gouverneur général, et que, à cette date, l'article substitué à l'article 20 de l'Acte des postes, par l'article 4 du chapitre 20 des statuts de 1889, sera réputé abrogé et remplacé par le dit article ;

Et considérant qu'un arrêté en conseil a été adopté, désignant le premier jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, comme le jour qui sera fixé par le Gouverneur général par sa proclamation pour donner force et effet au dit article un,—

SACHEZ DONC que par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et arrêté en conseil, Nous proclamons et fixons le premier jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf comme le jour auquel le dit article un du dit acte deviendra exécutoire, et Nous ordonnons et déclarons que dès et à compter du dit premier jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, le droit de port payable sur toutes les lettres nées au Canada et transmises par la poste à quelque distance que ce soit en Canada, pour être délivrées en Canada, sera un port uniforme de deux centins par once pesant.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour de de DÉCEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'État.

27-3

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que dans et par un contrat ou arrangement conclu entre le commissaire en chef des chemins de fer pour la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et William Henry Punchard, Frederick Barry et Edwin Clark, daté le ou vers le vingt-deuxième jour de novembre, en l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-six, et en vertu des conditions et dispositions d'un acte de la Grande Assemblée de Notre province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, passé en la trentième année de Notre règne, chapitre trente-six, et intitulé : "An Act to incorporate the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company," il fut accordé à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Windsor et Annapolis un drawback du montant des droits de douane et d'importation payés sur tous matériaux et effets requis pour la construction et l'exploitation du chemin de fer appartenant à la dite compagnie ;

Et attendu que dans et par un acte du parlement du Canada, passé en les cinquante-huitième et cinquante-neuvième année de Notre règne, chapitre quarante-sept, et intitulé "Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer Dominion-Atlantic" il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Dominion-Atlantic aurait le pouvoir d'acheter toute la propriété en Canada de la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Windsor et Annapolis, avec tous ses terrains, immunités, pouvoirs, droits, privilèges, équipements, gares, outillage, matériel roulant, matériaux, approvisionnements et dépendances ; et attendu que la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Dominion-Atlantic a dûment acheté la dite propriété de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Windsor et Annapolis, avec tous ses dits terrains, immunités, pouvoirs, droits, privilèges, équipements, gares, outillage, matériel roulant, matériaux, approvisionnements et appartenances ;

Et considérant que dans le dit acte en dernier lieu mentionné il a aussi été en substance statué que Notre Gouverneur en conseil pourra passer une convention avec la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Dominion-Atlantic, pourvoyant à la commutation et l'abandon de tout droit ou privilège au sujet du drawback des droits de douane ou d'importation en vertu du dit contrat ou engagement passé entre le commissaire en chef des chemins de fer de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et William Henry Punchard, Frederick Barry et Edwin Clark, en considération du paiement en argent de telle somme qui sera convenue et mentionnée dans la dite convention ; et que Notre Gouverneur en conseil pourra, lors de la signature de la dite convention, abroger par proclamation toute disposition de tout acte de la législature de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ou du parlement du Canada conférant le droit ou privilège ainsi commué.

Et attendu que le septième jour d'octobre, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, un arrangement pour la commutation et abandon des dits droits ou privilèges au sujet du drawback des droits de douane ou d'importation a été dûment conclu entre Notre Gouverneur en conseil et la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Dominion-Atlantic, et a été dûment exécuté en considération de la somme de cent mille piastres à payer à la dite compagnie ; et attendu que la dite somme de cent mille piastres a été dûment payée à la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Dominion-Atlantic, le dix-neuvième jour d'octobre de l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit,—

SACHEZ donc que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé du Canada, et par Notre présente proclamation, Nous abrogeons toutes et chacune des dispositions des actes de la législature de Notre province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du parlement du Canada accordant à la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Windsor et Annapolis ou à la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Dominion-Atlantic, ou en vertu desquelles la Compagnie de chemin de fer Dominion-Atlantic jouit ou peut jouir de tout droit ou privilège au sujet ou drawback des droits de douane ou d'importation en vertu du dit contrat ou arrangement entre le Commissaire en chef des chemins de fer pour Notre province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et William Henry Punchard, Frederick Barry et Edwin Clark, daté le ou vers le vingt-deuxième jour de novembre en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-six, mais sans préjudice à tout droit de la dite compagnie de recouvrer en vertu du dit arrangement et des dits actes de la législature de Notre province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du parlement du Canada un remboursement de tous droits de douane ou d'importation à Nous payés jusqu'au dix-neuvième jour d'octobre en l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, que la dite compagnie aurait pu recouvrer si l'abandon fait par la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Dominion-Atlantic le septième jour d'octobre en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit du susdit droit ou privilège n'avait pas été exécuté, ou si les dites dispositions des dits actes n'avaient pas été abrogées.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très fidèle et bien-aimé Cousin le Très-honorable Sir Gilbert John Elliot Murray-Kynnynmond, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de DÉCEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

27-3

DÉPÊCHES.

C. P. 1207 k.

(*Copie*) *Traduction.*

ORDONNANCE No. 47 de 1898

(du 8 de juillet.)

Par laquelle la taxe commerciale est prélevée et certains pouvoirs concédés aux municipalités du département.

L'Assemblée départementale de Panama dans l'exercice de ses pouvoirs légaux :

Ordonne :—

Article 1.—Les personnes qui reçoivent des marchandises étrangères, pour être vendues, employées, ou consommées dans le département, sont sujettes à payer pour ces opérations une taxe de quinze pour cent (15 p. c.) en argent sur la valeur nette en or colombien des marchandises reçues à cette fin. La valeur en or sera calculée en la manière établie dans l'article 1 de l'Ordonnance No. 78 de 1894.

Les factures de marchandises provenant de pays où la base monétaire en force est l'argent, et qui pour ces raisons sont déclarées en cette monnaie, seront liquidées pour la perception du droit correspondant, sans intérêt de prime ou escompte, au même taux de quinze pour cent (15 p. c.) de sa valeur en argent colombien.

Article 2.—Toutes les municipalités du département sont autorisées de charger aux établissements commerciaux qui n'importent pas directement leurs marchandises de l'étranger, une taxe mensuelle qui n'excédera pas trente piastres—les taxes sont toujours stipulées en monnaie courante de la Colombie—($30), et sera d'au moins une piastre ($1.)

Article 2.—Annule la section 44 de l'article 1 de l'Ordonnance No. 70 de 1894, qui spécifie la "consommation des articles étrangers."

Article 4.—Autorise le gouverneur du département, dans certains cas, à concéder l'exemption de la taxe commerciale sur les effets reçus par les consuls résidents dans ce département, que ces effets soient pour leur bureau ou usage personnel, à la discrétion du gouverneur et lorsqu'il ne craint pas qu'il se fasse des opérations commerciales avec ces effets. Ceci est un acte de courtoisie et de déférence envers les représentants de nations amies qui sont sous le régime de service consulaire; ceux qui s'occupent soit temporairement ou permanemment de transactions mercantiles ne peuvent jouir de ces privilèges.

Article 5.—Le même magistrat est autorisé, lorsqu'il le croit opportun pour les intérêts fiscaux, à établir des entrepôts en les cités de Panama, Colon et Bocas del Toro, pour la garde des marchandises qui, étant venues en transit ne continuent pas immédiatement à leur destination respective, et pour l'examen des chargements locaux.

Article 6.—Les taxes d'abattoirs et sur les porcs que les municipalités sont autorisées à établir, peut se monter à une piastre cinquante centins ($1.50) pour chaque tête de gros bétail, et à une piastre et trente centins pour chaque tête de petit bétail qui est abattue dans l'édifice destiné à cette fin.

Sont exceptés de la liste du petit bétail, les moutons et les chèvres, pour lesquels sera prélevé une piastre, et cinquante centins ($1), (50 centins) respectivement.

Article 7.—A part les taxes mentionnées dans l'article précédent, la municipalité peut percevoir la somme de trente centins pour chaque cochon ou mouton qui est admis dans l'étable à cochons et destiné à la consommation publique.

Article 8.—Sont abrogés par les termes de cette ordonnance, l'article 1, du décret du gouverneur n° 139*bis* de 1894, l'article 2 de l'ordonnance n° 24 de la même année, les articles 1 et 3 de l'ordonnance 70, aussi de 1894, et article 1 du n° 85 de 1896.

Donné à Panama le 8e jour de juillet 1898.

Le président,
Signé, J. A. ARANGO J.

Le secrétaire,
Signé, LÉONIDAS PRETELT.

Gouvernement du département du Panama 8 juillet 1898. Qu'il soit publié et obéi.

[L.S.] Signé, RICARDO ARANGO.

Le secrétaire des finances,
Signé ACASIO SANCHEZ.

Memorandum :

La susdite ordonnance deviendra exécutoire à compter du 8e jour de janvier 1899. 28-3

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[2918]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 31e jour de décembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Considérant que l'Acte 55-56 Victoria, chapitre 3, intitulé "Acte concernant les navires de pêche des Etats-Unis," établit que le Gouverneur en conseil pourra, de temps à autre, autoriser la délivrance de permis aux navires de pêche des Etats-Unis, les autorisant à entrer dans tout port du Canada sur les côtes de l'Atlantique, durant les périodes de temps mentionnées dans ces permis, pour les fins suivantes : l'achat d'appât, de glace, de seines, lignes, et tous autres approvisionnements et fournitures, le transbordement du produit de leur pêche et l'engagement d'équipages ; et

Considérant qu'il est jugé à propos de continuer pour l'année civile 1899, les privilèges autorisés par le dit acte, aux même conditions qu'auparavant,—

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'acte précité, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'autoriser la délivrance aux navires de pêche des Etats-Unis durant l'année de calendrier 1899, de permis établis par le dit acte pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) L'achat d'appât, de glace, de seines, lignes, et tous autres approvisionnements et fournitures ; (*b*) Le transbordement du produit de leur pêche, et l'engagement d'équipages.

L'honoraire à payer pour ces primes sera d'une piastre et cinquante centins par tonneau de registre, et leur durée expirera le 31e jour de décembre 1899.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

29-3

[2827]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 17e jour de décembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 57 de l'*Acte des poids et mesures*, chapitre 104 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et les actes le modifiant, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les règlements concernant les poids et mesures jusqu'ici en vigueur, soient et ils sont par le présent cancellés, et remplacés par les règlements suivants.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

REGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LES POIDS ET MESURES.

INSTRUMENTS DE PESAGE QUI PEUVENT ÊTRE ADMIS À LA VÉRIFICATION.

Article 1. Les balances suivantes seront admises à la vérification :—

Balances à bras égaux sur lesquelles la charge est suspendue au-dessous des points d'appui :

Balances à bras égaux sur lesquelles la charge est placée au-dessus des points d'appui ;

Balances communément connues sous le nom de *steelyards* ou romaines, ou balances à bras inégaux ;

Ponts à bascule, balances à foin, balances-bascules ;

Balances hydrostatiques pour le pesage du charbon de terre ;

Balances dites "Perfection."

Balances portatives Duplessis pour les chemins de fer ;

Balances de ménage dites *Household Scales* ;

Balance-bascule de comptoir modèle Spafford perfectionné ;

Balances à computer du modèle bascule ;

La balance à boule Troemner ;

Les balances à ressort, du genre nommé "balances de boucher."

Les balances suspendues.

Les balances à camion Parsell.

La balance à torsion Springer.

BALANCES À BRAS ÉGAUX SUR LESQUELLES LA CHARGE EST PORTÉE AU-DESSOUS DES POINTS D'APPUI.

Art. 2. Les balances à bras égaux sur lesquelles la charge est suspendue au-dessous des points d'appui, ne seront admises à la vérification que si elles présentent les conditions suivantes :—

1. Le fléau ne doit dénoter aucune différence essentielle sous le rapport de la forme ou de la grandeur des deux bras ;

2. Le fléau doit porter au centre une aiguille pointant soit en haut soit en bas et formant angle droit avec le plan des supports, ou offrir quelqu'autre moyen de constater l'équilibre ;

3. Le fléau doit être en équilibre lorsque le plan des supports est parfaitement horizontal, et revient à cet état après qu'on l'a fait osciller ;

4. Les bras doivent être égaux dans la limite de la tolérance réglementaire ;

5. La balance doit être suffisamment sensible pour être affectée sûrement et promptement lorsqu'on y ajoute ou en retranche la deux-millième partie de la charge maximum pour les vérifications originales, et la millième partie de cette charge pour les vérifications subséquentes.

6. Aucuns poids de tare ou pièces détachées, autres que les plateaux ou bassins. et les accessoires nécessaires pour relier ceux-ci à la balance, n'ont à être employés pour l'ajuster ;

7. La balance, dans son ensemble, doit être d'une force suffisante et être placée sur une base assez stable pour la protéger contre toute déformation et tout dérangement sous le maximum du poids qu'elle est destinée à porter ;

8. Le fléau doit pouvoir porter le maximum de la charge sans fléchir ;

9. Sauf dans le cas de balances délicates des pharmaciens, le maximum de la charge que l'appareil est destiné à peser, le numéro de l'atelier et le nom du fabricant doivent être distinctement coulés, gravés ou poinçonnés sur le fléau ;

10. Les couteaux doivent être fixés au fléau d'une manière permanente ;

11. La balance doit indiquer le même poids, que la charge soit placée au centre du plateau, ou sur un côté ou dans un coin.

12. Les couteaux doivent être faits d'acier coulé trempé.

13. Les supports doivent être faits d'acier fondu trempé, de fer refroidi, d'agate ou d'autre substance dure qui n'est pas susceptible d'être coupée par l'action du couteau, et assez dure pour résister à l'action d'une lime douce.

BALANCES À BRAS ÉGAUX SUR LESQUELLES LA CHARGE EST PORTÉE AU-DESSUS DES POINTS D'APPUI.

Art. 3. Les balances à bras égaux, et sur lesquelles la charge est portée au-dessus des points d'appui, ne seront admises à la vérification que si elles présentent les conditions suivantes :—

1. Les bras ne doivent dénoter aucune différence essentielle dans leur grandeur ou arrangement.

2. Les bras doivent être égaux dans la limite de la tolérance réglementaire concernant les poids du commerce.

3. Il n'existe aucuns poids de tare, contrepoids ou pièces détachées autres que les plateaux nécessaires pour porter la charge pesée, et les poids employés pour les peser.

4. Si les tiges parallèles, guides, leviers et pivots, au moyen desquels est effectué l'ajustage de la balance, sont construits de façon qu'ils ne peuvent être dérangés sans user de violence, qui serait facilement découverte en l'inspectant.

5. Les arêtes des couteaux ou points d'appui de chaque série de leviers ou guides sont sur le même plan.

6. La balance doit être suffisamment sensible pour être affectée lorsqu'on y ajoute ou en retranche la deux-millième partie de la charge maximum pour la vérification originale, et la millième partie de cette charge pour les vérifications subséquentes.

7. Le fléau doit porter une aiguille ou quelque arrangement équivalent pour indiquer lorsque balance est en équilibre.

8. Sauf dans le cas de balances délicates des pharmaciens, le maximum de la charge que l'instrument de pesage est destiné à peser, le numéro de l'atelier et le nom du fabricant doivent y être distinctement coulés, gravés ou poinçonnés.

9 Les arêtes des couteaux doivent être faites d'acier fondu trempé.

10. Les supports doivent être faits d'acier fondu trempé, de fer refroidi, d'agate ou d'autre substance dure qui n'est pas susceptible d'être affectée par l'action du couteau, et assez dure pour résister à l'action d'une lime douce.

BALANCES COMMUNÉMENT APPELÉES STEELYARDS OU ROMAINES.

Art. 4. Les balances communément connues sous le nom de *steelyards* ou romaines, ou balances à bras inégaux, ne seront admises à la vérification que si elles présentent les conditions suivantes :—

1. Il doit y avoir place suffisante pour l'oscillation, et les arêtes des couteaux sur lesquels oscille le fléau doivent être assez fines pour lui permettre un mouvement libre ;

2. Le fléau doit être assez fort pour porter la charge sans fléchir ;

3. La disposition des couteaux doit être telle que leurs arêtes ainsi que le fond des encoches constituant la division du grand bras du levier, et dans lesquelles s'arrête le poids curseur, soient exactement placés sur une même ligne droite passant très près et un peu au-dessus du centre de gravité de tout le système ;

4. Les divisions sur le grand bras du levier doivent être égales entre elles ;

5. Le poids employé avec le levier—s'il peut être changé ou aisément détaché,—doit être un multiple ou

un sous-multiple de la livre avoir du poids. Si c'est un sous-multiple, il peut être un sous-multiple décimal tel que $\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{1}{100}$ $\frac{1}{1000}$; ou un sous-multiple binaire tel que $\frac{1}{16}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, de la livre avoir du poids. Le véritable poids doit être distinctement marqué sur tous les poids.

6. Le maximum de la charge que l'instrument de pesage est destiné à peser, le numéro de l'atelier, et le nom du fabricant doivent y être distinctement coulés, gravés ou poinçonnés.

7. Les arêtes des couteaux doivent être faites d'acier fondu trempé.

8. Les supports doivent être faits d'acier fondu trempé, de fer refroidi, d'agate, ou d'autre substance dure qui n'est pas susceptible d'être coupée, par l'action de l'arête du couteau, et assez dure pour résister à l'action d'une lime douce.

BALANCES-BASCULES, BALANCES À FOIN ET PONTS À BASCULE.

Art. 5. Les balances-bascules, les balances à foin, et les ponts à bascule ne seront admis à la vérification que s'ils présentent les conditions suivantes :—

1. La fondation ou base doit être suffisamment solide et capable de porter, sans altération de niveau ou de forme, ou autre dérangement, le maximum de la charge que ces instruments sont destinés à peser et lorsque la fondation est assez profonde pour ne pas être affectée par la gelée. La fosse doit avoir au moins cinq pieds de profondeur, et être bien égouttée.

2. Le tablier ou plateforme doit être arrangé de telle manière que l'on puisse facilement découvrir tout obstacle qui en gêne les mouvements ;

3. Tous les fléaux, leviers et autres pièces, doivent avoir assez de force pour porter sans fléchir le maximum du poids dont ils seront respectivement chargés ;

4. Les couteaux doivent être fixés solidement et d'une manière permanente dans les leviers, avoir assez de jeu pour permettre l'oscillation libre, et être suffisamment forts ;

5. Les couteaux et les points d'appui de chaque jeu de leviers doivent être sur le même plan ;

6. Les oscillations doivent être suffisamment perceptibles ;

7. Les poids employés avec l'instrument doivent être égaux à la livre avoir du poids, ou être des multiples ou des sous-multiples reconnus de cette livre, ou des poids spéciaux pour le baril de farine ou le boisseau de blé, portant distinctement marqués leur propre poids et le poids ou la quantité particulière qu'ils sont destinés à indiquer sur la balance ;

8. Les poids employés comme ci-dessus doivent être des sous-multiples décimaux, tels que $\frac{1}{10}$, $\frac{1}{100}$, $\frac{1}{1000}$, ou des sous-multiples binaires de la charge qu'ils doivent indiquer ;

9. L'ajustement de la balance ne doit pas demander de pièces détachées, accessibles ou placées de manièer à pouvoir être employées à des pesages frauduleux ;

10. L'appareil doit indiquer le poids correctement avec une charge maximum, ou toute partie de cette charge, placée au centre de la plateforme, et avec au moins cinquante pour cent de la charge maximum placée l'un ou l'autre de ses bouts, ou avec au moins vingt-cinq pour cent de la charge à l'un de ses angles.

11. La charge maximum que l'appareil est destiné à peser, le numéro de l'atelier, et le nom du fabricant doivent être distinctement coulés, gravés ou poinçonnés sur le fléau.

BALANCES-BASCULES, PONTS À BASCULE ET BALANCES À BRAS ÉGAUX ET À BRAS INÉGAUX QUI SERONT REJETÉS.

Art. 6. Tous ces instruments de pesage seront rejetés—

1. Si, lorsque la balance porte le maximum de sa charge et est en équilibre parfait, l'addition ou l'enlèvement de la deux-millième partie de la charge pour la vérification originale et la millième partie de cette charge pour les vérifications subséquentes, ne force pas le fléau à toucher la partie supérieure ou inférieure de l'arc, et d'y rester.

2. Si le numéro de l'atelier, la capacité maximum et le nom du fabricant n'y sont pas distinctement coulés, gravés ou poinçonnés.

3. Si les arêtes des couteaux et des supports ne sont pas faits d'acier fondu trempé, de fer refroidi, d'agate ou d'autre substance qui n'est pas assez dure pour résister à l'action d'une lime douce.

4. S'ils ne sont munis de quatre tiges d'arrêt pour assujétir les supports à leur place, sauf les balances "Union" qui auront deux tiges d'arrêt. (Lorsque les balances sont construites d'après le système Howe, les tiges d'arrêt ne sont pas exigées).

NOTE.—*Les dispositions du paragraphe 2 ne s'appliqueront qu'à la vérification originale.*

MACHINES SPÉCIALES DE PESAGE.

Art. 7. Les instruments de pesage connus sous le nom de Balances hydrostatiques, et qui sont ordinairement employés à peser la houille à la sortie de la houillère, peuvent être vérifiés pour ces fins, et aussi pour le pesage de la houille à la sortie des bâtiments ou des barges, pourvu qu'ils soient justes dans la limite d'une tolérance de un deux-centième de leur charge.

1. Les balances dites *Perfection*, lorsqu'elles seront construites en conformité du devis déposé au bureau des brevets à Ottawa, pourront être admises à la vérification, si elles sont justes.

2. Les instruments de pesage connus sous le nom de *Duplessis Portable Track Scales* (Balances portatives Duplessis pour les chemins de fer) employés sur les chemins de fer pour déterminer le poids de wagons sur la voie, peuvent être admis à la vérification pour être employés à cette fin, s'ils sont exacts dans les limites de un quatre-centième de leur charge.

3. L'instrument de pesage connu sous le nom de *Household Scale* (Balance de ménage), est une balance à bras égaux construite de façon à porter au-dessus des points d'appui une charge d'au plus dix (10) livres dans chaque plateau. Pour être admise à la vérification, cette balance doit être, dans sa construction, à tous égards, conforme aux conditions de l'art. 3 ci-dessus. Les mots *Household Scale*, doivent être gravés ou poinçonnés en lettres bien apparentes et bien lisibles d'au moins un quart de pouce de hauteur, sur quelque partie en évidence de chaque instrument, de façon qu'on puisse voir d'un coup-d'œil à quelle catégorie il appartient.

4. La balance appelée *Household Scale* fabriquée par Mr. D. Collins, Montréal, et ayant des bras inégaux, est aussi admise à la vérification aux mêmes conditions.

Ces balances ne seront employées que pour des fins de ménage, et s'il en est trouvé d'employées à des fins commerciales d'aucune sorte, l'agent du département les saisira et confisquera. Le droit de vérification pour la balance de ménage décrite ci-dessus sera de dix (10) centins.

5. La *Spafford Improved Platform Scale* lorsqu'elle est conforme aux exigences de l'article 5.

6. Les balances à computer, lorsqu'elles sont conformes aux dispositions des articles 2, 3 ou 5, mais les certificats délivrés n'établiront que leur exactitude comme instruments de pesage.

8. La "*Troemner Ball Scale*", avec ses poids spéciaux.

Le droit d'inspection sera le même que pour les balances-bascules.

8. Sur les balances à ressorts, communément appelées "balances de bouchers", lorsqu'il n'est pas possible de les graver ou de les poinçonner, le numéro de l'atelier, la charge maximum et le nom du fabricant peuvent être peinturés. Le numéro d'atelier sera aussi poinçonné ou gravé sur le plateau ou ses supports.

L'erreur tolérée pour ces balances, lorsqu'elles pèsent à leur pleine capacité, n'excèdera pas une once.

Les balances à ressorts seront présentées à la vérification annuellement, et toutes telles balances trouvées en usage plus que douze mois après la première inspection ou toute vérification subséquente d'icelles, seront confisquées.

9. Les balances suspendues, lorsqu'elles sont conformes à l'article 5—autant que possible.

10. La *Parsell Truck Scale*, lorsqu'elle est conforme à l'article 5.

11. La balance à torsion Springer.

Les règlements et les droits seront, autant que possible, les mêmes que pour les balances à bras égaux, art. 3.

INSTRUMENTS SPÉCIAUX DE MESURAGE ADMIS À LA VÉRIFICATION.

Art. 8. Les charrettes à sel, contenant quatre boisseaux impériaux, construits, sous le rapport de la forme et des dimensions, selon le plan ou dessin attaché aux règlements des poids et mesures, seront admis à la vérification.

2. Les charrettes à sel d'autre forme ou d'autres dimensions que celles ci-dessus prescrites, ne seront pas admises à la vérification, et conséquemment leur usage dans le commerce sera considéré illégal.

3. Le droit exigible pour vérifier et poinçonner chaque charrette à sel sera d'une piastre.

Le robinet à mélasse Victor. Droit d'inspection, 25 cts.

La mesure cylindrique pour l'étoffe. Droit d'inspection 50 cts.

La pompe automatique de S. T. Bowser—lorsqu'un appareil convenable pour sceller est fourni. Droit d'inspection 75 cts.

La pompe automatique améliorée de C. F. Williams. Droit d'inspection 50 cts.

L'*Enterprise Measuring Faucet*. Droit d'inspection 50 cts.

Enterprise Measuring and Priming Pump n° 197. Droit d'inspection 50 cts.

4. Les propriétaires de robinets et pompes à mélasse et à l'huile qui ont été approuvés par le département, pourront légalement s'en servir dans le commerce jusqu'à ce que officiers inspecteurs du district dans lequel ils sont en usage puissent les visiter.

Art. 9.—*Vérification et poinçonnage des poids, mesures et instruments de pesage, aux ateliers du fabricant, ajusteur ou réparateur, et leur sortie de ces ateliers.*

1. L'article portera le nom du fabricant, sa capacité et son numéro consécutif de fabrique qui permettent de le rapporter au certificat de vérification. Ces marques seront coulées, gravées ou poinçonnées. Il est défendu de les imprimer ou patronner.

2. Les articles devront être vérifiés et poinçonnés avant l'emballage pour la sortie des ateliers, et lorsqu'ils auront atteint le degré d'achèvement où le fabricant, l'ajusteur ou réparateur les ajuste finalement ; sauf les ponts à bascule, les balances à foin ou autres instruments de pesage dits *dormant** qui ne peuvent être vérifiés avant d'être montés finalement.

3. Il sera du devoir de tout fabricant, importateur et ajusteur de poids, mesures ou instruments de pesage de donner à l'inspecteur des poids et mesures du district, avis de l'envoi et destination de tout instrument de cette nature qui ne peut être inspecté avant d'être finalement monté.

4. Lorsque des balances sont envoyées à des ateliers ou à des ajusteurs pour être réparées, elles doivent être inspectées de nouveau après avoir été réparées ; mais il ne sera pas exigé de droits en sus de ceux de l'inspection régulière biennale. Des certificats spéciaux seront donnés dans ces cas avertissant les propriétaires que les inspections biennales régulières ne sont aucunement retardées par la livraison de ce certificat intermédiaire.

5. Pour la première vérification et premier poinçonnage des poids, mesures et instruments de pesage, sur les lieux de fabrication, les droits pourront être payés de suite, ou le paiement pourra en être remis à une époque que le ministre du Revenu de l'intérieur pourra fixer dans une limite de trois mois, pourvu qu'il soit donné une garantie suffisante du paiement de ces droits, à l'époque fixée par le règlement administratif en vertu duquel sera accordé le délai.

IMPORTATION DE POIDS, MESURES ET INSTRUMENTS DE PESAGE.

ART. 10.—*Les poids, mesures et instruments de pesage importés au Canada seront soumis aux règlements suivants:—*

1. Le percepteur du port où ces articles seront importés donnera à l'inspecteur du district avis des déclarations pour la consommation qui seront faites à son port relativement à des poids, mesures ou instruments de pesage ; et cet avis indiquera le nombre et la nature des articles portés au connaissement, et contiendra les noms et domiciles des personnes auxquelles ils auront été livrés.

2. Tant que ces articles resteront dans les colis primitifs ils peuvent être transportés de la douane ou d'un entrepôt de douane aux ateliers de l'importateur sans inspection, mais ils ne peuvent être employés dans le commerce sans avoir d'abord été inspectés et poinçonnés.

PREMIÈRE INSPECTION DES INSTRUMENTS DE PESAGE, BALANCES À FOIN, PONTS À BASCULE, ETC. DITS DORMANTS.

Art. 11. Les propriétaires de ces balances peuvent, après les avoir soigneusement montés sur des fondations permanentes, et en avoir donné avis par écrit à l'inspecteur, s'en servir légalement dans le commerce jusqu'à ce que les officiers inspecteurs du district où ils sont employés puissent les visiter.

Toutefois, s'il arrivait qu'une personne possédant un de ces instruments de pesage douterait de l'exactitude, ou désirerait son inspection immédiate, il peut, sur demande à l'inspecteur du district, le faire vérifier, en s'engageant par écrit à payer tous les frais nécessaires résultant de l'inspection.

CONTREPOIDS DÉTACHÉS OU LEURS ÉQUIVALENTS.

Art. 12. Aucun instrument de pesage ayant une écope fixe ou non ou autre accessoire semblable ne sera admis à la vérification, et tout instrument aujourd hui en usage sera fixé si permanemment que la balance peut servir avec l'écope seulement, ou sans l'écope seulement.

DEUXIÈME RECTIFICATION OU VÉRIFICATION SUBSÉQUENTE DES INSTRUMENTS DE PESAGE.

Art. 13. Aucun instrument de pesage dûment inspecté et étalonné, ne sera assujéti à la revérification plus souvent qu'une fois dans deux ans, sauf ceux employés pour les élévateurs, chemins de fer, houillères, moulins à farine (autres que les moulins à moudre), les fabriques de fromage, les entrepôts de grain, les marchés publics, et pour peser le charbon, lesquels seront inspectés annuellement.

INSPECTION SPÉCIALE DE POIDS, MESURES ET INSTRUMENTS DE PESAGE.

Art. 14. Le propriétaire ou celui qui se sert d'un instrument de pesage pourra en tout demander son inspection en payant pour cela les droits et frais encourus.

NOUVELLES VARIÉTÉS DE POIDS, MESURES ET INSTRUMENTS DE PESAGE.

Art. 15. Aucun poids, mesures ou instruments de pesage, autres que ceux spécifiés par le présent arrêté en conseil, ne seront admis à la vérification, à moins qu'un échantillon de l'article qui fait le sujet de la demande ne soit envoyé, sans frais, au commissaire des étalons à Ottawa, et que leur usage soit autorisé.

DROITS DE REJET—ÉTIQUETTE DE REJET.

Art. 16. (1). Lorsque des poids, mesures ou instruments de pesage présentés à la vérification sont évidemment inexacts, il sera du devoir de l'inspecteur d'informer le propriétaire du fait, et de lui enjoindre de faire ajuster ces articles ; et de les soumettre à la vérification après tel ajustement.

2. Le désagrément, pour le propriétaire d'avoir à payer un droit de rejet sera ainsi, le plus souvent, évité.

3. Si un poids, une mesure ou un instrument de pesage est trouvé inexact, et incapable d'être mis exact, il sera saisi et confisqué, ou détruit.

4. S'il est impossible de le rendre exact, le propriétaire ou celui qui s'en sert sera enjoint de l'envoyer immédiatement au fabricant ou à l'ajusteur, et sera averti que cet instrument ne peut servir avant d'avoir été convenablement réparé, et l'étiquette préparée à cette fin sera attachée et scellée de manière que l'article ne puisse être utilisé sans détruire l'étiquette ou briser le fil métallique qui assujétit le sceau.

---

* Le terme *Dormant Scales* ne comprendra que les ponts à bascule, les balances à foin, à chemin de fer, et autres instruments de pesage qui demandent à reposer sur des fondations préparées spécialement.

5. Si l'article rejeté est utilisé avant que les réparations convenables ne soient faites, l'officier inspecteur poursuivra le propriétaire ou celui qui s'en sert en vertu de l'article 25 de l'*Acte des poids et mesures.*

TABLE A ET B.

SEC. 17. Poids admis à la vérification.

TABLE A.—DÉNOMINATION.

POIDS DU CANADA.

Poids avoir du poids.			Poids troy.
En bronze ou métal blanc de même dureté.	En fer.	En métal mou recouvert.	En bronze seulement.
60 liv.	60 liv.	60 liv.	500 oz.
50 "	50 "	50 . "	300 "
30 "	30 "	30 "	200 "
20 "	20 "	20 "	100 "
10 "	10 "	10 "	50 "
7 "	7 "	7 "	30 "
5 "	5 "	5 "	20 "
4 "	4 "	4 "	10 "
3 "	3 "	3 "	5 "
2 "	2 "	2 "	3 "
1 "	1 "	1 "	2 "
8 oz.	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 "
4 "	4 "	4 "	·5 "
2 "	2 "	2 "	·3 "
1 "	1 "	1 "	·2 "
8 drachs.		8 drachs.	·1 "
4 "		4 "	·05 "
2 "		2 "	·03 "
1 "		1 "	.02 "
½ "		½ "	·01 "
1000 grs.			·005 "
600 "			·003 "
300 "			·002 "
200 "			·001 "
100 "			
60 "			
30 "			
20 "			
10 "			
6 "			
3 "			
2 "			
1 "			
·6 "			
·3 "			
·2 "			
·1 "			
·06 "			
·03 "			
·02 "			
·01 "			

TABLE B—FORME.

Poids avoir du poids.

De 50 livres en diminuant jusqu'à 1 livre, cylindriques avec bouton.

Même forme, avec anneau.

Bloc rectangulaire, avec anneau ou poignée venue à la coulée.

De 5 livres en diminuant jusqu'à ½-drachme. Toute forme décrite ci-dessus ; aussi, disques plats emboîtant les uns dans les autres.

Un poids de 60 livres pour le boisseau de blé, d'une forme suffisamment différente des autres formes décrites dans le présent tableau pour empêcher qu'il puisse être pris par erreur pour un autre poids.

Grains.

De 1,000 grains en diminuant jusqu'à 10 grains, cylindriques, avec une petite tige et un bouton.

Six grains et au-dessous : Fil de platine ou d'aluminium plié de manière à représenter le nombre de grains ou de fractions décimales d'un grain.

Dans tous les cas la dénomination des poids, lorsqu'ils sont de grandeur suffisante, doit être coulée, gravée ou poinçonnée sur chacun d'eux, en chiffres lisibles et de grandeur proportionnée à celle du poids.

Poids troy.

De 500 onces en diminuant jusqu'à 1 once. Cône tronqué, avec bouton.

De 5 onces en diminuant jusqu'à ·001 onces, lames carrées plates.

La dénomination doit être gravée ou poinçonnée sur le sommet du bouton, en chiffres d'une grandeur proportionnée à celle de chaque poids, et sur la face des poids de moindre volume.

POIDS DE FER.

1. Nul nouveau poids de fer ne sera admis à la vérification à moins qu'il n'ait qu'un seul tampon de métal mou, qui sera enfoncé d'un huitième de pouce au mois au-dessous de la surface.

2. Tous les poids de fer pour les balances-bascules, d'une demi-livre au moins, auront une épaisseur d'un demi-pouce au moins.

3. Lorsqu'un poids de fer est présenté à la vérification, ou lorsqu'un tel poids est trouvé en usage, dont le tampon de métal mou est perdu, il ne sera pas ajusté au repoinçonné avant que la cavité dans laquelle le tampon était fixé n'ait été agrandie dans le fond, de façon que l'expansion du plomb employé pour l'ajuster l'empêchera de sortir subséquemment.

4. Dans tous les poids de fer l'ouverture pour recevoir ce tampon de plomb sera de la grandeur uniforme de ⅝ d'un pouce de diamètre, si possible.

TABLE C.

ARTICLE 18. Tarif des droits à percevoir pour la vérification des poids.

POIDS DU CANADA.

Poids avoir du poids.				Poids troy.	
Dénomination.	Droits.			Dénomination.	Droits.
	En bronze.	En fer.	En plomb recouvert.		En bronze exclusivement.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.		Cts.
60 liv. ..	25	25	30	500 oz...	30
50 "	20	20	25	300 " ..	25
30 "	20	20	25	200 " ..	25
20 " ,.....	20	20	25	100 " ..	20
10 "	10	10	15	50 " ..	10
7 "	10	10	15	30 " ..	10
5 "	5	5	5	20 " ..	10
4 "	5	5	5	10 " ..	10
3 "	5	5	5	5 " ..	5
2 "	6	5	5	3 " ..	5
1 "	5	5	5	2 " ..	5
8 oz.......	5	5	5	1 " ..	5
4 "	5	5	5	·5 ..	5
2 "	5	5	5	·3 ..	5
1 " . ..	5	5	5	·2 ..	5
8 drachs..	5	Non admis.	5	·1 ..	5
4 " ...	5		5	·5 ..	5
2 " ...	5		5	·3 ..	5
1 " ...	5		5	·2 .	5
½ " ...	5		5	·1 ..	5
Poids en grain, 5 cts chacun.				·005 ..	5
				·003 ..	5
				·002 ..	5
				·001 .	5
Tolerés.					
56 liv ...	30	30			
28 "	25	25			
14 "	20	20			

---

*L'honoraire pour la vérification des poids en fer de 50 livres, lorsqu'ils sont présentés en quantités considérables, sera 4 cts pour chaque 50 livres.

TABLE D.

ARTICLE 19. Mesures de capacité du Canada qui pourront être admises à la vérification.

Dénomination.	Substance.
A.—BOISSEAU. DEMI-BOISSEAU. QUART DE BOISSEAU. GALLON.	Pourront être faites de :— 1. Bronze ou laiton, coulé. 2. Laiton ou cuivre en feuille battu, et affermi par des cercles du même métal ainsi que des bandes verticales. 3. Tôle, lorsqu'elle est de force suffisante pour pouvoir conserver la forme de la mesure dans le service ordinaire, avec fond en bois ou en fer. 4. Bois de qualité convenable, avec des cercles en fer ou en bois dur. Lorsque les cercles sont en bois, le bord de la mesure doit être suffisamment épais pour recevoir la marque.
B.—GALLON. DEMI-GALLON. PINTE. CHOPINE. DEMI-CHOPINE. ROQUILLE. DEMI-ROQUILLE.	Pourront être faits de :— 1. Bronze ou laiton coulé. 2. Laiton ou cuivre en feuille battu, avec cercles convenables du même métal. 3. Etain dur. 4. Métal granité. 5. Ferblanc fort. 6. Tôle de fer.

Aucune mesure de capacité dont les côtés ou le fond sont dentelés, bossués ou déformés, ne sera admise à la vérification, non plus que celles dont le fond n'est pas suffisamment fort pour porter le contenu sans faire changer la forme de la mesure, ni celles sur lesquelles la capacité et le nom du fabricant ne sont pas distinctement gravés, poinçonnés ou marqués.

La forme de toutes les mesures de capacité devra être cylindrique ou conique ; dans cette dernière forme elles ne seront vérifiées que si elles sont capables de contenir, lorsque pleines jusqu'à la partie la plus étroite du goulot, les poids respectifs d'eau distillée, spécifiés plus bas :—

	liv. av.
Pour chaque gallon........	10
Pour chaque $\frac{1}{2}$-gallon......................	5
Pour chaque pinte..........................	$2\frac{1}{2}$
Pour chaque chopine......................	$1\frac{1}{4}$
	grains troy.
Pour chaque $\frac{1}{2}$-chopine................	4,375
Pour chaque roquille......................	2,187
Pour chaque $\frac{1}{2}$-roquille..................	1,093

pesé à l'air contre des poids en cuivre à une température de 62° F., et avec le baromètre à 30°.

TABLE E.

Art. 20. Tarif des droits à percevoir pour la vérification des mesures de capacité.

MESURES DU CANADA.

Dénominations.	Substance.				
	Coulées en bronze.	Laiton ou cuivre en feuille.	Tôle, ferblanc ou métal granité.	Etain dur.	Bois.
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Boisseau	30	30	20	. .	15
$\frac{1}{2}$-boisseau	25	25	15	. . .	10
$\frac{1}{4}$ de boisseau.....	20	20	15	.... .	5
Gallon	15	15	5	15	5
$\frac{1}{2}$-gallon	10	10	5	10	5
Pinte	5	5	5	5	5
Chopine	5	5	5	5	5
$\frac{1}{2}$-chopine	5	5	5	5	5
Roquille	5	5	5	5	5
$\frac{1}{2}$-roquille	5	5	5	5	5
Mesures au-dessous de la demi-roquille..........	5	5	5	5	5

1. Les multiples du boisseau seront à l'avenir admis à la vérification. Le droit à percevoir pour la vérification et le poinçonnage de ces mesures sera le même que ci-dessus pour le premier boisseau, plus 15 centins pour chaque boisseau en sus.

2. Seront aussi susceptibles d'être admis à la vérification les sous-multiples décimaux du boisseau, et les droits de leur vérification seront de 10 centins pour le premier dixième de boisseau, et 5 centins pour chaque dixième en sus.

TABLE F.

Art. 21. Tarif des droits à percevoir pour la vérification des balances-bascules, des ponts à bascule, des instruments de pesage, des balances et des romaines.

BALANCES À BRAS ÉGAUX—SOIT QUE LA CHARGE SOIT PORTÉE AU-DESSUS OU AU-DESSOUS DES POINTS D'APPUI.

Ne pouvant pas peser plus de 5 livres............	$0 20
Pouvant peser de 6 à 50 livres........................	0 30
Pouvant peser de 51 à 100 livres.....................	0 50
Pouvant peser plus de 101..............................	1 00

ROMAINES AVEC BRAS GRADUÉ.

Ne pouvant pas peser plus de 500 livres.........	$0 50
Pouvant peser de 501 à 1,000 livres................	0 75
" " 1,001 à 2,000 livres................	1 00
Et pour chaque tonne en sus..........................	0 50

BALANCES-BASCULES OU PONTS À BASCULE, SAUF LES BALANCES À WAGONS DE CHEMIN DE FER.

Ne pouvant pas peser plus de 250 livres	$0 50
Pouvant peser de 251 à 500 livres	0 75
" " 501 à 2,000 livres	1 00
" " 2,001 à 4,000 livres	1 50
" " 4,001 à 6,000 livres	2 00
Et pour chaque tonne additionnelle jusqu'à dix tonnes	0 50
Et pour chaque tonne en sus de dix tonnes	0 25

BALANCES À WAGONS DE CHEMINS DE FER.

Le droit à percevoir pour la vérification et le poinçonnage des balances à wagons de chemins de fer sera de cinquante centins par tonne pour les cinq premières tonnes de portée, plus vingt-cinq centins pour chaque tonne en sus ; pourvu, toutefois, que les fonctionnaires et employés de la compagnie de chemin de fer à laquelle appartiennent les balances donnent toute l'assistance raisonnable à l'officier chargé de l'inspection.

BALANCES À RESSORT ET À COMPUTER.

Pouvant peser 30 livres ou moins	$0 50
" de 31 livres à 50 livres	0 75
" " 51 livres à 100 livres	1 00
" plus de 100 livres	1 50

ARTICLES COUVERTS PAR LES DROITS D'INSPECTION.

Le droit d'inspection pour les balances-bascules, ponts à bascule, romaines, fléaux à peser et balances de bouchers, construits d'après le principe des romaines, comprend la balance et tous les contrepoids et autres pièces y appartenant.

CHARROYAGE.

Art. 22. Dans tous les cas d'inspection où des déboursés sont encourus pour le transport des poids-types, le montant sera prélevé prorata sur ceux qui emploient les instruments ainsi inspectés.

TABLE G.

Art. 23. Mesures de longueur admises à la vérification.

DÉNOMINATION.	MATIÈRE.
Mesures de 10 pieds.	Ces mesures peuvent être faites de tout métal propice, ou en bois à fibre droite. Si elles sont en bois, les bouts doivent être protégés par des garnitures en métal bien assujéties.
" 6 "	
" 5 "	
" 3 " ou vge.	
" ½-verge.	
" 2 pieds.	
" 1 pied.	
" ½ "	
Chaînes ou rubans-mesures de 100 pieds.	Les chaînes doivent être en fer ou en acier à mailles solides.
Chaînes ou rubans-mesures de 50 pieds. divisés en pieds.	Les rubans-mesures peuvent être en acier ou en fil métallique tissé avec des fils d'une autre substance.
Chaînes ou rubans-mesures de 66 pieds.	
Chaînes ou rubans-mesures de 33 pieds. divisés en chaînons.	

Les gallons ordinaires ne seront pas vérifiés.

TABLE H.

Article 24. Tarif des droits à percevoir pour la vérification des mesures de longueur.

	Métalliques.	En bois.
Mesures de 10 pieds	20 cts.	20 cts.
" 6 "	20	20
" 5 "	20	20
" 3 " ou verge	5	5
" ½-verge	5	5
" 2 pieds	5	5
" 1 pied	5	5
" ½ "	5	5
Chaînes ou rubans-mesures de 100 pieds	$1.50	
Chaînes ou rubans-mesures de 50 pieds	1.00	
Chaînes ou rubans-mesures de 66 pieds	1.00	
Chaînes ou rubans-mesures de 33 pieds	0.75	

Dans les droits exigés pour la vérification de toute mesure de longueur seront compris aussi les frais de vérification des subdivisions de cette mesure.

TABLE I.

Tolérance.

ART. 25. POIDS AVOIR DU POIDS.

ETALONS.			POIDS DU COMMERCE.		
Dénomination des poids.	Inexactitude tolérée en plus.	Inexactitude tolérée en moins.	Dénomination des poids.	Inexactitude tolérée en plus.	Inexactitude tolérée en moins.
Livres.	Grains.	Grains.	Livres.	Grains.	Grains.
50	5·0	2·5	50	50	20
30	"	"	30	30	10
20	"	"	20	20	8
10	2·0	1·0	10	10	5
5	"	"	5	5	3
3	"	"	3	3	1
2	0·25	0·125	2	2	1
1	"	"	1	2	1
8 oz.	"	"	8 oz.	1	1
4 "	"	"	4 "	1	1
2 "	"	"	2 "	1	0·5
1 "	0·05	0·025	1 "	1	"
8 drch.	"	"	8 drch.	0·5	"
4 "	"	"	4 "	"	"
2 "	"	"	2 "	"	"
1 "	"	"	1 "	0·25	0·25
½ "	"	"	½ "	"	"

ART. 26. POIDS À MÉTAUX PRÉCIEUX.

ETALONS.			POIDS DU COMMERCE.		
Dénomination des poids.	Inexactitude tolérée en plus.	Inexactitude tolérée en moins.	Dénomination des poids.	Inexactitude tolérée en plus.	Inexactitude tolérée en moins.
Onces troy.	Grains.	Grains.	Onces troy.	Grains.	Grains.
500	1·0	0·5	500	1·0	0·5
300	"	"	300	"	"
200	"	"	200	"	"
100	0·25	0·125	100	0·25	0·125
50	"	"	50	"	"
30	"	"	30	"	"
20	"	"	20	"	"
10	0·025	0·0125	10	0·025	0·0125
5	"	"	5	"	"
3	"	"	3	"	"
2	"	"	2	"	"
1	0·005	0·0025	1	0·005	0·0025
0·5	"	"	0·5	"	"
0·3	"	"	0·3	"	"
0·2	"	"	0·2	"	"
0·1	"	"	0·1	"	"
0·05	"	"	0·05	"	"
0·03	"	"	0·03	"	"
0·02	"	"	0·02	"	"
0·01	"	"	0·01	"	"
0·005	"	"	0·005	"	"
0·003	"	"	0·003	"	"
0·002	"	"	0·002	"	"
0·001	"	"	0·001	"	"

Art. 27. POIDS DÉCIMAUX EN GRAINS.

Etalons.			Mesures du commerce.		
Dénomination des poids.	Inexactitude tolérée en plus.	Inexactitude tolérée en moins.	Dénomination des poids.	Inexactitude tolérée en plus.	Inexactitude tolérée en moins.
Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.
4000	0·05	0·025	4000	0·05	0·025
2000	"	"	2000	"	"
1000	"	"	1000	"	"
500	0·04	0·02	500	0·04	0·02
300	"	"	300	"	"
200	"	"	200	"	"
100	"	"	100	"	"
50	0·02	0·01	50	0·02	0·01
30	"	"	30	"	"
20	"	"	20	"	"
10	"	"	10	"	"
5	0·01	0·005	5	0·01	0·005
3	"	"	3	"	"
2	"	"	2	"	"
1	"	"	1	"	"
0·6	0·005	0·0025	0·6	0·005	0·0025
0·3	"	"	0·3	"	"
0·2	"	"	0·2	"	"
0·1	"	"	0·1	"	"
0·06	0·0025	0·00125	0·06	0·0025	0·00125
0·03	"	"	0·03	"	"
0·02	"	"	0·02	"	"
0·01	"	"	0·01	"	"

Art. 28. MESURES DE LONGUEUR.

	Pouce	Pouce		Pouce	Pouce
10 pieds.....	0·05	0·05	10 pieds.....	0·10	0·05
6 "	"	"	6 "	"	"
3 "	"	"	3 "	0·05	"
2 "	"	"	2 "	"	"
1 "	0·005	0·006	1 "	"	"
1 pouce.....	"	"	1 pouce......	"	"

Art. 29. MESURES DE CAPAOITÉ.

	Poids de l'eau en grains.	Poids de l'eau en grains.		
Boisseau.....	280	280	Boisseau....	L'inspecteur devra rejeter celles de ces mesures qui, à l'épreuve ordinaire, feront voir une inexactitude évidente.
½ boisseau....	140	140	½-boisseau ..	
¼ de boisseau.	70	70	¼ de boisseau	
Gallon	50	50	Gallon......	
½-gallon......	25	25	½-gallon....	
Pinte........	10	10	Pinte	
Chopine.....	10	10	Chopine....	
½-chopine....	8	8	½-chopine...	
Roquille.....	8	8	Roquille....	
½-roquille....	4	4	½-roquille...	
¼ de roquille.	2	2	¼ de roquille.	

29-3

[2826]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 17e jour de décembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 50 du chapitre 101 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé : "Acte d'inspection du gaz," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que les règlements faits et établis par arrêté en conseil du 9e jour de janvier 1889, chapitre 46 des Arrêtés en conseil refondus du Canada, tels que modifiés par l'arrêté en conseil du 7 de mars 1892, soient et ils sont par le présent cancellés et remplacés par ce qui suit.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA VÉRIFICATION ET L'ÉPREUVE DU GAZ ET DES GAZOMÈTRES.

1. Des copies de tous modèles déposés au département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et légalisées par l'arrêté en conseil du 15 décembre 1874, ayant été vérifiées sous le contrôle du ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur, ces copies seront à l'avenir appelées "étalons locaux pour le gaz," et un assortiment suffisant de ces étalons sera placé aux endroits qui seront nécessaires pour l'exécution des dispositions de l'*Acte d'inspection du gaz*, dans des bureaux convenables ouverts à cette fin.

2. Les "étalons locaux pour le gaz" seront confiés à des inspecteurs dûment nommés, qui en seront responsables et en auront la seule possession ; et il ne sera permis à personne—sauf ceux qui sont dûment autorisés à cet effet—d'avoir accès aux dits "étalons locaux pour le gaz" ou de s'en servir.

3. Chaque fois qu'il y a raison de supposer que quelques-uns de ces étalons sont devenus inexacts—chose dont l'inspecteur du gaz ou quelque officier supérieur du département du Revenu de l'Intérieur sera le seul juge—ces étalons seront éprouvés par des instruments portatifs désignés par les règlements administratifs, ou les étalons supposés être défectueux pourront, si le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur le trouve nécessaire, transportés à Ottawa et vérifiés d'après les modèles originaux.

4. Lorsque ces gazomètres ont été vérifiés et trouvés exacts dans les limites de l'erreur tolérée par le statut, l'inspecteur ou député inspecteur y apposera un sceau, lequel sera de cire portant telle devise que détermineront les règlements administratifs.

5. En vertu de l'autorité de l'*Acte d'inspection du gaz*, art. 28, par. 3, il est déclaré que le soufre dans le gaz sera réputé excéder la tolérance réglementaire lorsqu'il se trouve en plus grande quantité que 35 grains dans cent pied cubes de gaz, et que l'ammoniaque sera réputé excéder la tolérance réglementaire lorsque la quantité trouvée est plus grande que quatre grains dans cent pied cubes de gaz.

6. Les formules dans l'annexe A 1, A 2, et A 3, serviront pour accorder des certificats concernant la vérification des gazomètres et l'épreuve du gaz, et nul certificat ne sera valable s'il n'est pas donné dans la forme autorisée par le présent, ni à moins que des timbres représentant les honoraires prescrits pour un tel certificat n'y soient attachés et annulés conformément aux règlements administratifs alors en vigueur.

7. L'annexe B attachée au présent est une échelle des honoraires qui seront payés pour la vérification des gazomètres et l'épreuve du gaz, et les honoraires payables simplement pour éprouver ou vérifier les gazomètres seront payables que ces gazomètres soient étampés ou rejetés.

8. L'annexe C est une table d'honoraires payables par les compagnies de gaz pour des certificats que les inspecteurs officiels leur délivreront, et que les compagnies feront connaître tel que le veut l'article 36 et les paragraphes 2 et 3 du dit article de l'*Acte d'inspection du gaz*.

ANNEXE A 1.

BUREAU DE L'INSPECTEUR DU GAZ.

18 .

Je certifie par le présent que j'ai éprouvé le pouvoir lumineux du gaz fourni par en conformité des dispositions de l'Acte pourvoyant à l'inspection du gaz et des gazomètres, et que le pouvoir lumineux du dit gaz était égal à bougies étalons.

[Timbres ici.] Les honoraires se montant à $ ont été payés et les timbres Nos. représentant les dits honoraires sont apposés au présent.

Inspecteur.

Voir détails des expériences attachés au présent.

ANNEXE A. 2.

Bureau de l'inspecteur du gaz,
18 .

Je certifie par le présent que j'ai éprouvé lá pureté du gaz fourni par
et après avoir éprouvé ce gaz conformément aux dispositions de l'Acte pourvoyant à l'inspection du gaz et des gazomètres. je trouve que la quantité de soufre qui y est contenue et la quantité d'ammoniaque qui y est contenue

[Timbres ici.] Les honoraires s'élevant à $ ont été payés et les timbres nos représentant les dits honoraires sont attachés au présent.

Inspecteur.

Voir détails des expériences attachés au présent.

ANNEXE A 3.

Bureau de l'inspecteur du gaz,
18 .

Je certifie par le présent que j'ai ce jour inspecté le compteur de lumière n° fabriqué par
et je le trouve

[Timbres ici.] Les honoraires s'élevant à $ ont été payés et les timbres nos représentant les dits honoraires sont attachés au présent.

Inspecteur.

ANNEXE B.

Vérification et épreuve du gaz et des gazomètres.

Honoraires exigibles pour la vérification des gazomètres et l'épreuve du gaz en vertu de l'*Acte d'inspection du gaz.*

1° Vérification des gazomètres :—

3 lumières et au-dessous..........	$ 0 75
5 " "	1 00
10 " "	1 50
20 " "	2 00
30 " "	2 50
50 " "	3 00
60 " "	4 00
80 " "	5 00
100 " "	6 00
et pour chaque addition de vingt lumières et au-dessous, un honoraire de.......	1 00

20. Inspection quant au pouvoir lumineux :—

Pour chaque certificat quant au pouvoir lumineux..............................	3 00
Pour un certificat constatant le pouvoir lumineux moyen pendant une semaine....................................	6 00
Pour un certificat de pouvoir lumineux sur inspection faite à la demande et en présence d'un consommateur après avis dûment donné........	4 00
Pour un certificat quant à la présence ou absence de l'hydrogène sulfuré...	1 50
Pour un certificat d'analyse pour la quantité de soufre.........................	4 00
Pour un certificat d'analyse pour la quantité d'ammoniaque..................	3 00
Pour un certificat d'analyse pour la quantité moyenne de soufre et d'ammoniaque pendant un mois...........	10 00
Pour chaque demande d'inspection de gazomètre ou de gaz avec avis à la partie adverse..........................	0 25

(Arrêté en conseil du 11 février 1876.)

L'échelle suivante d'honoraires a été établie pour la vérification des compteurs spécialement désignés pour le gaz naturel, savoir :—

Compteur en fer nos 0 et 1...........	$1.00
" " 0 et 2...	1.50
" " 0 et 3.........	2.00
Pour chaque numéro additionnel...	0.50

Pour tous les autres compteurs ayant le nombre de lumières marqué sur eux, les honoraires seront exigibles tel que prescrit dans l'annexe B de l'arrêté en conseil du 7 de mars 1892, dont copie est attachée au présent.

ANNEXE C.

RÈGLEMENTS ADDITIONNELS.

Les inspecteurs sont tenus d'obtenir de chaque compagnie de gaz dans leurs districts, aussitôt que possible après l'entrée en vigueur de l'*Acte d'inspection du gaz,* le nombre de compteurs dans chaque cité et ville, tel qu'indiqué dans le livre que chaque compagnie de gaz doit tenir, conformément à l'article 5, et d'informer le département de temps à autre du nombre de compteurs en usage, de façon qu'une classification des compagnies puisse être établie pour mettre à exécution l'article 36, et les paragraphes 2 et 3 de l'article 36 du dit acte.

Classification des Compagnies de Gaz.

Classification.		Nombre de compteurs.
Classe 1............	au-dessus de	4,000
" 2............	"	3,000 et moins de 4,000
" 3............	"	2,000 " 3,000
" 4............	"	1,000 " 2,000
" 5............	"	500 " 1,000
" 6............	au-dessous de	500

Table des honoraires payables par les compagnies de gaz pour les certificats que leur délivreront les inspecteurs du gouvernement et que les dites compagnies feront publier tel que requis par l'article 36, par. 2 et 3 du dit article de l'*Acte d'inspection du gaz.* Ces honoraires étant conformes à la seconde partie de l'annexe B attachée à l'*Acte d'inspection du gaz,* et établissant le nombre d'épreuves sur lesquelles sera basé le résultat moyen qui sera indiqué sur chaque certificat fourni périodiquement tel que requis par la loi.

Classe de la compagnie.	Pouvoir lumineux. Nombre d'épreuves.	Hydrogène sulfuré. Nombre d'épreuves.	Nombre total d'épreuves par certificat.	Période comprise dans chaque certificat.	Honoraire pour chaque certificat.
1	2 par semaine	2 par semaine..	4	1 semaine..	$ 12 00
2	1 par 2 semaines........	1 par 2 semaines.	2	2 semaines.	10 00
3	1 par mois...	2 par mois.....	3	1 mois	15 00
4	1 " " ..	1 " "	4	2 mois	18 00
5	1 " " ..	1 " "	6	3 "	12 00
6	1 " " ..	1 " "	6	3 "	9 00

ÉPREUVES RELATIVEMENT AU SOUFRE ET À L'AMMONIAQUE EN CONFORMITÉ DU PARAGRAPHE 3 DE L'ARTICLE 8.

Soufre.	Ammoniaque	Nombre total d'épreuves.	Période comprise.	Coût d'après certificat moyen.
				$ cts.
2 par mois..	2 par mois..	12	3 mois.....	20 00

Remarque.—Les épreuves ci-dessus devront être faites en différents jours, c'est-à-dire pas plus d'une épreuve sur le même sujet ne devra être faite le même jour.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 13e jour de janvier 1899, par lesquelles le nom corporatif de la "Canadian Cone Coupler Carriage Company" (à resp. limitée), est changé en celui de "The Palmerston Carriage Company" (à resp. limitée).

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de janvier 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

25-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour de janvier 1899, constituant en corporation James Dobson et Charles J. Webb, tous deux de Philadelphie, dans l'Etat de Pennsylvanie, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, manufacturiers ; Ralph Peverley, des cité et Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, manufacturier ; Robert T. Hopper, marchand, Robert T. McGibbon, Conseil de la Reine, Thomas Chase Casgrain, Conseil de la Reine, et William Forrest Robinson, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes : Acquérir des terres dans toute partie du Canada contenant de l'argile de la marne, du sable, du ballast, du gravier et autres substances propres à la manufacture du ciment de Portland et autres ; exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers et de marchands de ciment, chaux, plâtre de paris et de blanc de céruse de toutes sortes, et de carrier, sortir, préparer pour le marché, manipuler, acheter, vendre et disposer de la craie, de la marne, du silex, du gravier, de la pierre, de l'argile, du sable, du ballast et autres minéraux ou produits miniers, et faire le commerce de briqueteurs, de tuiliers et de fabricants de tuyaux, et de pierre artificielle, et de barillets, sacs, caisses et autres emballages nécessaires à cette industrie, et généralement faire toutes autres choses nécessaires ou se rattachant aux objets susdits ; la compagnie exercera son industrie en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et dans la province d'Ontario, et ailleurs partout en Canada, sous le nom de "The Beaver Portland Cement Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de janvier 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

29-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour de janvier 1899, constituant en corporation Stafford Dean Marlatt, Christopher Armstrong et Cecil Gustavus Marlatt, tous de Oakville, dans la province d'Ontario, manufacturiers ; Wilbur Triller Marlatt, de Oakville susdit, comptable, et William Davidson, de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, marchand, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Agir comme marchands ou agents à commission pour exercer l'industrie du tannage des cuirs dans toutes ses branches, et acheter et vendre des peaux, du cuir, des matières à tanner, et des effets en cuir et autres articles de toutes sortes, bruts, non finis ou finis ; et tous effets, articles et marchandises accessoires à la dite industrie, ou communément utilisés et employés à cet effet ; manufacturer des articles en cuir de toutes sortes, et tous effets, articles et marchandises accessoires à la dite industrie, ou communément utilisés et employés sous ce rapport ; acquérir des brevets d'invention, droits de brevet et procédés brevetés ou non pour aucune des dites fins, ou pour préparer ou fabriquer toute matière ou déchets provenant de tout procédé ou machine employé pour aucune des dites fins, et se rattachant à la dite industrie ; faire des avances de deniers, ou paiements d'avance pour des effets, articles ou marchandises manufacturés, ou en voie de fabrication, pour ou au nom de la dite compagnie de temps à autre ; (b) Acquérir des coupes de bois et des droits d'abattre et enlever du bois ou des arbres en tant que nécessaire ou utile pour obtenir de l'écorce pour servir à des procédés de tannage, et après avoir enlevé l'écorce de vendre ou disposer du bois ainsi acquis, d'acquérir l'achalandage et l'actif de la maison Marlatt et Armstrong, avec pouvoir de se charger de ses dettes et obligations, et d'acquérir les actions d'autres compagnies identiques en paiement des effets, articles ou marchandises vendus à telles autres compagnies identiques dans le cours ordinaire des affaires ; la compagnie exercera son industrie en la ville d'Oakville, dans le comté de Halton et province d'Ontario, et ailleurs partout en Canada,—sous le nom de "Marlatt and Armstrong Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de janvier 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

29-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour de janvier 1899, constituant en corporation C. Rufus Burgess, de Wolfville, Nouvelle-Ecosse, armateur, John F. Tufts, de Wolfville susdit, instituteur, George W. Borden, de Wolfville susdit, marchand ; William H. Chase, de Wolfville susdit, marchand ; Joseph J. Brownell, de Baie Verte, comté de Westmoreland, Nouveau-Brunswick, navigateur ; William Y. Fullerton, de Port-William, province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, médecin ; Christopher E. Dixon, de la cité de Londres en Angleterre, courtier maritime, pour les fins suivantes—

(a) Acquérir, acheter, posséder, détenir, gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter, vendre, céder, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer du navire "Kambira" ; (b) Exercer l'industrie ou le commerce de gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter ou autrement disposer du dit navire, et faire avec et au sujet du dit navire les opérations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer, et exécuter et faire tous autres actes, matières et choses se rattachant aux occupations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer,—sous le nom de "The Ship Kambira Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt-huit mille huit cents piastres, divisé en soixante-quatre parts de quatre cent cinquante piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de janvier 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

29-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour de janvier 1899, constituant en corporation Robert Anderson Beckett, marchand, William James McNab, surintendant, James Meldrum, marchand, Robert Allan Gentles, comptable, et John Cunningham, William John Wells, Robert Meldrum, William H. Taylor, maîtres voituriers, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes : Acquérir l'outillage, propriété et actif généralement, et l'achalandage de l'industrie exercée jusqu'à présent par Robert Anderson Beckett, à la cité de Montréal sous les raisons sociales de "R. A. Beckett & Co." et "The City Ice Co.", et couper, recueillir, manufacturer et faire le commerce général de la glace, posséder et contrôler des quais pour l'emmagasinage et l'exportation de la glace, et posséder et exploiter les barges, remorqueurs et bateaux qui seront nécessaires ou utiles pour la dite industrie de la compagnie ; la compagnie exercera son industrie en la cité de Montréal, et ailleurs partout en Canada, sous le nom de "The City Ice Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de janvier 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

29-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 13e jour de janvier 1899, constituant en corporation C. Rufus Burgess, de Wolfville, Nouvelle-Ecosse, armateur, Richard Lee, d'Aylesford, dans la dite province, navigateur, Christopher E. Dixon, de la cité de Londres en Angleterre, courtier maritime ; R. Earl Burgess, de Wolfville susdit, ingénieur, Abbie B. Burgess, de Wolfville susdit, fille majeure, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir, acheter, posséder, détenir, gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter, vendre, céder, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer de la barquentine "Skoda" ; (*b*) Exercer l'industrie ou le commerce de gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter ou autrement disposer du dit navire, de faire avec et au sujet du dit navire les opérations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer, et d'exécuter et faire tous autres actes, matières et choses se rattachant aux occupations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer,—sous le nom de "The Barquentine Skoda Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de seize mille piastres, divisée en soixante-quatre parts de deux cent cinquante piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de janvier 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

29-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour de décembre 1898, constituant en corporation Robert Gray, manufacturier, James Scott Gray, comptable, Mark Daniels, agent, John A. McKeon, agent, et Manson Campbell, manufacturier, tous de la cité de Chatham, dans le comté de Kent et province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer et vendre des voitures, wagons, traîneaux, et tous autres genres de véhicules ; (*b*) Manufacturer et vendre des bicycles ; les opérations de compagnie seront faites en la cité de Chatham, dans la province d'Ontario, et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "The William Gray & Sons Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de janvier 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

28-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour de décembre 1898, constituant en corporation Adam Alexander Scott, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand de bois ; Thomas Boothby White, de Kolapore, dans le comté de Grey et province d'Ontario, fabricant de bois et d'effets de tonnellerie ; William Johnston, de Heathcote, dans le dit comté de Grey, et province d'Ontario, fabricant de bois et d'effets de tonnellerie ; James Langdale White, du même lieu, fabricant de bois et d'effets de tonnellerie ; Lizzie Kidd Scott, de la cité de Toronto, comptable, pour les fins suivantes :—Fabriquer et vendre du bois de service et des articles de tonnellerie ; la compagnie exercera son industrie à Toronto, Thornbury, Kolapore, Heathcote, et ailleurs partout en Canada,—sous le nom de "The Forest Product Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de décembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

27-3

AVIS.—Les endroits suivants sont ajoutés à la liste des pays auxquels s'applique le port réduit de 2 centins par demi-once, publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada* du 24 décembre 1898 :—

Hong-Kong,
Straits Settlements,
Ceylan,
Séchelles,
Gambie,
Sierra Leone,
Colonie de la Côte d'Or,
Lagos,
Gibraltar,
Sainte-Hélène,
Fidji,
Iles Falkland,
Iles Turques,
Trinidad,
Tobago,
Iles du Vent,
Iles sous le Vent,
Chypre.

W. MULOCK,
Maître Général des Postes.

Département des Postes, Ottawa, 28 décembre 1898.

27-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de novembre 1898

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76*) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 octobre 1898..........	34,235,130 76	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.......	767,041 68
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois....	703,105 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital .... $			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	....		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	3.824 41		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 juillet	....	BALANCE au credit des comptes des déposants au 30 novembre 1898............	34,175,018 49
	34,942,060 17		34,942,060 17

Certifié.
D. MATHESON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 21 décembre 1898.

26-4

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre 1897 et 1898.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
" payables au Canada	9,264,894 07	9,019,420 85
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,884,362 16	1.999,530 68
Billets en circulation	24,779,674 26	24,672,154 39
Banques d'épargnes	49,167,565 71	49,180,811 67
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,401,191 50	8,521,278 86
Comptes des provinces	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,363,337 95	2,667,904 52
Total de la dette brute	340,226,306 19	340,692,624 68
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	38,981,416 84	41,384,224 27
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Divers, et comptes de banque	24,507,983 38	20,407,252 52
Total de l'actif	80,359,147 90	78,829,788 20
Total de la dette nette	259,867,158 29	261,862,836 48
" au 30 novembre	259,967,013 73	262,634,501 50
Diminution de la dette	99,855 44	771,665 02

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de décembre 1897.	Total au 31 décembre 1897.	Mois de décembre 1898.	Total au 31 décembre 1898.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,758,964 94	10,071,231 66	1,972,056 99	12,357,354 12
Excise	788,039 89	3,464,951 81	935,087 94	4,910,537 18
Département des Postes	330,000 00	1,760,000 00	325,000 00	1,629,985 33
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	280,196 94	2,008,364 07	342,007 12	2,368,983 20
Divers	125,695 16	629,427 09	127,285 58	846,519 04
Total	3,282,896 93	17,933,974 63	3.701,437 63	22,113,378 87
DÉPENSES	2,072,944 84	13,488,170 64	2,419,309 49	14,811,937 47

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	285,689 38	1,634,428 36	526.824 48	2,680,216 10
Terres fédérales	9,771 88	37,557 09	17,566 26	78,457 69
Subventions aux chemins de fer	45,523 02	566,219 97	68,331 05	2,284,716 05
Milice	— 3,320 26	124,604 57	2,573 88	171,838 69
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	98 13	— 554 47	— 123 94	— 398 68
Total	337,565 89	2,362,255 52	615,171 73	5,214.829 85

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 janvier 1899

28–ti

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800).	Contro l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba : $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick : $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed. : $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,452,046 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,772. Valeur acceptée, $3,699,327, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,599,327 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapenr	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg. : débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $892,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada ; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt ; $121,438.87 débentures municipales. (Accceptées à $125,112.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre los accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commeroiale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc. sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les volcurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écolos protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121. étant $100.000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $52,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. I Hubbard, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec : et garanties municipales, $89,386. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte les Assurances. Accept. à $1,463,947, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,947 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $100,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$49,874 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Quebec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,320,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$60,[illegible]32 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales ; $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,[illegible]3.33. Acc. à $7[illegible]9,593, étant $247,747 Incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $3[illegible]9,646 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,[illegible]	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES —*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,400 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C, E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25.000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100.000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57.500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et 24.333 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $245,443)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $71,660 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $79,994)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	Valeurs munic., $61,827 ; oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867 ; oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $15,086 ; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867 ; inscriptions de Victoria, $14,600 ; effets des Indes, $9,733. Total, $110,980. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens et $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale.	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $22,967 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $120,300)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,221,159 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et 000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,273,159. (Acceptées ,933,801, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,804,240 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effet du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,732, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $157,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $937,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $740,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $365,494 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $85,000 obligat. des E.-U. Valeur totale acceptée, $577,494, soit $100,000 (A) et $477,494 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $20,000 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $142,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $39,600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada ; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $97,333 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $154,760)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	12 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $34.332, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août dernier par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie Canadienne de secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations. Le dépôt de $5,000 en effets canadiens reste encore entre les mains du Receveur général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 9 août 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

7-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c*.) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures, quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

CHEMIN DE FER BRANDON ET SUD-OUEST.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant le chemin de fer Brandon et Sud-Ouest à partir d'un point sur sa ligne dans les townships Un ou Deux, de là à l'ouest jusqu'à la frontière provinciale, et pour changer le bureau principal de la compagnie de Winnipeg à Brandon.

D. H. PURDON,
Président, chemin de fer
Brandon et Sud-Ouest.

Daté ce 5e jour de janvier 1899. 29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la "Compagnie d'assurance la Laurentian," pour faire des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur les navires, et ayant son siège d'affaires en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

Montréal, 20 décembre 1898. 26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir une charte constituant une compagnie pour construire et exploiter un chemin de fer ou tramway, mû par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force motrice, depuis la cité d'Ottawa traversant le township de Nepean dans la province d'Ontario par voie de Kingsmere jusqu'à Meach's Lake dans le district d'Ottawa, dans la province de Québec ; aussi construire et exploiter des embranchements du dit chemin de fer ou tramway jusqu'à Hog's Back et Graham's Bay, dans le dit township de Nepean, et la ville d'Aylmer et la cité de Hull, dans le dit district d'Ottawa ; aussi, construire un pont pour chemin de fer, les piétons et les voitures sur la rivière Ottawa à partir du dit township de Nepean jusqu'au township de Hull, dans le dit district d'Ottawa, à ou près des Rapides des Remous, dans le township de Nepean, et prélever des péages pour son usage, sujet à l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil, et pour d'autres fins.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté ce 9e jour de décembre 1898. 24–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent, par et au nom de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix, qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie de chemin de fer et l'acte le modifiant, de la manière suivante, entre autres détails, savoir, changer le nom de la compagnie en "Compagnie de chemin de fer, d'éclairage et de pouvoir moteur de Québec", ratifier et confirmer l'achat de la propriété et des privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer du district de Québec par acte passé à Québec par-devant W. N. Campbell, N.P., le 29 de juin 1898, les émissions d'obligations et d'actions faites dans le but d'en payer le prix d'achat, et autoriser la dite compagnie à construire une ligne ou des lignes de chemin de fer ou de tramways dans les comtés de Lévis, Bellechasse, Dorchester, Beauce et Lotbinière ; ratifier et confirmer l'achat par la dite compagnie de chemin de fer de la propriété, travaux, outillage, bâtiments, machines et capital-actions de la Compagnie de pouvoir électrique de Montmorency, par acte passé par-devant E. G. Meredith, notaire public, a Québec, le 15 de septembre 1898, et les émissions d'obligations et d'actions faites par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix relativement au dit achat ; autoriser et donner pouvoir à la dite compagnie de continuer l'industrie exercée par la Compagnie de pouvoir électrique de Montmorency ; acquérir des pouvoirs hydrauliques et construire et entretenir des barrages, écluses et autres constructions nécessaires ou utiles pour améliorer ou utiliser ces pouvoirs hydrauliques ; exproprier pour planter des poteaux et porter des fils ; autoriser l'achat de compagnies de gaz et d'éclairage, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON, PENTLAND ET STUART,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.
Québec, 1er décembre 1898. 23-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du lac Manitoba, afin d'obtenir un acte ratifiant et confirmant une certaine émission d'obligations et une hypothèque en garantie d'icelle consentie par la compagnie.

BLAKE, LASH ET CASSELS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
22 novembre 1898. 22-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, afin d'obtenir un acte ratifiant et confirmant une certaine émission d'obligations et une hypothèque en garantie d'icelle consentie par la compagnie.

BLAKE, LASH ET CASSELS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
22 novembre 1898. 22-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Nord-Ouest s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prorogeant le délai fixé pour compléter ses travaux.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 30 novembre 1898. 23-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun" du Canada, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie, au sujet du placement de ses fonds, et autres matières.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN, SHARP ET COOK,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 6 décembre 1898. 24-9

AVIS est donné par le présent, que Edith Stanley McDonald, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, épouse de Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, de la dite cité de Montréal, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.
Daté à Montréal, ce 30e jour de septembre 1898.
GEMMILL et MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 14-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Miller Brothers Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Exercer par tout le Canada l'industrie de la manufacture, vente, achat et commerce général de toutes sortes de pâtes de papier, bois et paille, cartons-bois et cartons-paille, pour les fabricants de boîtes de papier et l'usage des relieurs, de cols, poignets et devants de chemise en celluloïde et en papier, boîtes de papier, caisses à œufs, et de tous articles effets et marchandises d'une nature identique ;

(*b*) Construire, établir, acheter, acquérir, vendre, louer ou exploiter tous bâtiments, propriétés, machines et appareils nécessaires à l'industrie ;

(*c*) Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie, ou compagnies, ou industrie ou industries dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*d*) Acquérir des coupes de bois de construction et des terres boisées, d'obtenir, louer ou vendre tout bien meuble ou immeuble pour exercer l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(*e*) Louer, vendre et acquérir et distribuer du pouvoir moteur par la vapeur, l'eau ou l'électricité ;

(*f.*) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, ou entreprendre tout ou partie des affaires, achalandage ou propriété de toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou de posséder ; et en particulier acquérir et continuer l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée par la maison "Miller Brothers et Compagnie," acquérir les immeubles, achalandage et affaires de la dite "Miller Brothers et Compagnie," et se charger du et garantir le paiement des obligations, contrats et engagements de la dite raison sociale, au premier jour de janvier 1899 ;

(*g*) Faire le commerce général de marchands et de commerçants ;

(*h*) Et exercer tous les pouvoirs conférés par "l'Acte des compagnies."

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de deux cent mille piastres ($200,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de deux mille et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres.

6. Les noms au long et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—William Thomas Miller, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, manufacturier ; Walter Syme Miller, du village de Glen Miller, dans le comté d'Hastings, dans la province d'Ontario, manufacturier ; George Hyde, comptable, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Catherine Isabella Baillie-Miller, épouse séparée de biens du dit Walter Syme Miller, du village de Glen Miller, dans le comté d'Hastings, province d'Ontario, et autorisée aux présentes par son dit mari ; James Robert Walker, marchand, de la ville de West-

mount, dans la province de Québec, lesquels sont tous sujets de Sa Majesté, et dont les dits William Thomas Miller, Walter Syme Miller et George Hyde seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

McCORMICK ET CLAXTON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 décembre 1898. 25-1 26-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie de navigation du Lac Labelle," (à responsabilité limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a.*) Construire, acheter, acquérir, vendre, prendre à bail, transporter, aliéner, louer, noliser, employer, posséder, naviguer, administrer et entretenir des voiliers, des steamers, et toutes autres sortes de bâtiments pour le transport des marchandises, effets, articles, fret et cargaisons de toutes sortes, ainsi que des voyageurs, des malles et tout autre trafic entre tels points dans toutes les parties du monde qu'ils jugeront à propos, ainsi que toute propriété, meuble, immeuble ou mixte, privilèges, droits, contrats et obligations s'y rattachant, directement ou indirectement.

(*b.*) Acheter et vendre des cargaisons et des marchandises, et en trafiquer, en exigeant le prix du fret, ou du louage ou autrement, et en général faire des opérations comme propriétaires de navires dans toutes les branches.

(*c.*) Bâtir, réparer, entretenir, acquérir, acheter, posséder, avoir, prendre à bail les entrepôts, élévateurs, quais, docks et tous les bâtiments, ouvrages, propriétés, équipement, machines et appareils, et en faire commerce, qui pourront être nécessaires pour les fins des opérations de la compagnie, et en général faire toutes les affaires qui directement ou indirectement pourront tendre au succès des objets ci-dessus.

(*d.*) Acquérir et posséder des parts dans le capital-actions d'autres corporations et de les vendre ou autrement en disposer.

3. La principale place d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la future compagnie est de $10,000, divisé en 100 parts de la valeur de $100 chacune.

5. Les noms, lieux de résidence et qualités des requérants sont comme suit :—Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, banquier, de la cité de Sainte-Cunégonde de Montréal, Frank Pauzé, entrepreneur, de la cité de Montréal, Amédée Anaclet Bernard, médecin, de la cité de Saint-Henri, Lucien Arsène Bernard, pharmacien, de la cité de Montréal, Télesphore Bienvenu, cultivateur, du canton de Labelle.

ADAM, MATHIEU ET MATHIEU,
Procureurs pour les requérants.

Daté à Montréal, le 9 décembre A.D. 1898. 25-6

AVIS DIVERS.

CHEMIN DE FER ET HOUILLÈRES DE CUMBERLAND.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, Imperial Building, Place d'Armes, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 8 de février, à 12.15 p.m.

Par ordre,
H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secrétaire.

29-5

COMPAGNIE DE GARANTIE DE L'AMÉRIQUE DU NORD.

ASSEMBLÉE ANNUELLE.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 27 Beaver Hall Hill, Montréal, jeudi, le 2 de février, à 4 heures p.m , dans le but de recevoir le rapport des directeurs, faire l'élection de directeurs, et étudier les affaires générales de la compagnie.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Président et directeur gérant.

Montréal, 12 janvier 1899. 29-2

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE No. 48.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable au bureau de la banque, mercredi, le premier jour de février prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 janvier prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque aura lieu à son bureau, à St. Hyacinthe, mardi, le 14 février prochain, à une heure de l'après-midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
E. R. BLANCHARD,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 27 décembre 1898. 27-5

INDEX OF NEW MATTER IN THIS GAZETTE

No. 29.

APPOINTMENTS 1329

ORDER IN COUNCIL—
- Licenses to United States fishing vessels 1331

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS 1340

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—
- Copyrights entered, 11th January 1341
- The Canadian Cone Coupler Carriage Co., name changed 1342
- Charters granted to—
  - The Ship Kambira Co 1342
  - The Ship Skoda Co 1342
  - The City Ice Co 1342
  - The Beaver Portland Cement Co 1342
  - The Marlatt and Armstrong Co 1343
- Notice to Mariners—
  - Range lights in Orwell River 1343
- Circulation and Specie, December 1347
- Montreal City and District Savings Bank and *Caisse d'Economie de Notre-Dame de Québec*, liabilities and assets, December 1351
- New Post Offices, 1st January 1356

ADVERTISEMENTS—

Applications to Parliament.
- Eastern Trust Co 1358
- The Calvin Co 1358

Applications for Letters Patent.
- Dunlop Tire Company of Canada 1363

Miscellaneous.
- London Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Canada, meeting 1365
- Wharf in front of lot number nine, Town of Niagara 1365
- Bank of Nova Scotia, meeting 1365
- Guarantee Company of North America, meeting 1365

OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

No. 30. Vol. XXXII.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

OTTAWA, 20th January, 1899.

ERRATUM.—In the *Canada Gazette*, of 5th November, 1898, for the name "Arthur William Burns," &c., to be a Fishery Officer, &c., read "Arthur Wesley Burns" &c.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the ninth day of the month of January instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the TWENTIETH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA this SIXTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

28–tf

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 30th day of December, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 27th December, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior and Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, submitting—

1st. That by Order in Council of the 6th October, 1898, Section 35, in Township 11, Range 29 west of the 1st Meridian, was set apart for the purposes of the Indian Industrial School at Elkhorn, in the Province of Manitoba.

2nd. That the Indian Commissioner, acting in co-operation with the School authorities, has arranged with Mr. William J. Wilcox, of the Village of Virden, in the Province of Manitoba, to exchange the said Section 35 for lands which are considered by the said Commissioner and the School authorities to be more suitable for the purposes of the school, and which lands may be described as follows :—

The south-east quarter of Section 5, in Township 12, Range 28 west of the 1st Meridian, and the south-west quarter of Section 4 of the same township and range, saving and excepting therefrom the four and one-fifth acres of land comprised in the Canadian Pacific Railway right of way.

3rd. That the Indian Commissioner has also secured for the purposes of the school, Lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in Block "H," and all of Blocks "K" and "L" in the Town of Elkhorn.

The Minister considers that the arrangement made by the Indian Commissioner is in the interest of the school, and he recommends—

(*a.*) That the action of the Indian Commissioner as to the land be approved of;

(*b.*) That the Order in Council of the 6th of October, 1898, setting aside Section 35, as aforesaid, for the purposes of the Indian Industrial School at Elkhorn be rescinded;

(*c.*) That authority be given for the issue in accordance with the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act of letters patent to the aforesaid William J. Wilcox, for the land comprised in the said Section 35;

(*d.*) That the lands described in paragraphs Nos. 2 and 3 in this minute, and which have been conveyed to the Crown, be set apart for the purposes of the said Industrial School under section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2837]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of December, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of "The Customs Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Customs Outport of Fort Steele now under the survey of the Port of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, shall be detached therefrom, and placed under the survey of the Port of Nelson in the said Province of British Columbia, to take effect on and after the 1st day of January, 1899.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2918]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 31st day of December, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Act 55-56 Victoria, chapter 3, intituled "An Act respecting fishing vessels of the United States," it is provided that the Governor in Council may from time to time authorize the issue of licenses to United States fishing vessels enabling them to enter any port on the Atlantic Coast of Canada during the periods mentioned in such licenses for the purposes of purchasing bait, ice, scines, lines and all other supplies and outfits, the transhipment of catch and shipping of crews;

And whereas it is considered advisable to continue during the calendar year 1899 the privileges authorized by this Act upon the same conditions heretofore in force,—

Therefore His Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of the Act above cited, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to authorize the issue of licenses to United States fishing vessels during the calendar year 1899, for the purposes provided for by the said Act, that is to say:—

(*a.*) The purchase of ice, bait, seines, lines and all other supplies and outfits;

(*b.*) The transhipment of catch and the shipping of crews.

The fee to be charged for such licenses shall be one dollar and fifty cents per ton on actual registered tonnage, and the term thereof shall expire on the 31st day of December, 1899.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2878]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 26th day of December, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of "The Seamen's Act," chapter 74, Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Charles Harrison, Esquire, to be Shipping Master for the Port of Masset Inlet, Queen Charlotte Island in the Province of British Columbia, *vice* Rev. J. H. Keen, resigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2843]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of December, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of "The Customs Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to Order that the Customs Outport of Wardner, now under the survey of the Port of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, shall be and the same is hereby detached therefrom and placed under the survey of the Port of Nelson, in the said Province of British Columbia, to take effect on and after the 1st January, 1899.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by the Municipality of Silver Creek, in the Province of Manitoba, for a grant of two acres of land situated in the south-west quarter of Section Thirty-one, Township Nineteen, Range Twenty-six west of the first principal Meridian, in the said Province, to be used by the said Municipality for the purpose of a public cemetery, which parcel of land is described as follows:

All that portion of the south-west quarter of Section Thirty-one of the said Township which may be particularly described as follows, that is to say:—Commencing at a point on the southern boundary of said quarter-section ten chains west of the south-east corner of said quarter-section; thence northerly, parallel to the eastern boundary of said quarter-section four chains; thence westerly, parallel to the southern boundary of said quarter-section five chains; thence southerly, parallel to the eastern boundary of the said quarter-section, four chains to the southern boundary of said quarter-section; and thence easterly along the said southern boundary five chains to the place of commencement, containing by admeasurement two acres.

And whereas, the land described is available for the purpose of this application, and the Municipality have paid the usual $10.00 patent fee:

His Excellency, under the provisions of clause 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant the two acres, herebefore described, to the said Municipality of Silver Creek, to be used for the purpose of a public cemetery and for no other purpose whatsoever.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 24th day of November, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the White Cap Sioux Indians setting forth that owing to the increase of their cattle they will soon require a larger supply of hay, and asking that the only available hay land in the vicinity, namely, the east half of Section 25, Township 33, Range 6 west of the third Meridian be reserved for these Indians:

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order—the land in question being vacant and available—that the said east half of Section 25, in Township 33, in Range 6 west of the third Meridian be reserved from general sale and settlement and set apart as hay lands for the use of the said White Cap Sioux Indians.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

28-4

[2827]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of December, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 57 of "The Weights and Measures Act", chapter 104 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and the Acts amending the same, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the regulations respecting weights and measures heretofore in force shall be and the same are hereby cancelled and the following regulations substituted therefor.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

WEIGHING MACHINES THAT MAY BE ADMITTED TO VERIFICATION.

Section 1. The following balances are to be admitted to verification :—

Balances having equal arms, and on which the load is suspended below the fulcrums.

Balances with equal arms, and on which the load is placed above the fulcrums.

Balances commonly known as steelyards, or Roman balances, having unequal arms.

Weigh-bridges, hay scales, platform scales.
Hydrostatic balances for weighing coal.
Perfection Scales.
Duplessis' Portable Track Scales.
Household Scales.
Spafford Improved Platform Counter Scales.
Computing scales of the platform type.
The "Troemner Ball Scale."
Spring scales, of the type known as "butcher's scales."
"Suspension Scales."
Parsell Truck Scales.
The Springer Torsion Balance.

BALANCES HAVING EQUAL ARMS ON WHICH THE LOAD IS SUSPENDED BELOW THE FULCRUMS.

Section 2. Balances with equal arms on which the load is suspended below the fulcrums are to be admitted to verification only when :—

1. The beam shows no material difference as regards the form or magnitude of the two arms.

2. It is provided with a tongue pointing upwards or downwards from its centre, at right angles with a line joining the extreme bearings, or with some equivalent arrangement for indicating the position of the equilibrium.

3. It is in equilibrium when a line joining the extreme bearings is perfectly horizontal, and returns to that position after being put into vibration.

4. Its arms are equal within the specified limit of error.

5. The balance is sufficiently sensitive to turn by the addition or subtraction of the two thousandth part of the maximum load for original verifications, and the one thousandth part thereof for subsequent verifications.

6. No balance balls or detached parts other than the pans and connections necessary for attaching them to the beam are used for adjusting the balance.

7. The balance, as a whole, is of sufficient strength, and on a sufficiently stable base, to secure it against change of form or position under the maximum load it is to carry.

8. The beam will carry its maximum load without deflection.

9. Except in the case of fine druggist's scales the maximum load which the apparatus is intended to weigh, the shop number and the maker's name are conspicuously cast, engraved or stamped on the beam.

10. The knife-edges are permanently fixed to the beam.

11. The balance indicates the same weight, whether the load is placed in the centre of the pan, or at any side or corner.

12. The knife-edges are made of hardened cast steel.

13. The bearings are made of hardened cast steel, chilled iron, agate, or other hard substance not liable to be cut by the action of the knife-edge, and sufficiently hard to resist the action of a smooth file.

BALANCES HAVING EQUAL ARMS ON WHICH THE LOAD IS CARRIED ABOVE THE FULCRUMS.

Sec. 3. Balances with equal arms, and on which the load is carried above the fulcrums, will be admitted to verification only when—

1. There is no material difference as to the magnitude or arrangement of the two arms.

2. The arms are of equal length within a limit of error equivalent to that tolerated in commercial weights.

3. There are no balance balls, loose counterpoises or detached parts other than the pans necessary for carrying the load weighed, and the weights used for weighing it.

4. Its parallel rods, guides, levers and pivots, by which the adjustment of the scale is affected, are so constructed that they cannot be put out of adjustment without the use of violence, which may be readily detected on inspection.

5. The knife-edges or fulcrums of each set of levers or guide rods are in the same plane.

6. The balance is sufficiently sensitive to turn by the addition or subtraction of the two thousandth part of the maximum load for original verification, and the one thousandth part thereof for subsequent verifications.

7. There is a tongue or pointer, or some equivalent arrangement for showing when the balance is in equilibrium.

8. Except in the case of fine druggists' scales the maximum load which the weighing machine is intended to weigh, the shop number and the maker's name are conspicuously cast, engraved or stamped on it.

9. The knife-edges are made of hardened cast steel.

10. The bearings are made of hardened cast steel, chilled iron, agate or other hardened substance, not liable to be cut by the action of the knife-edge, and sufficiently hard to resist the action of a smooth file.

BALANCES COMMONLY KNOWN AS STEELYARDS OR ROMAN BALANCES.

Sec. 4. Balances commonly known as *steelyards* or Roman balances, having unequal arms, are to be admitted to verification only when—

1. There is sufficient room for oscillation, and the knife-edges on which the beam oscillates are sufficiently fine to permit it to move freely.

2. The beam is sufficiently strong to carry its load without deflection.

3. The bottom of the notches by which the divisions of the long arm of the lever are indicated, and from

which the weight is suspended, are in close approximation to a right line drawn through the knife-edges forming the points of suspension, and when such straight line passes near to and a little above the centre of gravity of the whole apparatus.

4. The divisions on the long arm of the lever are equal among themselves.

5. The weights used with the lever—if they are changeable or can be readily detached therefrom—are multiples or sub-multiples of the pound avoirdupois. If sub-multiples they may be decimal sub-multiples as $\frac{1}{10}$, $\frac{1}{100}$, $\frac{1}{1000}$; or binary sub-multiples as $\frac{1}{16}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ of the pound avoirdupois. All the weights must have their true weight distinctly marked upon them.

6. The maximum load which the weighing machine is intended to weigh, the shop number and the maker's name are conspicuously cast, engraved or stamped on it.

7. The knife-edges are made of hardened cast steel.

8. The bearings are made of hardened cast steel, chilled iron, agate, or other hard substance not liable to be cut by the action of the knife-edge, and sufficiently hard to resist the action of a smooth file.

WEIGH-BRIDGES, HAY SCALES AND PLATFORM SCALES.

Sec. 5. Weigh-bridges, hay scales and platform scales will be admitted to verification only when—

1. The foundation or supporting base is sufficiently firm, and capable of carrying without change of level or of form or other disturbance, the maximum load for which it is to be used and when such foundation is deep enough not to be disturbed by frost. The pit is not less than five feet deep and is properly drained.

2. The platform is so arranged that any obstruction to its free movement can be easily detected.

3. All the beams, levers and other parts are of sufficient strength to carry the maximum load to which they will be respectively subjected without deflection.

4. The knife-edges are firmly and permanently fixed in the levers, have sufficient room to permit free oscillation, and are sufficiently firm.

5. The knife-edges and fulcrums of each set of levers are in the same plane.

6. The oscillations are sufficiently evident.

7. The weights used with the instrument are equal to the avoirdupois pound, or to multiples or authorized sub-multiples of the avoirdupois pound, or special weights for the barrel of flour or for the bushel of wheat, their actual weight and the weight or special quantity they are intended to indicate on the scale being plainly marked thereon.

8. The weights used as above are decimal sub-multiples, as $\frac{1}{10}$, $\frac{1}{100}$, $\frac{1}{1000}$, or binary sub-multiples of the load indicated by them.

9. There are no detached parts for the adjustment of the balance accessible, or so placed that they can be used for fraudulent weighing.

10. The apparatus weighs correctly with a maximum load, or any part thereof, placed in the centre of the platform, and with not less than fifty per cent of the maximum load placed at either end, or with not less than twenty-five per cent thereof at any one corner.

11. The maximum load which the apparatus is intended to weigh, the shop number and the maker's name are conspicuously cast, engraved or stamped on the beam.

WHEN WEIGH-BRIDGES, PLATFORM SCALES AND BALANCES WITH EQUAL AND UNEQUAL ARMS SHALL BE REJECTED.

Sec. 6. All these weighing machines will be rejected—

1. When with a full load and truly balanced, the addition or subtraction of the two thousandth part of the load for original verification and the one thousandth part thereof for subsequent verifications, does not cause the beam to touch the upper or lower part of the arc and remain there.

2. When the shop number, the maximum capacity and the maker's name are not legibly cast, engraved or stamped on them.

3. When the knife-edges and bearings are not made of hardened cast steel, chilled iron, agate or other hard substance not sufficiently hard to resist the action of a smooth file.

4. When unprovided with four check-rods to hold the bearings in place, excepting "Union Scales," which shall have two check-rods. (When constructed on the Howe principle, check-rods are not required.)

NOTE.—*The provisions of subsection 2 shall apply only to original verification.*

SPECIAL WEIGHING MACHINES.

Sec. 7. Weighing machines known as "Hydrostatic Balances," being such as are commonly used for determining the weight of coals delivered at the pit mouth, may be verified for use for such purposes, and also for weighing coals as delivered from vessels and barges, provided they give true indications within one two-hundredth part of the load.

1. Weighing machines known as "Perfection Scales," if manufactured in accordance with specifications deposited in Patent Office at Ottawa, may be admitted to verification when found to weigh correctly.

2. Weighing machines known as "Duplessis Portable Track Scales," used for determining the weight of cars on railway tracks, may be admitted to verification for use for such purposes, provided they give indications within one four-hundredth part of the load.

3. A weighing machine known as the "Household Scale," a balance with equal arms to carry a load above the fulcrums of not more than ten (10) pounds in each pan. In its construction and verification it must in every respect comply with the requirements of sec. 3, above. The words "Household Scale" must be engraved or stamped in bold legible letters of not less than one-fourth of an inch in height, on some conspicuous part of each scale so that at a glance its classification may be known.

4. The scale known as the "Household Scale," manufactured by Mr. D. Collins, Montreal, and having unequal arms, is also admitted to verification under the same conditions.

These scales shall be used for household purposes only. Should any such scale be found in use for trade purposes of any description it shall be seized and confiscated. The fee for the verification of the above described "Household Scales" shall be ten (10) cents for each scale.

5. The "Spafford Improved Platform Scale" when it complies with the requirements of section 5.

6. Computing scales, when they comply with the requirements of sections 2, 3 or 5, but the certificates issued shall only prove their correctness as weighing machines.

7. The "Troemner Ball Scale" with its special weights.

The inspection fee shall be the same as for platform scales.

8. Spring scales, commonly known as "Butchers' Scales" or "Market Scales," where it is not possible to engrave or stamp them, the shop number, maximum load and maker's name may be painted thereon. The shop number shall also be stamped or engraved on the pan or its supports.

The tolerated error for these scales, when weighing at their full capacity, shall not exceed one ounce.

Spring scales shall be presented for verification annually; and any such scales found in use more than twelve months after the first inspection or any succeeding verification thereof shall be confiscated.

9. "Suspension Scales" when they comply with the requirements of section 5—so far as applicable.

10. "The Parsell Truck Scale" when it complies with the requirements of section 5.

11. The Springer Torsion Balance.

The regulations and fees in so far as applicable, to be the same as for Equal Arm Balances, Sec. 3.

SPECIAL MEASURING MACHINES ADMITTED TO VERIFICATION.

Sec. 8. Salt carts, each to contain four imperial bushels, constructed, as to form and dimensions, in

accordance with plan or drawing of the same to be attached to weights and measures regulations, shall be admitted to verification.

2. Salt carts made in any other form or according to other dimensions than the foregoing will not be admitted to verification, and consequently their use for trade purposes will be held to be illegal.

3. The fee chargeable for verifying and stamping each salt cart shall be one dollar.

Victor Molasses Gate. Inspection fee 25c.

The Cylindrical Cloth Measure. Inspection fee 50c.

The S. F. Bowser Self-Measuring Pump—when due provision for sealing is made. Inspection fee 75c.

The C. T. Williams Improved Self-Measuring Pump. Inspection fee 50c.

Enterprise Measuring Faucet. Inspection fee 50c.

Enterprise Self-Measuring and Priming Pump—No. 197. Inspection fee 50c.

4. Owners of Molasses and Oil gates and pumps which have been approved by the Department, may legally use them for trade purposes until such time as the inspecting officers of the district in which they are in use, may on their irregular visits, or their regular periodical tours, be brought into their vicinity.

SEC. 9.—*Verification and stamping of weights, measures and weighing machines on the premises of the manufacturer, adjuster or repairer, and their removal thereform.*

1. The article shall bear the name of the maker, its capacity and consecutive shop-number whereby it may be designated for identification with the certificate of verification. These marks shall be cast, engraved or stamped. Printing or stencilling is prohibited.

2. The verification and stamping must take place before the articles are packed for removal, and at that state of completion at which they are finally adjusted by the manufacturer, adjuster or repairer, excepting weigh-bridges, hay scales or other dormant * weighing machines which cannot be verified until finally set up.

3. It shall be the duty of all manufacturers, importers and adjusters of weights, measures or weighing machines to notify the inspector of weights and measures for the district, of the shipment and destination of all weigh-bridges, hay scales or other dormant weighing machines which cannot be inspected until finally set up.

4. When scales are sent to factories or to adjusters for repairs, they must be reinspected after such repairs are made; but fees in addition to those of the regular biennial inspection shall not be charged. Special certificates shall be given in such cases informing the owners that the regular biennial reinspections are not in any way postponed by the issue of the intermediate certificate.

5. For the first verification and stamping of weights, measures and weighing machines at the place where they are manufactured, the fees may be paid at once, or payment may be postponed for such period not exceeding three months as the Minister of Inland Revenue may authorize, sufficient security being taken for the payment thereof at the time stated in the Departmental Regulations under which the delay is granted.

IMPORTATION OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES AND WEIGHING MACHINES.

SEC. 10.—*Weights, measures and weighing machines imported into Canada are to be dealt with as follows:—*

1. The Collector of Customs at the port where such articles are imported will notify the inspector of weights and measures for the district of the entry for consumption of any weights, measures or weighing machines at his port, which notice shall state the number and description of such articles as are invoiced, and the names and residence of the parties to whom they are delivered.

2. So long as such articles remain in the original packages they may be removed from the custom-house or from a custom warehouse to the premises of the importer without inspection, but they shall not be taken into use for trade purposes without being first inspected and stamped.

FIRST INSPECTION OF DORMANT WEIGHING MACHINES, HAY SCALES, WEIGH-BRIDGES, &C.

SEC. 11. Owners of these scales may, after the same have been carefully set up on permanent foundations, and having in writing notified the Inspector, legally use them for trade purposes until such time as the inspecting officers of the district in which they are in use, may, on their *irregular* visits, or their regular periodical tours, be brought into their vicinity.

If it should occur, however, that any person owning one of these weighing machines should doubt its accuracy or desire its immediate inspection, he can, on application to the inspector of the district, have the same verified, on his agreeing in writing to pay all really necessary expenses attending the inspection.

LOOSE COUNTERPOISES OR THEIR EQUIVALENTS.

SEC. 12. No weighing machine having a "scoop on" or "scoop off" or similar contrivance shall be admitted to verification, and any now in use shall be so permanently fixed that the scale may be used with the scoop only, or without the scoop only.

SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT VERIFICATIONS OF WEIGHING MACHINES.

SEC. 13. No weighing machine duly inspected and stamped, shall be liable for reverification oftener than once in two years, excepting those used for elevators, railways, collieries, flouring mills (other than grist mills), cheese factories, grain warehouses, public markets, and for the weighing of coal which shall be inspected annually.

SPECIAL INSPECTION OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES AND WEIGHING MACHINES.

SEC. 14. The owner or user of a weighing machine may demand its inspection at any time by paying therefor the fees and costs incurred.

NEW VARIETIES OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES AND WEIGHING MACHINES.

SEC. 15. No weights, measures or weighing machines other than those specified by this Order in Council shall be admitted to verification, unless a sample of the article for which admission is sought has been sent, free of charge, to the Commissioner of Standards at Ottawa, and authority for their use obtained.

REJECTION FEES—REJECTION LABELS.

SEC. 16. 1. When weights, measures or weighing machines presented for verification are palpably incorrect, it will be the inspector's duty to inform the owner of this fact, and instruct him to have such articles adjusted; and submitted to verification, after such adjustment has been made.

2. The unpleasantness to the owner of having to pay a rejection fee will thus, in the majority of cases, be obviated.

3. If any weight, measure or weighing machine be found incorrect and incapable of being made correct, it shall be seized and confiscated or destroyed,

4. If it be capable of being made correct, the owner or user shall be instructed to have it sent at once to the manufacturer or adjuster, and shall be warned that it must not be used until put into a state of proper repair, and the label prepared for that purpose shall be attached and sealed in such manner that the article cannot be used without destroying the label or breaking the wire fastening the seal.

5. If such rejected article be used before proper repairs are made, the inspecting officer shall proceed against the owner or user under section 25 of *The Weights and Measures Act.*

---

* The term "*dormant*," shall be understood to cover only such weighing machines as weigh-bridges, hay and track scales, or such weighing machines only as require to be placed on a specially prepared foundation.

SCHEDULES A AND B.

SEC. 17. Weights to be admitted to Verification.

SCHEDULE A—DENOMINATIONS.

DOMINION WEIGHTS.

Avoirdupois Weights.			Troy or Bullion Weights.
In Bronze or White Metal of equal hardness.	In Iron.	In Soft Metal Cased.	In Bronze only.
60 lbs.	60 lbs.	60 lbs.	500 oz.
50 "	50 "	50 "	300 "
30 "	30 "	30 "	200 "
20 "	20 "	20 "	100 "
10 "	10 "	10 "	50 "
7 "	7 "	7 "	30 "
5 "	5 "	5 "	20 "
4 "	4 "	4 "	10 "
3 "	3 "	3 "	5 "
2 "	2 "	2 "	3 "
1 "	1 "	1 "	2 "
8 oz.	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 "
4 "	4 "	4 "	·5 "
2 "	2 "	2 "	·3 "
1 "	1 "	1 "	·2 "
8 drs.		8 drs.	·1 "
4 "		4 "	·05 "
2 "		2 "	·03 "
1 "		1 "	·02 "
½ "		½ "	·01 "
1000 grs.			·005 "
600 "			·003 "
300 "			·002 "
200 "			·001 "
100 "			
60 "			
30 "			
20 "			
10 "			
6 "			
3 "			
2 "			
1 "			
·6 "			
·3 "			
·2 "			
·1 "			
·06 "			
·03 "			
·02 "			
·01 "			

SCHEDULE B—FORMS.

Avoirdupois Weights.

From 50 lbs. down to 1 lb., cylindrical, with knob.

The same with ring.

Rectangular block, with ring or handle cast solid.

From 5 lbs. down to one-half dram. Any of the above forms; also flat discs in nests.

A 60 lb. weight for the bushel of wheat, of some form sufficiently distinct from the forms herein described to prevent the one being mistaken for the other.

Grain Weights.

From 1,000 grains down to 10 grains, cylindrieal, with a small rising stem and knob.

Six grains and under; bent platinum or aluminum wire so bent as to represent the number of grains or decimal parts of a grain.

In every case the denomination of the weights, when of sufficient size, must be cast, engraved, or stamped on them in bold, legible numerals, of a size duly proportioned to the size of the weight.

SCHEDULE B—FORMS—*Continued.*

Troy Weights.

From 500 ounces down to 1 ounce, truncated cone, with knob.

From 5 ounces down to ·001 ounce, flat square plates.

The denomination to be engraved or stamped on the top of the knob of each weight, in as large numerals as the size of the weight will admit; and, also, on face of the smaller weights.

IRON WEIGHTS.

1. No new iron weight shall be admitted to verification, unless provided with one soft metal plug only, which shall be sunk at least one-eighth of an inch below the surface.

2. All iron weights for platform scales, of half-pound in weight or less, shall be not less than half an inch in thickness.

3. When any iron weight is presented for verification, or when any such weight is found in use from which a soft metal plug has been lost, it shall not be adjusted or restamped until the hole in which the plug was inserted has been enlarged at the bottom, so that the expansion of the lead used for adjusting it will prevent its subsequently falling out.

4. In all iron weights the opening to receive the lead plug shall be of the uniform size of ⅝ of an inch in diameter, when possible.

SCHEDULE C.

SECTION 18. Fees to be collected for Inspection of Weights.

DOMINION WEIGHTS.

Avoirdupois Weights.				Troy Weights.	
Denomination.	Verification Fees.			Denomination.	Verification.
	Bronze.	Iron.	Cased.		Bronze only.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.		Cts.
60 lbs.....	25	25	30	500 oz...	30
50 "	20	20	25	300 " ..	25
30 "	20	20	25	200 " ..	25
20 "	20	20	25	100 " ..	20
10 "	10	10	15	50 " ..	10
7 "	10	10	15	30 " ..	10
5 " ...	5	5	5	20 " ..	10
4 "	5	5	5	10 " ..	10
3 "	5	5	5	5 " ..	5
2 "	5	5	5	3 " ..	5
1 "	5	5	5	2 " ..	5
8 oz	5	5	5	1 " ..	5
4 "	5	5	5	·5 ..	5
2 "	5	5	5	·3 ..	5
1 " . ..	5	5	5	·2 ..	5
8 drams. ..	5	Not Admitted.	5	·1 ..	5
4 " ...	5		5	·05 ..	5
2 " ..	5		5	·03 ..	5
1 " ...	5		5	·02 ..	5
½ " ...	5		5	·01 ..	5
Grain Wgts. 5c. each.				·005 ..	5
				003 ..	5
				·002 ..	5
Tolerated.				·001 ..	5
56 lbs. ...	30	30			
28 "	25	25			
14 "	20	20			

---

* The fee for original verification of 50 lbs. iron weights when presented in considerable quantities shall be 5 cts. for each 50 lbs. weight.

SCHEDULE D.

Sec. 19. Dominion Measures of Capacity that may be admitted to Verification.

Denomination.	Materials.
A.—BUSHEL. HALF-BUSHEL. PECK. GALLON.	May be made of— 1. Bronze or Brass, cast. 2. Hammered Sheet Brass or Copper, strengthened by rims of similar metal, and upright straps. 3. Sheet Iron, or in Granite Ware when of sufficient strength to retain the form of the measure under ordinary usage, either with wood or iron bottoms. 4. Wood of any suitable quality—with iron or hardwood rim. When of wood, the edge to be sufficiently thick to receive the brand.
B.—GALLON. HALF-GALLON. QUART. PINT. HALF-PINT. GILL. HALF-GILL.	May be made of— 1. Bronze or Brass, cast. 2. Hammered Sheet Brass or Copper, with suitable rim of similar metal. 3. Hard Pewter. 4. Granite Ware. 5. Stout Tin Plate. 6. Sheet Iron.

No measures of capacity, of which the sides or bottoms are indented, battered or knocked out of the regular form, will be admitted to verification, nor any whose bottoms are not sufficiently strong to carry the contents without changing their form, nor any on which the capacity and the maker's name are not legibly and conspicuously engraved, stamped or branded.

The form of all measures of capacity must be cylindrical or conical; when of the latter form, they shall not be verified unless they are capable of containing when filled to the lowest parts of the neck, the respective weights of distilled water set forth as below:

	Lbs. av.
For every gallon..........................	10
" ½ gallon..........................	5
" quart..........................	2½
" pint..........................	1¼
	Grains Troy.
" ½ pint..........................	4,375
" gill..........................	2,187
" ½ gill..........................	1,093

to be weighed in air against brass weights at a temperature of 62° F., and with the Barometer at 30°.

SCHEDULE E.

Sec. 20. Fees to be collected for Inspection of Measures of Capacity.

DOMINION MEASURES.

Denominations.	Material.				
	Bronze Cast.	Sheet Brass or Copper.	Sheet Iron, Tin Plate or Granite Ware.	Hard Pewter.	Wood.
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Bushel	30	30	20	......	15
Half-bushel............	25	25	15	......	10
Peck	20	20	15	. . ..	5
Gallon	15	15	5	15	5
Half-gallon............	10	10	5	10	5
Quart............	5	5	5	5	5
Pint............	5	5	5	5	5
Half-pint............	5	5	5	5	5
Gill............	5	5	5	5	5
Half-gill............	5	5	5	5	5
Measures below half-gill.	5	5	5	5	5

1. Multiples of a bushel shall be admitted to verification. The fee for verifying such measures shall be the same as above for the first bushel, and 15 cents for each additional bushel.

2. Decimal sub-multiples of the bushel may also be admitted to verification, and the fees for the verification thereof shall be 10 cents for the first, and 5 cents for each additional tenth of a bushel.

3. Multiples of the gallon, for liquid measures, may in future be admitted to verification. The fee for verifying such measures shall be the same as above, 5 cents being also charged for each additional gallon.

SCHEDULE F.

Sec. 21. Fees to be charged for the Inspection of Weigh-bridges, Platform Scales, Weighing Machines, Balances and Steelyards.

BALANCES WITH EQUAL ARMS, WHETHER THE LOAD IS CARRIED ABOVE OR BELOW THE FULCRUMS.

To weigh 5 lbs. and under	$0 20
" from 6 lbs. to 50 lbs....................	0 30
" " 51 lbs. to 100 lbs....................	0 50
" 101 lbs. and upwards....................	1 00

STEELYARDS OR ROMAN BALANCES.

To weigh 500 lbs. and under................	$0 50
" from 501 lbs. to 1,000 lbs................	0 75
" " 1,001 lbs. to 2,000 lbs................	1 00
And for each additional ton................	0 50

WEIGH-BRIDGES AND ALL PLATFORM SCALES, EXCEPT RAILWAY TRACK SCALES.

To weigh 250 lbs. and under	$0 50
" from 251 lbs. to 500 lbs................	0 75
" " 501 lbs. to 2,000 lbs................	1 00
" " 2,001 lbs. to 4,000................	1 50
" " 4,001 lbs. to 6,000 lbs......	2 00
And for each additional ton up to ten tons......	0 50
For each additional ton over ten tons............	0 25

RAILWAY TRACK SCALES.

The fee for inspecting railway track scales shall be fifty cents per ton for the first five tons, and twenty-five cents for each ton over five tons ; provided always that the officials and employees of the railway company owning the scales render all reasonable assistance to the officer performing the work of inspection.

COMPUTING AND SPRING SCALES.

To weigh 30 lbs. or under	$0 50
" from 31 lbs. to 50 lbs	0 75
" " 51 lbs. to 100 lbs	1 00
" over 100 lbs	1 50

ARTICLES COVERED BY INSPECTION FEES.

The inspection fee for Platform Scales, Weighbridges, Steelyards, Weigh Beam and Butchers' Scales constructed on the principe of Steelyards includes the scale and all the counterpoises and other parts thereto belonging.

CARTAGE CHARGES.

Sec. 22. In all cases of inspection when an outlay is incurred for the conveyance of standards, the amount thereof shall be levied *pro rata* on the users of weighing machines so inspected.

SCHEDULE G.

Sec. 23. Lineal Measures that may be admitted to Verification.

DENOMINATION.	MATERIAL.
10 feet measures.	These measures may be made of any suitable metal or of straight grained wood. When of wood the ends most be protected by metal tips well secured.
6 " "	
5 " "	
3 " " or yard.	
Half yard "	
2 feet "	
1 foot "	
Half foot "	
Chain or riband, 100 feet.	The chains of iron or steel with solid joints.
" " 50 " divided into feet.	
Chain or riband, 66 "	The ribands may be of steel. or of metal wire, woven with other fibre.
" " 33 " divided into links.	

Common tape lines are not to be verified.

SCHEDULE H.

Sec. 24. Fees to be charged for Inspection of Lineal Measures.

	Of Metal.	Of Wood.
10 feet	20 cts.	20 cts.
6 "	20	20
5 "	20	20
3 " or yard	5	5
Half yard	5	5
2 feet	5	5
1 foot	5	5
Half foot	5	5
Chain or riband, 100 feet	$1 50	
" " 50 "	1 00	
" " 66 "	1 00	
" " 33 "	0 75	

The fees charged for the inspection of any lineal measure shall include the charge for the verification of its subdivisions.

SCHEDULE I.

Remedy or Allowance for Error.

Sec. 25. AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHTS.

STANDARDS.			TRADE WEIGHTS.		
Denomination of Weights.	Actual Allowance in excess.	Actual Allowance in deficiency.	Denomination of Weights.	Actual Allowance in excess.	Actual Allowance in deficiency.
Lbs.	Grains.	Grains.	Lbs.	Grains.	Grains.
50	5·0	2·5	50	50	20
30	"	"	30	30	10
20	"	"	20	20	8
10	2·0	1·0	10	10	5
5	"	"	5	5	3
3	"	"	3	3	1
2	0·25	0·125	2	2	1
1	"	"	1	2	1
8 oz.	"	"	8 oz.	1	1
4 "	"	"	4 "	1	1
2 "	"	"	2 "	1	0·5
1 "	0·05	0·025	1 "	1	"
8 drs.	"	"	8 drs.	0·5	"
4 "	"	"	4 "	"	"
2 "	"	"	2 "	"	"
1 "	"	"	1 "	0·25	0·25
½ "	"	"	½ "	"	"

Sec. 26. BULLION WEIGHTS

STANDARDS.			TRADE WEIGHTS.		
Denomination of Weights.	Actual Allowance in excess.	Actual Allowance in deficiency.	Denomination of Weights.	Actual Allowance in excess.	Actual Allowance in deficiency.
Troy oz.	Grains.	Grains.	Troy oz.	Grains.	Grains.
500	1·0	0·5	500	1·0	0·5
300	"	"	300	"	"
200	"	"	200	"	"
100	0·25	0·125	100	0·25	0·125
50	"	"	50	"	"
30	"	"	30	"	"
20	"	0·0125	20	"	"
10	0·025	"	10	0·025	0·0125
5	"	"	5	"	"
3	"	"	3	"	"
2	"	"	2	"	"
1	0·005	0·0025	1	0·005	0·0025
0·5	"	"	0·5	"	"
0·3	"	"	0·3	"	"
0·2	"	"	0·2	"	"
0·1	"	"	0·1	"	"
0·05	"	"	0·05	"	"
0·03	"	"	0·03	"	
0·02	"	"	0·02	"	
0·01	"	"	0·01	"	
0·005	"	"	0·005	"	
0·003	"	"	0·003	"	
0·002	"	"	0·002	"	
0·001	"	"	0·001	"	

Sec. **27.** DECIMAL GRAIN WEIGHTS.

Standards.			Trade Measures.		
Denomination of Measures.	Actual Allowance in excess.	Actual Allowance in deficiency.	Denomination of Measures.	Actual Allowance in excess.	Actual Allowance in deficiency.
Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.
4000	0·05	0·025	4000	0·05	0·025
2000	"	"	2000	"	"
1000	"	"	1000	"	"
500	0·04	0·02	500	0·04	0·02
300	"	"	300	"	"
200	"	"	200	"	"
100	"	"	100	"	"
50	0·02	0·01	50	0·02	0·01
30	"	"	30	"	"
20	"	"	20	"	"
10	"	"	10	"	"
5	0·01	0·005	5	0·01	0·005
3	"	"	3	"	"
2	"	"	2	"	"
1	"	"	1	"	"
0·6	0·005	0·0025	0·6	0·005	0·0025
0·3	"	"	0·3	"	"
0·2	"	"	0·2	"	"
0·1	"	"	0·1	"	"
0·06	·0025	0·00125	0·06	0·0025	0·00125
0·03	"	"	0·03	"	"
0·02	"	"	0·02	"	"
0·01	"	"	0·01	"	"

Sec. **28.** MEASURES OF LENGTH.

	Inch	Inch.		Inch.	Inch.
10 feet.........	0·05	0·05	10 feet.....	0·10	0·05
6 "	"	"	6 "	"	"
3 "	"	"	3 "	0·05	"
2 "	"	"	2 "	"	"
1 "	0·005	0·005	1 "	"	"
1 inch.........	"	"	1 inch.....	"	"

Sec. **29.** MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

	Grains weight of water.	Grains weight of water.		
Bushel	280	280	Bushel.....	In reference to these measures, the Inspector will reject them, when, upon ordinary test, the error is obvious to the eye.
Half-bushel..	140	140	Half-bushel	
Peck...	70	70	Peck.....	
Gallon......	50	50	Gallon.. ..	
Half-gallon..	25	25	Half-gallon.	
Quart...	10	10	Quart.	
Pint.........	10	10	Pint	
Half-pint....	8	8	Half-pint...	
Gill.........	8	8	Gill	
Half-gill.. ...	4	4	Half-gill. ..	
Quarter-gill..	2	2	Quarter-gill	

28–3

[2826]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of December, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 50 of Chapter 101 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "The Gas Inspection Act", and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the Regulations made and established by Order in Council of the 9th day of January, 1889, chapter 46 of the Consolidated Orders in Council of Canada, as amended by Order in Council of 7th March, 1892, shall be and the same are hereby cancelled and the following substituted in lieu thereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING THE VERIFICATION AND TESTING OF GAS AND GAS METERS.

1*st*. Copies of all models deposited in the Department of Inland Revenue and legalized by the Order in Council of 15th December, 1874, having been verified under the direction of the Minister of Inland Revenue, such copies shall hereafter be known as "Local Gas Standards," and a sufficient set thereof shall be placed in such places as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of the Gas Inspection Act, in suitable offices provided for that purpose.

2*nd*. The "Local Gas Standards," shall be placed in the custody of duly appointed Inspectors, who shall be responsible for their safety and shall have sole possession of them ; and it shall not be lawful for any person—except such as are duly authorized thereto—to have access to or to use any of the said "Local Gas Standards."

3*rd*. Whenever there is reason for supposing that any of the said Standards have become inaccurate—as to which the Inspector of Gas or some superior officer of the Inland Revenue Department shall be the sole judge—such standards shall be tested by such portable Instruments as may be determined by Departmental Regulations, or the Standards supposed to be defective may, if deemed necessary by the Department of Inland Revenue, be removed to Ottawa and verified by the original models.

4*th*. When gas meters have been verified and found to be correct within the limit of error tolerated by the Statute, the Inspector or Deputy Inspector shall affix a seal thereto, which seal shall be of wax bearing such device as may be directed by Departmental Regulations.

5*th*. Under the authority of The Gas Inspection Act, sec. 28, subsec. 3, it is hereby declared that sulphur in gas shall be considered as in excess, when found in greater quantity than 35 grains in one hundred cubic feet of gas, and that ammonia shall be considered as being in excess, when the quantity found is greater than four grains in one hundred cubic feet of gas.

6*th*. The forms in Schedule A 1, A 2 and A 3, shall be used for granting certificates respecting the verification of meters and the testing of gas, and no certificate shall be valid unless it is given on the form hereby authorized, nor unless stamps representing the authorized fees payable for such a certificate are attached thereto and cancelled in accordance with the Departmental Regulations then in force.

7*th*. Schedule B attached hereto is a schedule of fees which shall be paid for the verification of meters and for testing gas, and the fees made payable simply for testing or verifying meters shall be payble whether such meters are stamped or rejected.

8*th*. Schedule C is a table of fees payable by Gas Companies for certificates to be delivered to them by Government Inspectors, and made public by said companies as required by section 36, and subsections and 3 of said section of The Gas Inspection Act.

SCHEDULE A 1.

GAS INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
18 .

I hereby certify that I have tested the Illuminating Power of the Gas furnished by in accordance with the provisions of the Act to provide for the inspection of Gas and Gas Meters, and that the Illuminating Power of the said gas was equal to that of standard candles.

[Attach Stamps here.] The fees amounting to $ have been paid and the stamps Nos. representing said fees are hereto attached.

Inspector.

See particulars of experiments hereto attached.

SCHEDULE A 2.

Gas Inspector's Office,
18 .

I hereby certify that I have tested the Purity of the Gas furnished by the and after testing such gas in accordance with the provisions of the Act to provide for the inspection of Gas and Gas Meters, I find the quantity of sulphur contained therein and the quantity of ammonia contained therein The fees amounting to $ have been paid and the stamps Nos. representing said fees are attached hereto.

[Stamps to be attached here.]

Inspector.

See particulars of experiments hereto attached.

SCHEDULE A 3.

Gas Inspector's Office,
18 .

I here by certify that I have this day inspected the Light Meter No. , manufactured by and found the same

The fees amounting to $ have been paid and the stamps Nos. representing said fees are attached hereto.

[Attach Stamps here.]

Inspector.

SCHEDULE B.

1st. *Verification and testing of Gas and Gas Meters.*

Fees to be charged for the verification of gas meters and the testing of gas under The Gas Inspection Act.

1st. Verification of meters :—

3 lights and under		$0 75
5 " "		1 00
10 " "		1 50
20 " "		2 00
30 " "		2 50
50 " "		3 00
60 " "		4 00
80 " "		5 00
100 " "		6 00
and for every addition of twenty lights and under, a charge of		1 00

2nd. Inspection as to illuminating power :—

For every certificate as to illuminating power	3 00
For a certificate as to average illuminating power during one week.	6 00
For a certificate of illuminating power by inspection made at the request of and in the presence of the consumer after due notification	4 00
For a certificate as to the presence or absence of sulphuretted hydrogen	1 50
For a certificate of an analysis for quantity of sulphur	4 00
For a certificate of an analysis for quantity of ammonia	3 00
For a certificate of an analysis for average quantity of sulphur and ammonia during one month	10 00
For each requisition for meter or gas inspection, with notice to opposite party	0 25

O. C. 11th February, 1876.

The following scale of fees has been established for the verification of meters specially designed for Natural Gas, viz. :—

Nos. 0 and 1 iron meter	$1 00
" 0 and 2 "	1 50
" 0 and 3 "	2 00
For each additional number	0 50

For all other meters having the number of lights marked on them, fees shall be charged as provided in Schedule B, of Order in Council of 7th March, 1892, copy of which is hereunto attached.

SCHEDULE C.

ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS.

Gas Inspectors are required to obtain from each Gas Company in their districts as soon as possible after the coming into force of The Gas Inspection Act, the number of meters in each city and town as indicated in the book to be kept by each Gas Company, as provided in section 5, and to advise the department from time to time of the number of meters in use, so that a classification of companies may be established for putting into execution section 36, and subsections 2 and 3 of section 36 of the said Act.

CLASSIFICATION OF GAS COMPANIES.

Classification.	Number of Meters.			
Class 1	Over	4,000		
" 2	"	3,000	and less than	4,000
" 3	"	2,000	" "	3,000
" 4	"	1,000	" "	2,000
" 5	"	500	" "	1,000
" 6	Less than	500		

Table of fees payable by Gas Companies for Certificates to be delivered to them by Government Inspectors and made public by said companies as required by section 36, subsections 2 and 3 of said section of The Gas Inspection Act. Such fees being in accordance with Schedule B of the Act 36 Victoria, chapter 8, and establishing the number of tests upon which will be based the average result to be indicated in each certificate to be issued periodically as required by law.

Class of company.	Illuminating Power, Number of Tests.	Sulphur Hydrogen, Number of Tests.	Total number of Tests per Certificate.	Period embraced in each Certificate.	Cost per average Certificate.
1	2 per week	2 per week	4	1 week	$ 12 00
2	1 in two weeks	1 in two weeks.	2	2 weeks	10 00
3	1 per month	2 per month..	3	1 month..	15 00
4	1 " "	1 " "	4	2 months..	18 00
5	1 " "	1 " "	6	3 "	12 00
6	1 " "	1 " "	6	3 "	9 00

TESTS FOR SULPHUR AND AMMONIA AS PER SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 8.

Sulphur.	Ammonia.	Total Number of Tests.	Period embraced.	Cost per average Certificate.
2 per month	2 per month	12	3 months..	$ 20 00

Note.—The above tests must be made on different days :—that is to say, not more than one test under each head shall be made on the same day.

28-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO SUCCESSFULLY PASSED THE CIVIL SERVICE QUALIFYING OR HIGHER GRADE EXAMINATION IN THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1898.

At Montreal.

John Hough.

At Ottawa.

Angus M. Ross.

Certified correct.

WM FORAN,
Secretary to the Board.

30-2

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 18th January, 1899, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10393. "The Delineator." (A Journal of Fashion, Culture and Fine Arts.) February, 1899. The Butterick Publishing Co. (Ltd.), New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 12th January, 1899.

10394. "The Glass of Fashion Up to Date." (February, 1899.) The Butterick Publishing Co. (Ltd.), New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 12th January, 1899.

10395. "Metropolitan Fashions." (February, 1899.) The Butterick Publishing Co. (Ltd.), New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 12th January, 1899.

10396. "The Town Traveller." By George Gissing. (Book.) George N. Morang, Toronto, Ont., 12th January, 1899.

10397. "The Circuit Guide,—Spring Assizes, 1899." George Allan Kingston, Toronto, Ont., 12th January, 1899.

10398. "Bird's Eye View of the Terminal Facilities for the Winter Export and Import Trade of Canada by Way of Saint John, New Brunswick. (Drawing.) Frederick Herbert Carter Miles, St. John, N.B., 13th January, 1899.

10399. "Without Your Love, Ah! Let Me Die." Words and Music by Charles K. Harris, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 14th January, 1899.

10400. "'Mid the Green Fields of Virginia." (In the Vale of Shenandoah.) Words and Music by Charles K. Harris, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 14th January, 1899.

10401. "Belcher's Farmers Almanack, 1899." Hezekiah M. McAlpine, Halifax, N.S., 16th January, 1899.

10402. "Map of the Klondike Gold Field and Vicinity." (Including latest Official Surveys by Department of Dominion Lands and Geological Survey.) By J. B. Tyrrel, M.A., F.G.S., Mining Engineer, Ottawa, Ont., 18th January, 1899.

W. B. SCARTH,
30-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 16th January, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that the American Fire Insurance Company has this day received a license, No. 162, for the transaction in Canada of the business of fire insurance.

James Boomer is the chief agent of the company, and the head office is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD.
30-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of January, 1899, whereby the total capital stock of "The Diamond Glass Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of five hundred thousand dollars to the sum of one million dollars; and whereby the said company is authorized to acquire shares, debentures, and securities of other companies having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company as the consideration for past due debts, or as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such other company in the ordinary course of business, and to alienate the same at pleasure.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of January, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of January, 1899, incorporating C. Rufus Burgess, of the Town of Wolfville, in the Province of Nova Scotia, ship-owner; Nathaniel V. Munro, of Bridgetown, in the said Province, master mariner; Milledge Munro, of the same place, master mariner; Christopher E Dixon, of the City of London, in England, ship-broker; John F. Tufts, of Wolfville aforesaid, teacher; George W. Borden, of the same place, merchant; Jacob W. Salter, of Bridgetown aforesaid, master mariner, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a.*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, dispose of or otherwise deal with the ship "Kings County"; (*b.*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea,—by the name of "The Ship Kings County Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of thirty-two thousand dollars, divided into sixty-four shares of five hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of January, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of January, 1899, incorporating John Arnold McKee, merchant; John William Lester, merchant; Albert John Harrington Eckardt, merchant; Edward James Henderson, accountant; Alfred Haywood, commercial traveller, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—To buy, manufacture, sell, advertise and deal in proprietary medicines, the operations of the company to be carried on at the City of Toronto, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Dodds Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of January, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of January, 1899, whereby the corporate name of "The Canadian Cone Coupler Carriage Company" (Limited) is changed to that of "The Palmerston Carriage Company" (Limited).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of January, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of January, 1899, incorporating C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, in the Province of Nova Scotia, ship-owner; John F. Tufts, of the same place, teacher, George W. Borden, of the same place, merchant; William H. Chase, of the same place, merchant; Joseph L. Brownell, of Baie Verte, in the County of Westmoreland, and Province of New Brunswick, master mariner; William Y. Fullerton, of Port William, in the Province of Nova Scotia, medical doctor; Christopher E. Dixon, of the City of London, in England, ship-broker, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(*a.*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the ship "Kambira".

(*b.*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea, by the name of "The Ship Kambira Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars divided into sixty-four shares of four hundred and fifty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of January, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of May, 1899, incorporating C. Rufus Burgess, of the Town of Wolfville, in the Province of Nova Scotia, ship-owner ; Richard Lee, of Aylesford, in the said Province, master mariner ; Christopher E. Dixon, of the City of London, in England, ship-broker ; R. Earl Burgess, of Wolfville aforesaid, engineer ; Abbie E. Burgess, of the same place, spinster, for the following purposes, viz :—

(*a.*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, dispose of or otherwise deal with the barquentine "Skoda."

(*b.*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform, and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea, by the name of "The Barquentine Skoda Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of sixteen thousand dollars divided into sixty-four shares of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of January, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of January, 1899, incorporating Robert Anderson Beckett, merchant ; William James McNab, superintendent ; James Meldrum, merchant ; Robert Allan Gentles, accountant ; and John Cunningham, William John Wells, Robert Meldrum, and William H. Taylor, master carters, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—

To acquire the plant, property, and assets generally and the good-will of the business heretofore carried on by Robert Anderson Beckett, at the City of Montreal, under the name of "R. A. Beckett and Company" and "The City Ice Company," and to cut, harvest, manufacture and deal generally in ice ; to own and control wharves for the storage and exportation of ice and to own and operate such barges, tugs and boats as may be deemed necessary or expedient for the company's said ice business, the operations of the company to be carried on at the City of Montreal and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The City Ice Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of January, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of January, 1899, incorporating James Dobson and Charles J. Webb, manufacturers, both of the City of Philadelphia in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America ; Ralph Peverley, of the City and State of New York, one of the United States of America, manufacturer ; Robert T. Hopper, merchant, Robert D. McGibbon, Queen's Counsel Thomas Chase Casgrain, Queen's Counsel, and William Forrest Robinson, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—To acquire lands in any part of Canada, containing clay, marl, sand, ballast, gravel and other substances suitable for the manufacture of Portland and other cements ; to carry on business as manufacturers of and dealers in cement, lime, plaster of Paris and whiting of all kinds, and to quarry, get, prepare for market, manipulate, buy, sell and deal in chalk, marl, flint, gravel, stone, clay, sand, ballast and other minerals or mining products, and to carry on business as brick, tile and pipe makers, and makers of artificial stone, and of casks, sacks, cases and other necessary packages therefor, the operations of the company to be carried on at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and in the Province of Ontario, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Beaver Portland Cement Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of January, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of December, 1898, incorporating Robert Gray, manufacturer ; James Scott Gray, accountant ; Mark Daniels, agent ; John A. McKeon, agent ; Manson Campbell, manufacturer, all of the City of Chatham, in the County of Kent and Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a.*) The manufacture and sale of carriages, wagons, sleighs, and all other kinds of vehicles ; (*b.*) The manufacture and sale of bicycles ; the operations of the company to be carried on at the City of Chatham, in the Province of Ontario, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of The William Gray and Sons Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of January, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of January, 1899, incorporating Stafford Dean Marlatt, Christopher Armstrong, and Cecile Gustavus Marlatt, all of Oakville in the Province of Ontario, manufacturers ; Wilbur Triller Marlatt, of the same place, accountant ; William Davidson, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, merchant, for the following purposes, viz :—

(*a.*) As merchants or commission agents to carry on the business of tanning in all its branches, to buy and sell hides, skins, leather, tanning materials and leather goods of all kinds, whether raw, unfinished or finished, and all goods, wares and merchandise accessory to the said business or commonly used and employed in connection therewith ; to manufacture leather goods of all kinds and all goods and wares and merchandise accessory to the said business or commonly used and employed in connection therewith ; to acquire patents, patent rights and processes patented or unpatented for any of the said purposes or for preparing or manufacturing any material or waste from any process or machinery used for any of the above purposes and in connection with the said business, to make advances, or payments in advance on goods, wares, or merchandise manufactured, or in process of manufacture, for or on behalf of the said company from time to time.

(*b*.) To acquire timber limits and rights to cut and remove timber or trees so far as necessary or expedient for the purposes of obtaining bark for use in tanning processes, and after the removal of such bark to sell or otherwise dispose of the wood and timber so acquired, and to acquire the good will and assets of the firm of Marlatt and Armstrong, with power to assume their debts and liabilities, and to acquire the stock of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such other similar companies in the ordinary course of business, the operations of the company to be carried on at Town of Oakville, in the County of Halton and Province of Ontario, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Marlatt and Armstrong Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 13th day of January, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
29–3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 85 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

RANGE LIGHTS IN ORWELL RIVER.

The single light heretofore maintained by the Government of Canada to mark the position of the Brush wharf at the mouth of Orwell river, Hillsborough bay, Prince Edward Island, has been replaced by two pairs of range lights arranged to lead through two reaches of the narrow channel; one pair, which will be known as the Douse point range, showing fixed red lights, and leading from opposite Belfast point to abeam of China point; the other pair, which will be known as the Brush wharf range, leading from the junction of the Orwell and Vernon river channels to the Brush wharf. The old lighthouse has been moved and utilized for the back light of the Douse point range.

1. The front building of the Douse point range stands near the water's edge, on the point north of Muttock point, which is locally known as Douse point. It is a square wooden building with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, and is painted white. Its height, from base to ventilator on the lantern, is 16 feet.

Lat.	N.	46°	8'	45"
Long.	W.	62°	52'	55"

The light is a fixed red light, elevated 16 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 6 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

2. The back range light is a similar light elevated 28 feet above high water and should be visible 6 miles in the line of range. The lighthouse is a square wooden building, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white and 22 feet high.

It stands 1,315 feet N. E. by E. ½ E. from the front light. It is 430 feet inland from the bank of the river and about 460 feet S. by E. ¾ E. from the shore end of the Brush wharf.

3. The front light of the Brush wharf range is exhibited from a tower built on a block inside the south-west angle of the Brush wharf. The tower is a square wooden building with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern. It is 15 feet high and is painted white. The fixed green catoptric light is elevated 12 feet above high water mark and should be visible 2 miles in the line of range.

4. The back light of this range is a similar light, elevated 27 feet above high water mark, shown from a similar tower built on the river bank 500 feet E. ¾ S. from the front one.

Sailing Directions.—To enter Orwell river from Hillsborough bay, the Douse point range lights should be brought in one between McInnes and Belfast point, where mid-channel is marked by a cask buoy, and should be continued in one, N. E. by E. ½ E., until the black beacon and clump of spruce bushes on China point shoal are abeam on the port hand. At this point the course must be changed to N. by E. ½ E. until the red beacon on Douse point shoal is reached and the Brush wharf range lights are brought in one. The course on this range is E. ¾ S. to the wharf. The red beacon is left on the starboard hand at the turn.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1,651, 1,738, and 2,034; St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. II, 1895, page 159, and the substance of it should replace the particulars respecting light No. 363 in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals.

N.B.—No further notices to mariners will be issued in 1898.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 31st December, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

29–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 84 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA

I. LIGHTHOUSE ON THE SISTERS ROCKS.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada, on the most easterly and largest of the three rocks forming the Sisters group, strait of Georgia, British Columbia, has been put in operation, replacing the day beacon formerly maintained on the same site.

Lat.	N.	49°	29'	3"
Long.	W.	124°	27'	34"

The lighthouse building consists of a rectangular wooden dwelling house with a square tower rising above the roof on its northwestern corner, surmounted by an octagonal wooden lantern. The building is painted white, the lantern red; the roof shingles are not painted. The height of the building from the masonry platform on which it stands to the ventilator on the lantern is 36 feet.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 46 feet above high water, and should be visible 12 miles all around the horizon. The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric of the 7th order.

A bell, hung from a gable on the northeastern corner of the building, will be struck once every 30 seconds as a fog signal.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579, 580 and 1917; British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 210; and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the No. 1191.

II. SHOALS IN CARRINGTON BAY.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific station reports that the officers of H. M. S. "Pheasant" found, at the entrance to Carrington bay, Cortes island, between Vancouver island and the mainland, shoal water at a distance of 1½ cables from the southern shore.

Lat.	N.	50°	9'	0"
Long.	W.	125°	2'	5"

Ships should keep in mid-channel until Jane island is abeam, when the southern shore may be approached with safety. Off the northern shore of the bay several patches with less than 4 fathoms were found. The bottom in Carrington bay is very uneven.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 580, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 236.

III. Disappearance of Maple bank beacon.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific station also reports that the black beacon marking the shoal north of Maple bank, at the entrance to Baynes sound, east coast of Vancouver island, was not in its place on the 18th instant. This beacon will be replaced in position as soon as praticable.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 580, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 200.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 29th December, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

28-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 82 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. New buoy in Sidney channel.

A steel buoy, painted red, has been moored in 7 fathoms, westward of the west shoal off Sidney spit, Sidney island, Sidney channel, off the south-east coast of Vancouver island.

Lat. N. 48° 37' 50"
Long. W. 123° 21' 23"

One hundred and fifty feet westward of the buoy the depth is 10 fathoms, deepening at once to 16 fathoms.

From the buoy the beacon on Sidney spit bears N. 20° W. (N. 4° E. true), distant 1¾ miles, and the north extreme of James islands, S. 41° W. (S. 65° W. true).

II. Change in colour of east buoy in Sidney channel.

The spar buoy moored on the east shoal, in the same locality, has been changed in colour to black, and must be left on the port hand by a vessel running with the flood and intending to take the channel between the east shoal and the spit. There is no safe passage between the two buoys.

III. Buoy removed from shoal off D'Arcy island.

The black spar buoy heretofore marking the eastern shoal patch westward of D'Arcy island, in the south entrance to Sidney channel, has been discontinued. The two patches which it marked have not less than 19½ feet water over them at low tide, which is greater than the draft of vessels using that channel. The buoy proved to be an obstruction to navigation

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2689 and 2840, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 107.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 17th December, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

28-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 83 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. Buoy on Rosedale Rock.

A steel can buoy, painted black, has been established by the Government of Canada off Rosedale Rock, eastward of Race Islands, Strait of Juan de Fuca, South coast of Vancouver Island.

Lat. N. 48° 17' 10"
Long. W. 123° 31' 40"

The buoy is moored in 10 fathoms, E. ¾ S., (S. 59° E. true) 1¼ cables from the rock. From the buoy, Race rocks lighthouse bears N. 61° W., distant ½ mile, and William Head, N. 24½° W.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1906, 1911, 1917, 2689 and 2840, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 73.

II. Shoal in Mayor Channel.

Captain Walbran, master of the D. G. S. "Quadra," reports the existence of a shoal, on which a least depth of 4 fathoms was found, in Mayor channel, off the southeast coast of Vancouver island, nearly midway between Great Chain island and Thames shoal.

Lat. N. 48° 25' 0"
Long. W 123° 17' 10"

The patch is marked by kelp, which shows only at and near slack water.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 577, 2689 and 2840, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 87.

JAPAN.

III. Kyoga-misaki Lighthouse.

Notice is given by the Government of Japan of the proposed establishment, on the 25th instant, of a first order white flashing light from a lighthouse recently erected at Kyoga-misaki, northern extremity of the province of Tango.

Lat. N. 35° 46' 46"
Long. W. 135° 13' 7"

The light will show triple flashes every 20 seconds over an arc of 238 degrees 15 minutes between the bearings of N. 75° 35' E. and N. 46° 10' W. The bearings are true and as observed from seaward.

The elevation of the light above the sea, will be 474 feet and, in clear weather, it will be visible 29 miles.

The lighthouse is built of stone, circular in plan ; it is painted white and is 29 feet 7 inches high from the base to the centre of the lantern.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 21st December, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

28-3

DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION.

Recently Published.

Price $3.

A Volume containing the Correspondence, Reports of the Ministers of Justice and Orders in Council on the subject of Dominion and Provincial Legislation (1867-1895 inclusive), with Tables and Index, may be obtained from the Queen's Printer, Printing Bureau, Ottawa. Royal 8vo., pp. 1450. Price, $3.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer.

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Return furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1897 and 1898.

Public Debt.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do in Canada	1,884,362 16	1,999,530 68
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	9,264,894 07	9,019,420 85
Dominion Notes	24,779,674 26	24,672,154 39
Savings Banks	49,167,565 71	49,180,811 67
Trust Funds	8,401,191 50	8,521,278 86
Province Accounts	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,363,337 95	2,667,904 52
Total Gross Debt	340,226,306 19	340,692,624 68
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	38,981,416 84	41,384,224 27
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	24,507,983 38	20,407,252 52
Total Assets	80,359,147 90	78,829,788 20
Total Net Debt	259,867,158 29	261,862,836 48
do 30th November	259,967,013 73	262,634,501 50
Decrease of Debt	99,855 44	771,665 02

Revenue and Expenditure on Account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of December, 1897	Total to 31st December, 1897.	Month of December, 1898.	Total to 31st December, 1898.
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,758,964 94	10,071,231 66	1,972,056 99	12,357,354 12
Excise	788,039 89	3,464,951 81	935,087 94	4,910,537 18
Post Office	330,000 00	1,760,000 00	325,000 00	1,629,985 33
Public Works, including Railways	280,196 94	2,008,364 07	342,007 12	2,368,983 20
Miscellaneous	125,695 16	629,427 09	127,285 58	846,519 01
Total.	3,282,896 93	17,933,974 63	3,701,437 63	22,113,378 87
Expenditure	2,072,944 84	13,488,170 64	2,419,309 49	14,811,937 47

Expenditure on Capital Account, etc.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	285,689 38	1,634,428 36	526,824 48	2,680,216 10
Dominion Lands	9,771 88	37,557 09	17,566 26	78,457 69
Railway Subsidies	45,523 02	566,219 97	68,331 05	2,284,716 05
Militia	— 3,320 26	124,604 57	2,573 88	171,838 69
North-West Territories rebellion	— 98 13	— 554 47	— 123 94	— 398 68
Total	337,565 89	2,362,255 52	615,171 73	5,214,829 85

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. Dickieson, Accountant.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 4th January, 1899.

28-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	246,429 25	249,771 25	254,002 75	255,824 75	256,850 75	257,732 75
$1 & $2..........	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00	8,368,238 50	8,612,602 50	8,581,820 00	8,385,757 00
$4...............	333,484 00	344,684 00	369,818 00	467,816 00	463,328 00	440,004 00
$5, $10 & $20....	8,470 51	8,450 51	8,450 51	8,445 64	8,405 64	8,365 64
$50 & $100.......	221,550 00	217,900 00	208,200 00	202,800 00	201,250 00	202,150 00
$500 & $1000.....	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00	9,246,000 00	7,748,500 00	7,965,500 00	8,086,000 00
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00	6,765.000 00	7,020,000 00	7,215,000 00	7,220,000 00
Total.	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76	25,219.709 76	24,315,988 89	24,692,154 39	24,600,009 39

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals... .						
$1 & $2..........						
$4...............						
$5, $10 & $20....						
$50 & $100.......						
$500 & $1000.....						
$5000......						
Total.......						

Fractional Notes....	257,732 75
Provincial Notes....	28,966 14
Dominion Ones and Twos............	8,368,306 50
Dominion Fours....	440,004 00
Dominion Large Notes............	5,001,500 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	10,503,500 00
Total.... ...	$24,600,009 39

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st December, 1898..		$13,244,346 85
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling................		1,946,666 67
		$15,191,013 52
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00..............................	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	4,600,009 39	
		9,600,009 39
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures............		$5,591,004 13
Unguaranteed Debentures..		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00....		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.......		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures............	$5,591,004 13
" Unguaranteed Debentures..............................	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$7,841,004 13

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th January, 1899.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

29-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of November, 1898.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits..............................	432,657 02	
Malt Liquor..........................	....	
Malt.................................	77,704 29	
Tobacco..............................	288,436 32	
Cigars...............................	59,084 41	
Inspection of Petroleum..............	5,942 77	
Manufactures in Bond.................	2,968 98	
Seizures.............................	835 96	
Other Receipts.......................	1,524 86	
Total Excise Revenue............	....	869,154 64
Culling Timber.......................	....	....
Hydraulic and other Rents............	....	76 00
Minor Public Works...................	....	.. ..
Inspection of Weights and Measures...	... .	3,251 69
Gas Inspection.......................	....	1,672 25
Electric Light Inspection............	....	588 50
Law Stamps...........................	....	285 00
Other Revenues.......................	....	211 00
Grand Total Revenue....	.. ..	875,239 08

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th December, 1898.

25-tf

SUMMARY STATEMENT (unrevised) of Value of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 31st December, 1898.

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 12,735 00	$ 5,071 00
Animals	21,149 00	4,346 75
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	114,631 00	19,032 96
Brass, Manufactures of	28,384 00	7,989 17
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	12,344 00	2,574 10
Grain of all kinds, N.E.S.	9,120 00	1,665 23
Flour	9,312 00	1,681 17
Meal, Corn and Oats	9,994 00	1,383 46
Rice	11,936 00	6,931 69
Other Breadstuffs	24,116 00	4,973 90
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	25,086 00	7,492 61
Cars—Railway and Tram	11,268 00	3,380 40
Cement and Manufactures of	12,603 00	3,471 94
Coal, Bituminous	374,314 00	122,990 51
Copper, Manufactures of	5,651 00	1,200 73
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	100,721 00	22,734 89
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	290,862 00	83,783 74
Cottons, Clothing,	24,449 00	7,946 32
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	22,103 00	2,970 69
" Thread on Spools	24,218 00	5,254 91
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	76,169 00	20,327 18
Drugs and Medicines	116,431 00	26,687 59
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	53,222 00	13,588 78
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	23,530 00	7,459 23
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	40,475 00	12,070 60
All other Fancy Goods	25,491 00	7,990 59
Flax, Manufactures of	101,294 00	21,104 48
Fish and products of	67,266 00	9,585 79
Fruits and Nuts dried	228,347 00	65,066 37
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	116,728 00	16,438 11
" All other	33,811 00	9,835 55
Furs, and Manufactures of	26,211 00	4,386 92
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	36,494 00	10,916 23
" Window Glass	12,588 00	2,273 30
" Plate-Glass	8,112 00	2,222 32
" All other Manufactures of.	16,999 00	4,600 05
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	22,334 00	4,906 13
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	25,840 00	7,040 83
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	21,887 00	6,029 03
" All other	15,443 00	4,152 78
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	118,345 00	10,347 44
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	48,190 00	11,998 85
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	172,937 00	47,152 12
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 227,230 00	$ 56,121 09
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap	65,054 00	13,169 22
" Stoves and Castings	14,954 00	3,858 90
" Tubing	82,683 00	16,989 96
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	262,081 00	68,058 76
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	80,995 00	21,890 49
Lead and manufactures of	15,841 00	2,801 88
Leather, all kinds	79,000 00	13,349 28
" Boots and Shoes	22,389 00	5,530 56
" All other manufactures of Leather	15,870 00	3,771 11
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	11,380 00	2,643 51
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S.	54,886 00	14,709 99
Musical Instruments	34,056 00	9,675 88
Oil, Mineral and Products of	86,844 00	57,011 09
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	2,468 00	511 56
" All other	20,334 00	3,868 01
Paints and Colours	28,011 00	4,430 80
Paper, Envelopes, &c.	105,942 00	31,675 79
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	9,835 00	2,910 65
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	105,530 00	33,106 01
" Butter, Cheese	5,136 00	878 85
Seeds and Roots	20,196 00	2,024 33
Silk, manufactures of	169,801 00	50,790 50
Soap, all kinds	29,504 00	6,735 34
Spices, ground and unground	18,830 00	2,721 69
Spirits, all kinds	119,094 00	298,971 53
Wines, Sparkling	20,333 00	5,832 46
" other than Sparkling	35,452 00	22,926 22
Sugar	420,834 00	134,062 71
Molasses and Syrups	57,156 00	6,079 36
Tobacco and Cigars	31,160 00	38,825 83
Vegetables	11,389 00	2,651 01
Wood, Manufactures of	54,048 00	12,218 31
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	42,613 00	11,479 30
" Clothing	25,532 00	7,646 88
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	174,536 00	46,714 10
" Dress Goods	150,479 00	41,929 06
" Knitted Goods	25,207 00	7,155 39
" Shawls	2,185 00	585 57
" Yarns	15,972 00	2,886 52
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	30,908 00	7,723 93
All other Dutiable Goods	818,096 00	206,503 58
Total Dutiable Goods	6,156,984 00	1,926,487 45
" Free	3,978,982 00	
Coin and Bullion	54,688 00	
Grand Total	10,190,654 00	1,926,487 45

FREE GOODS entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st December, 1898.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 10,880
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	35,453
Asphaltum or Asphalt	228
Broom Corn	8,625
Corn, Indian, N.E.S.	360,662
Coal, Anthracite	468,331
Coffee	25,320
Cotton Waste	18,821
" Raw	485,557
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	135,729
Fish and products of	20,854
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	18,068
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	8,444
Fur skins, not dressed	40,646
Grease for soap making, &c	13,875
Hides and skins	235,922
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	140,722
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	43,745
Metals, Brass and Copper	70,129
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 117,083
" Iron and Steel, all other	146,994
" Tin and Zinc	84,228
" Other	18,335
Oils, Vegetable	2,572
Salt	6.239
Settlers' Effects	143,795
Silk, raw	6,447
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	86,822
Tea	436,388
Tobacco Leaf	79,767
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	116,038
Wool	94,409
All other Free Goods	497,854
Total	3,978,982
Coin and Bullion	54,688
Total Free Goods	4,033,670

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th January, 1899.

30-tf

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of Dec., 1898.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine....	1,322,107	13,428	1,335,535
do Fisheries	988,356	7,665	996,021
do Forest	1,089,380	153	1,089,533
Animals and their produce	7,012,284	76,328	7,088,612
Agricultural Products....	4,214,848	1,279,126	5,493,974
Manufactures	1,014,719	91,849	1,106,568
Miscellaneous Articles....	19,960	14,410	34,370
Totals	15,661,654	1,482,959	17,144,613
Bullion	76,615	....	76,615
Coin	....	185,602	185,602
Grand Total	15,738,269	1,668,561	17,406,830

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th January, 1899.

30-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of December, 1898.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., cnap. 35, sec 76)

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1898.............. ..	34,175,018 49	WITHDRAWALS during month...........	726,146 93
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month....	769,715 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal....... .... $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month....................	4,382 35		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July.........	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st December, 1898.......	34,222,968 91
	34,949,115 84		34,949,115 84

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster Genera

Certified.
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th January, 1899.

30-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st December, 1898. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 30th Nov., 1898.	Deposits for Dec., 1898.	Total.	Withdrawn, December, 1898.	Balance, on 31st Decemb'r, 1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	630,481 62	8,773 78	639,255 40	6,649 05	632,606 35
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	893,396 10	27,506 00	920,902 10	25,851 04	895,051 06
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,097,035 54	25,300 00	1,122,335 54	25,413 30	1,096,922 24
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	28,631 85	25 00	28,656 85	857 19	27,799 66
Amherst	267,416 68	3,104 00	270,520 68	4,854 52	265,666 16
Arichat	199,039 02	2,907 00	201,946 02	4,859 87	197,086 15
Barrington	170,134 67	839 29	170,973 96	1,862 88	169,111 08
Bridgewater	140,907 57	2,311 00	143,218 57	3,789 32	139,429 25
Guysboro'	105,852 01	2,039 00	107,891 01	3,025 01	104,866 00
Halifax	2,525,592 35	30,157 00	2,555,749 35	38,125 16	2,517,624 19
Kentville	285,015 28	8,098 00	293,113 28	4,366 31	288,746 97
Lunenburg	283,829 01	3,259 00	287,088 01	7,969 44	279,118 57
Maitland	62,264 24	946 00	63,210 24	1,020 38	62,189 86
Pictou	262,762 69	2,773 00	265,535 69	2,879 63	262,656 06
Port Hood	108,172 84	1,941 00	110,113 84	795 92	109,317 92
Shelburne	121,140 94	1,269 00	122,409 94	1,910 10	120,499 84
Sherbrooke	64,513 21	936 00	65,449 21	1,637 87	63,811 34
Wallace	67,082 38	655 00	67,737 38	2,825 68	64,911 70
Weymouth	105,627 79	1,798 00	107,425 79	1,232 35	106,193 44
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	283,853 80	2,197 00	286,350 80	3,202 27	283,148 53
Dalhousie	393,909 62	6,211 00	400,120 62	3,717 21	396,403 41
Fredericton	672,596 51	12,520 00	685,116 51	10,987 25	674,129 26
Newcastle	239,551 55	793 00	240,344 55	1,441 37	238,903 18
St. John	4,392,567 17	44,388 29	4,436,955 46	47,345 97	4,389,609 49
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,774,010 40	28,162 00	1,802,172 40	24,475 15	1,777,697 25
Total	15,175,384 84	219,208 36	15,394,593 20	231,094 24	15,163,498 96

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th January, 1899.

30-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1898.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ c
City and District Savings Bank..	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	10,102,080 22	180,000 00	71,076 86	10,446,498 94
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.. ..	....	....	... .	....	5,467,736 03	83,000 00	217,835 41	5,768,571 44
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	. ...	15,569,816 25	263,000 00	288,912 27	16,215,070 38

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	1,526,250 00	3,471,008 92	....	1,309,707 38	3,526,643 97	950 458 69	180,000 00	....	* 699,809 56	11,663,878 52
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec............	....	3,586,836 47	82,500 00	331,889 49	1,327,665 25	603,368 11	83,000 00	28,551 12	135,388 47	6,179,198 91
Total..................	1,526,250 00	7,057,845 39	82,500 00	1,641,596 87	4,854,309 22	1,553,826 80	263,000 00	28,551 12	835,198 03	17,843,077 43

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 10th January, 1899.

29–tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,452,046 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,772. Accepted value, $3,699,327, being $100,000 (A), and $3,599,327 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $892,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $121,438.87. (Accepted at $125,112)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company.	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12.000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533Canada 3 per centStock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited).	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee,
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company.	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada.	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,806. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assnmed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $ 3,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $190,000).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lighthourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. I. Hubbard, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $89,386. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,947, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,947 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $100,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$49,874 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York.	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,320,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto.	$60,332 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures. $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $730,593: being $347,747 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $330,646 Life B	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555).	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,360 Canada Stock, and $24,333 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $245,443)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $71,660 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $79,994)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $61,827; Province of Manitoba bonds, $4,867; Province of Quebec bonds, $15,086; Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,867; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $14,600; India Stock, $9,733. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000.	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal.	$56,300 Canada Stock, and $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $22,967 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $120,300)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,221,159 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,00 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,273,159. (Accepted at $2,933,801, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,804,240 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,732 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $157,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $937,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $740,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $365,494; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000 and $85,000 U.S. Bonds. Total accepted value, $577,494, being $100,000 (A) and $477,494 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent. Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104,667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,500)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $97,333 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $154,760)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	12 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent. $34,332. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August last, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased doing business. The deposit of $5,000 Canada Stock is still on deposit with the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 9th August, 1898

7-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1899.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.		Postmaster.
Bethany	Ely	Shefford	Q.	Wm. Lancaster.
Brinkman's Corners	Lindsay	Bruce, N.R.	O.	Joseph Brinkman.
Brooklyn Road	Sackville	Westmoreland	N.B.	Herbert L. Richardson.
Chemong	Smith	Peterborough, E.R.	O.	Wm. McCue.
Cole Harbour Road	Dartmouth	Halifax	N.S.	Judson Settle.
Coulombe	St. Isidore	Dorchester	Q.	J. B. Lamontagne.
Cow Bay	Dartmouth	Halifax	N.S.	Freeman H. Osborne.
East Broughton Station	Broughton	Beauce	Q.	Jos. Larochelle.
Kuhryville	Ellice	Perth, N.R.	O.	Alex'r. D. Smith.
Moyie		Yale and Cariboo	B.C.	F. J. Moore.
(*a*) Roseberry		" "	B.C.	D. L. Taylor.
Slocan Junction		" "	B.C.	Martin Anderson.
(*a*) South River	Inkerman	Gloucester	N.B.	Francis F. Barry.
(*a*) Upper Pockmouche	"	"	N.B.	Wm. Walsh.
Wagarville	Hinchinbrooke	Addington	O.	Chas. Ball.
(*a*) Whitwick	Winslow	Compton	Q.	Malcolm McLeod.
Wostok	Sec. 22, Tp. 56, R. 18, W. 4th M		Alta.	Theodor Nemyrski.

(*a*) Re-opened.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Flesherton Station	County of Grey, S.R., O	to *Ceylon.*
Pottersburg	" Middlesex, E.R., O.	to **London Junction.*
South End of Lochaber	" Guysborough, N.S	to South Lochaber.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Cedar Park	County of Selkirk, M. Closed 2nd December
Gallingertown	" Stormont, O.
Gesner's Creek	" Annapolis, N.S.
Horncastle	" Victoria, N.R., O.
Lauriston	" Grey, S.R., O.
Manawan	District of Alberta. Closed 2nd December
Pockmouche	County of Gloucester, N.B.
Strathallan	" Oxford, N.R., O.
Strathnairn	" Grey, E.R., O.
The Waugh	" Gloucester, N.B.
Willett's Corner	" Annapolis, N.S.

29-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that George L. Williams, of Brampton (late of Milton), Ontario, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend, or to authorize or enable the Commissioner of Patents to extend the term of duration of certain letters patent of invention heretofore granted to him on 14th September, 1892, for improvements in boots and shoes, being patent No. 40,345, and to confirm such extension.

RIDOUT & MAYBEE,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, the 13th January, 1899. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given by and on behalf of The Restigouche Boom Company (a company duly incorporated under an Act of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick) that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating the shareholders of said company as a new company under the Legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, with power to acquire the stock, booms, piers and all other assets of the present company, and to locate, erect, maintain, and operate in the Restigouche River, between the Intercolonial Railway where the same crosses said river and a line drawn from the Mission Point on the Quebec side of the river to Ferguson's Point on the New Brunswick side thereof, booms, piers, sheer booms and all other structures necessary for collecting, holding, and rafting all lumber floated or driven within said limits.

W. A. MOTT,
Solicitor for applicants.

Campbellton, N.B., 16th January, 1899. 30-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the Quebec Steamship Company, by granting power to the said company to buy and sell fruit and other goods and merchandise, and to carry on the business of general merchants, and for other purposes. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, will be made by The Canadian Northern Railway Company, for an Act confirming the amalgamation of The Winnipeg Great Northern Railway Company and The Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, extending the time for the completion of the company's lines, declaring the bonding powers, and authorizing the building of a line from Lake Winnipegosis or thereabouts to Edmonton or thereabouts, and for other purposes.

30-9 BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near La Chute aux Iroquois, in the County of Labelle, to a point at or near

Lake Nominingue in said County, and thence to a point at or near Lake Témiscamingue, in the County of Pontiac; and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway.

THOS. P. FORAN,
Solicitor for applicants.
Hull, 18th January, 1899. 30-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Ottawa Electric Railway Company, for an Act (1) to authorize it or to confirm its power to extend its railway to Bells' Corners, in the Township of Nepean and elsewhere in said Township and in the Township of Gloucester; (2) to apply the expropriation clauses of The Railway Act to the company as to such extensions; (3) to authorize it to run its cars on Sundays; (4) to repeal the last three lines of section 6 of chapter 53 of the Statutes of Canada, 1892, respecting Provincial control of operation of its railway, and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for said company.
Dated this 20th day of January, 1899. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act incorporating a company with power to construct and operate a line of railway or tramway from the Town of Edmonton or of South Edmonton, in the District of Alberta, in the North-west Territories of Canada, thence by way of Clower Bar, Port Saskatchewan to Victoria, thence proceeding by way of Beaver Lake to South Edmonton.

Also to construct and operate branches of the said railway or tramway, to build or purchase and operate passenger and freight ships by steam or otherwise on the said Beaver Lake, and for other purposes.

LOUGHEED & BENNETT,
Calgary,
Solicitors for applicants.
19th January, 1899. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of The Calvin Company (Limited), 49 Victoria, chapter 107, by adding provisions thereto giving to the said company the exclusive title to and right to the use of the said name "The Calvin Company" within the limits of the Dominion, and prohibiting the use thereof by any other person, partnership or corporation, and for other necessary amendments to said Act, and for other purposes.

WALKEM & WALKEM,
Solicitors for the applicants
The Calvin Company (Limited).
LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Parliamentary Agents, Ottawa.
Kingston, 7th January, 1899. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Eastern Trust Company by providing for the increase of the capital of the said company, and also authorizing the company to invest trust funds in any Province of the Dominion of Canada in such securities as trustees by the laws of that Province now or may hereafter have power to invest trust funds, and otherwise amending the said Act.

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated Halifax, 30th December, 1898. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a line or lines of telegraph in the Districts of Yale and East and West Kootenay, in the Province of British Columbia, and to make connection with the line or lines of any telegraph company in the United States of America, or with any telegraph or telephone company which is now or hereafter may be empowered to carry on business in the districts in question, or in any other portion of the Province of British Columbia, with power to sell or lease the company's line or lines to any such company or to amalgamate the undertaking of the company with that of any other such company or companies, or to enter into any and all such contracts, agreements or arrangements for the transmission and exchange of messages and distribution of rates of charge with any other such company or companies as may be deemed necessary or expedient for the purposes of the Company so to be incorporated as aforesaid.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., the 23rd December, 1898.
BODWELL & DUFF,
Solicitors for the applicants.
LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Parliamentary Agents, Ottawa. 27-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend an Act respecting the Atlas Loan Company, 61 Victoria, chapter 92, to allow the company to invest in the securities of companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada or the Legislature of any Province of Canada, and to enable the company to convert a portion of its capital stock into debenture stock.

McCRIMMON & WILSON,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at St. Thomas, this sixteenth day of December, A.D. 1898. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Dominion Permanent Loan Company, for an Act to amend its Acts already obtained (60 Victoria, chapter 85, and 61 Victoria, chapter 101), to define the capital stock of the company, and to consolidate, define, declare and enlarge its powers of lending, purchasing, borrowing and investing, and for other purposes.

McDONELL, BOLAND & THOMPSON,
Solicitors for the applicant.
Dated at Toronto, this 12th December, 1898. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with all necessary and usual powers, for the purpose of constructing a line of railway from a point between Ashcroft and Kamloops on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway in British Columbia, thence in a northerly direction to the Quesnelle Forks or other point on the Quesnelle River, in the District of Cariboo, thence in northwesterly direction, crossing the Fraser River, along or following approximately the general route of the Telegraph Trail to a point on or near the Necharcca River, thence in a northwesterly direction along or following the general route of the said Telegraph Trail to a point at or near Hazleton at the Forks of the Skeena River (with power to vary the said location from said point on or near the Necharcca River, by crossing the Necharcca River and following the general route of the Stuart River to a point on or near Stuart Lake, thence westerly to a point on said Telegraph Trail, and thence following the same to Hazleton aforesaid); or, alternatively, a line of railway from said point between Ashcroft and Kamloops on the Canadian Pacific Railway, thence running in a northerly direction to a point at or near Barkerville, in the District of Cariboo, thence northwesterly by way of Willow River and Bear River, crossing the Fraser River, and thence along or following approximately the general route of the Telegraph Trail, or by other shorter or more convenient route, to a point at or near Hazleton at the forks of the Skeena River; also with power to receive from any government, corporation or persons grants of land or money or other assets in aid of the construction of the undertaking; to acquire

or construct and to operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway or connecting therewith, and to transmit messages for commercial purposes, and to collect tolls therefor ; to construct, acquire, maintain and operate tramways, vessels, wharves, warehouses, docks and other works, and to conduct the business of carriers of passagers and goods by water, and of warehousemen generally ; to erect and manage electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power, and acquire and make use of natural and other water powers for such purposes ; to enter into traffic and other arrangements with other railway and transportation companies ; to issue preference stock and bonds ; and with such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary or incidental to the working or for the purposes of the undertaking.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of December, 1898.
26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Laurentian Assurance Company," for the purpose of carrying on the business of fire and marine assurance, and having its chief office in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 20th December, 1898. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company having power to acquire from the purchasers thereof the line of railway heretofore owned by The St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company and to operate the same, and with power to extend such line to Hamilton and Toronto and to a point on the Niagara River, with a branch to a point on Lake Ontario, and with the usual powers conferred upon railway companies.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated 12th December, 1898. 25 9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction and operation of a railway and lines of telegraph and telephone from at or near Ashcroft, British Columbia, by some feasible route to Dawson City, Yukon District, and thence to the International boundary between the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America, and branch lines of telegraph and telephone from points on the main line to other points in British Columbia and the Yukon District.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 14th December, 1898. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Edmonton in the North-west Territories, thence *via* Athabasca Landing and Lesser Slave Lake to Peace River ; also to own vessels and navigate the Athabasca River from Athabasca Landing to the mouth of Little Slave River and up the same into and through Lesser Slave Lake, and for other purposes.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 12th day of December, 1898.
25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a railway or a tramway from Klondike City along the Klondike River to Bonanza Creek, thence along Bonanza Creek to the Divide, thence across the Divide by the most feasible route to Dominion Creek, thence along Dominion Creek to the Indian River, thence along the Indian River to the Yukon River, and thence along the Yukon River to Klondike City.

Also to construct and maintain branch lines on Hunker Creek, Bear Creek, Quartz Creek, Sulphur Creek, Eldorado Creek and others. To construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway or tramway.

Also power to acquire any railway companies chartered by the Dominion of Canada or the Province of British Columbia.

Also the right to all benefits, privileges and powers usually granted to railway companies.

MACCRAKEN, HENDERSON & McGIVERIN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, 16th December, 1898. 25-9

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the Alberta Irrigation Company by changing the name of the company to "The Canadian North-west Irrigation Company" ; changing the place of head office to London, England ; authorizing directors to vote by proxy ; increasing capital stock to one million dollars ; changing date of annual meeting to last Tuesday in October ; and in other respects and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for applicants.
16th December, 1898. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for a charter incorporating a company to construct and operate a railway or tramway, operated by steam, electricity or other motive power from the City of Ottawa, through the Township of Nepean, in the Province of Ontario, by Kingsmere to Meach's Lake, in the District of Ottawa, in the Province of Quebec ; also to construct and operate branches of the said railway or tramway to Hog's Back and Graham's Bay, in the said Township of Nepean, and the Town of Aylmer and City of Hull in the said District of Ottawa ; also to construct a railway, foot passenger and vehicular bridge across the Ottawa River from the said Township of Nepean to the Township of Hull, in the said District of Ottawa, at or near the Remous Rapids, in the Township of Nepean, and to collect tolls thereon, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, and for other purposes.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated this 9th day of December, 1898. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and amend the Act to incorporate the Lindsay Bobcaygeon and Pontypool Railway Company, and to extend the time for commencing and completing the said railway, also to reduce the capital stock, and for other purposes.

H. J. WICKHAM,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Toronto, 25th November, 1898. 23-9

NOTICE.—The British Columbia Southern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to proceed to construct its eastern section as described in the Act 60-61 Victoria, chapter 36, until the first of January, 1901 ; and to authorize the company to construct or acquire, and to operate a railway between a point on its line of railway in the neighbourhood of Fort Steele and a point at or near Golden on the Canadian Pacific Railway, by a route having the same general direction as the valleys of the Columbia and Kootenay Rivers, and also branch lines therefrom not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length.

By order of the Board,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 30th November, 1898. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada," for an Act to amend its Acts of incorporation (59 Victoria, chapter 50), to enable the company to purchase contingent rights, reversions or remainders, to increase its powers of lending and of investment, to amend section 17 of the said Act as to the surrendering of certain policies, and for other purposes.

E. T. MALONE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 1st December, 1898. 23-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given by and on behalf of the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said railway company and the Act amending the same, in the following among other particulars, viz.: to change the name of the company to "The Quebec Railway Light and Power Company," to ratify and confirm the purchase of the property and franchise of the Quebec District Railway Company by deed passed at Quebec before W. N. Campbell, N.P., on the 29th June, 1898, the issues of bonds and stock made for the purpose of paying the purchase price thereof and to authorize the said company to build a line or lines of railway or tramways in the Counties of Levis, Bellechasse, Dorchester, Beauce and Lotbinière, to ratify and confirm the purchase by the said railway company of the property, works, plant, buildings, machinery and capital stock of the Montmorency Electric Power Company by deed passed before E. G. Meredith, Notary Public, at Quebec, on the 15th September, 1898, and the issues of bonds and stock made by the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company in connection with said purchase; to authorize and empower the said company to carry on the business carried on by the Montmorency Electric Power Company; to acquire water powers and construct and maintain dams, locks and other constructions necessary or useful to improve or utilize such water powers; to expropriate for the purpose of placing poles and carrying wires; to authorize the purchase of gas and lighting companies, and for other purposes.

CARON, PENTLAND & STUART,
Solicitors for applicant.

Quebec, 1st December, 1898. 23-9

TAKE notice that "The Trustees of the Nisbet Academy of Prince Albert," incorporated by 51 Victoria, chapter 108, and the Synod of Manitoba and the North-west Territories, in connection with the Presbyterian Church in Canada, will apply to the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to enable them to wind up the said corporation, distribute the assets thereof as follows:—The real estate to the Foreign Mission Committee of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, one-fifth of moneys to St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Prince Albert, and four-fifths thereof to the Church and Manse Building Fund, to be relieved from the further operation thereof for the dissolution thereof, and for other purposes.

COLIN H. CAMPBELL,
Solicitor for The Trustees of the Nisbet Academy
in Prince Albert and the said Synod.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, this 18th day of November, A.D. 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to ratify and confirm a certain bond issue, and a mortgage securing the same made by the company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 22nd November, 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to ratify and confirm a certain bond issue, and a mortgage securing the same made by the company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 22nd November, 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Erie and Huron Railway Company and The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, for an Act authorizing the amalgamation of the two companies, and to define the bonding and other powers of the amalgamated company, and for other purposes.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 22nd November, 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Edmonton District Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to authorize the company (in addition to the powers already conferred upon it) to construct and operate a line of railway from some point on the line of railway which it is already authorized to construct to either Yellow Head Pass or the Peace River Pass, and thence by such route as may be deemed most practicable to a port in British Columbia, or to connect with the line of railway which the British Pacific Railway Company is authorized to construct, with authority to construct and operate a branch line to some point on the navigable waters of the Yukon River; also to change the name of the said company to that of The Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company, also to declare legal and valid the organization of the said The Edmonton District Railway Company, and to ratify and confirm the proceedings of the shareholders and directors thereof, and for such other powers and provisions as are incident to the above objects.

GERARD G. RUEL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Saint John, N.B., this twenty-first day of November, A.D. 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Niagara Falls, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, with power to take over and assume the assets, rights, privileges and powers of the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company, (the name of which was changed by 58-59 Victoria, chapter 61, to the Niagara, Hamilton and Pacific Railway Company), and to extend the line thereof to the Town of Port Dalhousie, in the County of Lincoln, and to the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, with power to operate the whole of the line of railway with steam or electricity or both; also to acquire, generate, use and sell electric force or power; and to acquire, lease, own and operate steamboats, wharfs, elevators and storehouses, and for such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the above.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
74 Sparks Street, Ottawa,
Solicitors for applicants.

25th October, 1898. 22-9

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of Parliament for an Act to incorporate a company with the usual powers, to construct and operate a line of railway by electricity, steam or other motive power from a point at or near Klondyke City to the confluent of Bonanza Creek, thence along Bonanza and by the most feasible route to Sulphur Creek and to Indian River, to construct also and operate branch lines to and along Hunker, Dominion and Quartz Creeks and to and along any other creek and water course or to any other place in the Yukon District, to manufacture, supply and sell electricity, acetylene, gaz, compressed air or any other agent for light, heat or motive power or any other purpose; to acquire mines and mining lands or rights and develop or operate the same and carry on a general mining business.

EUG. LAFONTAINE,
Attorney.

Montreal, 4th January, 1899. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Birkbeck Investment, Security and Savings Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating the shareholders of the company as a new company, under the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, with power to acquire the assets and assumes the liabilities of the present company, and to carry on the business of a Loan Company in Canada, and with such powers with reference thereto as may be expedient, and to change the name of the company to The Canadian Birkbeck Investment and Savings Company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 24th November, 1898. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Pacific and Yukon Railway and Navigation Company, for the purpose of constructing a railway from a point at or near Pyramid Harbour, near the head of Lynn Canal, or from a point on or near the International boundary between Canada and the United States of America in the vicinity of Lynn Canal, thence through the Chilkat Pass, thence to Dalton's Post, on the Alsek River, and thence by the best feasible route to a point below Five Finger Rapids on the Lewes River; with power to vary the route as may be necessary or advisable; also with power to receive from the Government of Canada or other corporations or persons grants of land or money or other assistance in aid of the construction of the work; to build telegraph and telephone lines; to exercice mining rights and powers; to construct roads, tramways, wharves, mills and other works necessary for the company; to charter vessels for the same purpose upon the lakes and rivers in or adjacent to the territory served by the said railway; to erect and manage electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power, and acquire and make use of natural and other water powers for that purpose; to maintain stores and trading posts; and to carry on a milling and smelting business, including the erection of saw-mills and smelters; also to enter into traffic and other arrangements with other railway and transportation companies; to issue preference stock and bonds, and with all such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary for the purposes of the undertaking.

KINGSMILL, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 25th day of November, 1898.
23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a canal or ship canal or navigation from some point on Lake St. Clair, in the Township of North Tilbury, in the County of Essex, or in the Township of East Tilbury or West Dover, in the County of Kent, to some point on Lake Erie between Point Pelee and Rondeau Harbour; to construct and operate all works and structures necessary or proper in connection therewith; to build acquire, equip, maintain and operate for hire and dispose of lands, terminals, water lots, harbours, wharves, docks, dry docks, building and repairing yards, piers, breakwaters, and other structures, locks and all works incidental thereto; to construct works for and to produce hydraulic, electric, steam and other power and to furnish power, light or heat for the same, and to propel vessels in said canal by cable or other power, and to lease or otherwise dispose of said works or power, to construct, maintain and operate a single or double line of steam or electric railway along or near the side or sides of the said canal, and to construct, maintain and operate branch lines thereof connecting all or any of the towns or villages in the said Counties of Essex and Kent with the said canal; to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines and electric lines or wires for the purpose of conveying or transmitting light, power or heat along the said canal and from and between the same and all or any of the towns and villages in the said counties; to construct, maintain and operate steam tugs and other craft; with power to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise lands for the purposes of the company and to dispose thereof and to do all other acts incidental or necessary; or for an Act to revive and amend the Acts incorporating The St. Clair and Erie Ship Canal Company, and to extend the time for constructing the works thereby authorized.

W. E. TISDALE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated this 19th day of December, A.D. 1898, at Simcoe, Ontario. 27–9

NOTICE.—The Atlantic and North West Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which it may complete its works.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 30th November, 1898. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given by The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act amending the Statutes of incorporation of the said company regarding the investment of its funds, and other matters.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN, SHARP & COOK,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 6th December, 1898. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Buffalo and Fort Erie Bridge Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and amend its Act of incorporation and the Acts amending it and to extend the times limited for the commencement and completion of its undertakings, and also to extend the limits within which its bridge or tunnel and connecting line of railway, may be built, and to change certain of the names of the incorporators.

FRED. W. HILL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

12th December, 1898. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction of a line of railway from some point on Lake Winnipegosis to a point at or near Edmonton.

J. H. COBURN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 9th December, 1898. 24–9

THE BRANDON AND SOUTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to extend The Brandon and South Western Railway from a point upon their line of road in Townships one or two, thence westerly to the boundary of the province, and to change the head offices of the company from Winnipeg to Brandon.

D. H. PURDON,
President of the Brandon and
South Western Railway Company.

Dated this 5th day of January, 1899.

28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to declare the Bedlington & Nelson Railway Company to be a body corporate and politic within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, and the company's railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, also to authorize the Company to exercise running powers over, and to the use and operation of the property of other railway companies, and to make such arrangements for conveying or leasing the company's railway and its rights and powers as is usually given to railway companies in their Acts of incorporation and for other purposes.

ROBERT IRVING,
Manager.

Kaslo, B.C., 29th Dec., 1898. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Edith Stanley McDonald, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, wife of Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, of the said City of Montreal, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, the said Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, on the grounds of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal this 30th day of September, 1898.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Ottawa agents. 14-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Wm. Fraleigh, of the Town of Toronto Junction, County of York, formerly of the Village of Bloomfield, County of Prince Edward, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Ida Fraleigh, of the City of Ottawa, on the ground of adultery.

MEARUS & SPENCE,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Toronto, 1st August, 1898. 8-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Stephen Gerow VanWart, of the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, formerly Annie Mae Tibbits, now of the City of Oakland, in the State of California, in the United States of America, on the ground of desertion and on the further ground that she has for years past been, and still is, living with one B. Smith, of the City of Oakland aforesaid, as his wife, having been duly married to him, the said B. Smith, according to the laws of the State of California.

J. A. BANGS,
Advocate for applicant.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, this 2nd day of August, A.D. 1898. 7-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Annie Inkson Dowding, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick Charles Dowding, of the said City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, now residing at the City of Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

NESBITT, GAULD & DICKSON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Hamilton, Province of Ontario, 1st day of August, 1898. 6-27

NOTICE is hereby given that David Stock, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Stock, of the City of Toronto, married woman, on the ground of bigamy.

GRIERSON & KYLES,
19 Melinda St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, 1st day of July, 1898. 7-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Calhoun Lumber Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are—

(*a.*) The acquiring, leasing, purchasing, selling, alienating, and holding permanent and portable mills, mill properties, mill sites and water powers and other mill privileges, timber, lumber and other lands in fee or otherwise, growing timber, and timber and lumber berths, limits, licenses and privileges ;

(*b.*) The lumbering, managing and operating the same or any of them according to the nature thereof ;

(*c.*) Sawing and manufacturing of lumber and other wood goods ;

(*d.*) The buying, selling, shipping and dealing in timber, lumber and other wood goods ;

(*e.*) The establishing of shops, stores and depots of supplies, and buying and selling of goods and general merchandise ;

(*f.*) The carrying on a general lumbering and trading business in the Provinces of New Brunswick and Quebec, and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada ;

(*g.*) The acquiring, building, chartering, conveying and disposing of ships, steam-tugs, schooners, barges, lighters and other vessels for the transportation of lumber and other goods and merchandise, and generally to do all such other acts, matters and things as may be incidental to or connected with the objects aforesaid or the attainment thereof.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at Calhoun, in the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is forty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be four hundred, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Josiah Wood, of Sackville, in the County of Westmoreland, and Province of New Brunswick, Senator ; Herbert Mariner Wood, of Sackville, in the County of Westmoreland, and Province of New Brunswick, clerk ; Thomas Brown Calhoun, of Calhoun Mills, in the said County of Westmoreland, and Province of New Brunswick, lumberman ; John Caldwell Calhoun, of Albert, in the County of Albert, and Province of New Brunswick, lumberman ; Mariner George Teed, of Dorchester, in

the County of Westmoreland, and Province of New Brunswick, barrister-at-law; of whom the said Josiah Wood, Herbert Mariner Wood and Thomas Brown Calhoun are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MARINER G. TEED,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Calhoun, in the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick, this sixteenth day of January, A.D. 1899. 30-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Winnipeg Elevator Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to acquire, hold, build, lease and to sell, mortgage or otherwise dispose of elevators, and elevator property of all kinds, also grain warehouses, also to buy, sell and deal in grain and produce of all kinds, and to carry on the business usually transacted by owners of elevators and grain warehouses, the operations of the said company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, and to exercise all the powers conferred upon such a company by The Companies Act.

3. That the chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. That the proposed amount of the capital stock of the said company shall be $300,000, divided into 3,000 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow:—Thomas Turmull Wadsworth Bready, John Love and Charles Robert Tryon, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, elevator owners, and James Carruthers and Charles Walter Band, both of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, grain dealers.

6. That the said Thomas Turmull Wadsworth Bready, John Love and Charles Robert Tryon shall be the first or provisional directors of the company.

MUNSON & ALLAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Winnipeg, 28th December, 1898. 28-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Lake Labelle Navigation Company" (Limited.)

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are the following:—

(*a.*) To build, buy, acquire, sell, lease, convey, alienate, hire, charter, employ, own, navigate, manage, and maintain sailing vessels, steamships and other kinds of craft, the conveying and carrying goods, wares, merchandise, freight and cargoes of all description, as well as passengers, mails and other traffic between such ports in any part of the world, as may seem expedient, as well as any property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the above either directly or indirectly.

(*b.*) To buy, sell and trade in cargoes and merchandise for freight, hire and otherwise, and generally, to carry on the business of ship-owning in all its branches.

(*c.*) To build, repair, maintain, acquire, purchase, own, hold, lease and deal with such warehouses, elevators, wharves, docks and all such buildings, works, property, equipment, machinery and appliances as may be required in connection therewith for the purposes of operating the company, and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

(*d.*) To acquire and hold shares in the capital stock of other corporations or companies, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the future company is $10,000 divided into 100 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow:—Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, banker, of the City of Ste. Cunégonde of Montreal, Frank Pauzé, contractor, of the City of Montreal, Amédée Anaclet Bernard, physician, of the City of St. Henry, Lucien Arsène Bernard, druggist, of the City of Montreal, Télesphore Bienvenu, farmer, of the Township of Labelle.

ADAM, MATHIEU & MATHIEU,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, the nineteenth day of December, A.D. 1898. 25-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Miller Brothers Company" (Limited).

2. That the purposes, within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are:—

(*a.*) Of carrying on throughout the Dominion of Canada, the business of manufacturing, dealing in, purchasing, selling and general trading in all kinds of paper, wood and straw pulps, wood boards and straw boards, for paper-box makers and bookbinders' use, celluloid and paper collars, cuffs and shirt bosoms, daper boxes, egg cases, and of all goods, wares and merchandise of a similar nature and description;

(*b.*) Of building, constructing, establishing, purchasing, acquiring, selling, leasing or operating, all buildings, properties, machinery and apparatus, necessary to the premises;

(*c.*) Of amalgamating with any similar company or companies, or business or businesses, having objects in whole or in part similar to those of this company;

(*d.*) Of acquiring timber limits and timber lands, holding, leasing or selling any estate, real or personal, for carrying on the operations of this company;

(*e.*) Of leasing, selling and acquiring, and distributing steam power, water power or electric power;

(*f.*) Of acquiring by purchase or otherwise, or undertaking the whole or any part of the business, good-will or property of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or possess; and particularly of acquiring and carrying on the business now carried on by the partnership firm of "Miller Brothers & Company," of acquiring the real estate, good-will and business of the said "Miller Brothers & Company," and of assuming and guaranteeing payment of said partnership's liabilities, contracts and engagements, as of the first day of January, 1899;

(*g.*) Of carrying on the business of general storekeeper and dealer in supplies and general merchandise;

(*h.*) And of exercising all the powers conferred upon it by The Companies Act.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000).

5. The number of shares is to be two thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—William Thomas Miller, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, manufacturer ; Walter Syme Miller, of the Village of Glen Miller, in the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer ; George Hyde, accountant, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Catharine Isabella Baillie-Miller, wife separated as to property of the above Walter Syme Miller, of the Village of Glen Miller, in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, and hereto duly authorized by her said husband, and James Robert Walker, merchant, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec ; all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty, and of whom the said William Thomas Miller, Walter Syme Miller and George Hyde are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

McCORMICK & CLAXTON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Montreal, this fourteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

25–1 26–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Telford Yukon Mining Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a.*) To acquire by purchase, location or otherwise a tract or tracts of mineral lands in the Yukon District, Province of British Columbia, and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and to work and develop, deal in, sell or otherwise dispose of the same ; (*b.*) To carry on the business of exploring for, mining, gathering gold, silver, copper, nickel, lead, iron and other metals, minerals and ores in such form as the same may be found throughout the Dominion of Canada ; (*c.*) To dig for, mine, crush, smelt, reduce, and manufacture such metals, minerals and ores, and forward, ship or sell the same either in crude or other form, throughout the Dominion of Canada, and elsewhere, and for such purposes to establish works, factories, and warehouses and operate the same ; (*d.*) To purchase or acquire from any individual in whole or in part any business of a nature or character similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, as also the good-will and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to any such business in whole or in part, and to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same ; (*e.*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam and other vessels so far as may be necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's mines, or other like purposes of the company and to sell and dispose of such vessels ; (*f.*) To aid by way of bonus, gift of money, or otherwise in the construction and maintenance of a line or lines of steam tugs, steamboats, barges and other boats running from or to, or connecting with the lands and properties of the company ; (*g.*) To build, construct and maintain all necessary wharves and warehouses, and to make, build, provide and carry on, use and work tramways to be operated by steam, electric or other power, telegraph and telephone lines, reservoirs, aqueducts, canals, dams, water power, roads, streets and other works which may be found necessary or convenient for the objects of the company, and to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same ; (*h.*) To purchase and sell gold, silver, copper, nickel, lead, iron and other metals, minerals and ores anywhere in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere ; (*i.*) To carry on the business of hydraulic mining ; (*j.*) To acquire for the purposes aforesaid or any one or more of them by purchase, location or otherwise, water leases, water privileges, and water rights, and to dig ditches and canals, and to build and construct flumes, ditches, aqueducts, works and any other system of waterways. and to convey water from one place to another by any means the company may deem expedient ; (*k.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire shares, debentures and securities of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business ; (*l.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any patent or patents for any invention for or relating to any of the purposes aforesaid which the company may see fit, and to sell any patent or patents acquired by them, or any rights of selling, using or manufacturing thereunder respectively.

3. The chief place of business and head office of said company shall be in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. That the capital stock of said company will be $250,000, divided into 250,000 shares of $1 each.

5. The names in full, the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow :—Robert A. Pyne. of the City of Toronto, physician ; Arthur Howard Greene, of the City of Toronto, gentleman; Charles Downing Wreyford, of the City of Toronto, merchant ; George William Bedells, of the City of Toronto, merchant ; George Campbell Parker, of the City of Toronto, broker ; Frank Scrutton, of the City of London, England, stockbroker ; G. Lionel Wood, of the City of London, England, stockjobber ; Newman M. Ogle, of the City of London, England, accountant ; and F. S. Boully, of the City of London, England, gentleman.

6. That the above named applicants shall be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

R. B. BEAUMONT,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, the 13th day of December, 1898.

25–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Royal Telegraph Company" (Limited).

2. That the purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a.*) To build, construct, lay down, purchase, lease, hold and acquire, maintain and operate, sell or let any line or lines for the transmission of messages by telegraph or telephone through any place or places in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere ;

(*b.*) To aid or advance money to build or work any such line to be used for telegraph or telephone purposes ;

(*c.*) To lease their lines or any portion or portions thereof or any interest therein to any other company ;

(*d.*) To enter into working or other agreements with the owners of other telegraph or telephone lines for the transmission of messages to points on such other telegraph or telephone lines ;

(*e.*) To fix, regulate and collect charges for services of their lines ;

(*f.*) To manufacture, operate, sell, let, hire, purchase or lease every description of electrical apparatus telegraph or telephone instruments, material, plant patents and things capable of being used in connectio with any of the aforementioned objects.

3. The chief place of business and head office of th company is to be in the City of Ottawa, in the Pro vince of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is $100,00

5. The number of shares is to be 1,000, and th amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Robert G. Code, barrister, Archie Foster May, barrister, Alphonse Macfarlane, barrister, Edmund Foster Burritt, barrister, and Charles Tupper Moffat, clerk, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 22nd December, 1898. 26-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed name of the company is to be "The Dunlop Tire Company of Canada" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are:—(*a.*) To acquire for Canada the letters patent, patent rights, trade marks and trade names relating to the Dunlop Pneumatic Tire for bicycles and other vehicles, and to take over the stock in trade, goodwill, rights, credits and assets generally of the business heretofore carried on in Canada by the American Dunlop Tire Company in Dunlop detachable tires; (*b.*) To carry on the said business in all its branches and to extend the same, and to manufacture, buy, sell, trade and deal in vehicles of all kinds and howsoever operated and in rubber, and all kinds of tires, rims, felloes and parts for bicycles and other vehicles; (*c.*) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any licenses to work, use or turn to account the same; (*d.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of the company and any lands, property, privileges or rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same; (*e.*) To acquire shares, stock or debentures in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such other company in the ordinary course of business, and to alienate the same at pleasure; and to acquire stock in any other company formed for the purposes similar to any of those of this company or to amalgamate therewith or to purchase the same or to sell this company or shares herein to any other company, and generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental to or conducive to the attainment of the purposes aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is five hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be five thousand, and each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—The Hon. George A. Cox, Senator, Toronto, Ont.; Warren Y. Soper, manufacturer, Ottawa, Ont.; Edward Gurney, manufacturer, Toronto, Ont.; Richard Garland, manager American Dunlop Tire Company, Toronto, Ont., and Edmond Baird Ryckman, barrister-at-law, Toronto, Ont.; of whom the said The Hon. George A. Cox, Warren Y. Soper and Edward Gurney are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

RICKMAN, KIRKPATRICK & KERR,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of January, 1899.
29-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a mortgage dated the 20th day of February, A.D. 1894, made by The Thousand Islands Railway Company, of the first part, and John Bell, of the City of Belleville, Esquire, as trustee, of the second part, has been duly deposited in the office of the Secretary of State pursuant to the provisions of section 94 of The Railway Act

JOHN BELL,
Trustee.

Dated this 14th day of January, A.D. 1899. 30-2

THE GUELPH JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual meeting of shareholders for the election of directors and other general purposes will be held pursuant to Statute, on Tuesday, the 7th day of February, 1899, at 4 p.m., at the office of the undersigned, 7 Douglas Street, in the City of Guelph.

A. H. MACDONALD,
Secretary.

Guelph, 10th January, 1899. 30-3

MERCHANTS BANK OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island intends to apply to the Committee of the Queen's Privy Council of Canada, known as "The Treasury Board," after the expiration of four weeks from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, for the certificate of said Treasury Board, approving of the following by-law, which was duly and regularly passed and adopted by the shareholders of the said Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island at the annual general meeting of the shareholders duly called, and held this 10th day of January, A.D. 1899, viz.:—"That for the purpose of extending the business of the Bank, the capital stock of the Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island be and is hereby increased from two hundred thousand and twenty dollars to five hundred thousand dollars, and that the directors be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to allot such increased capital stock to and among the shareholders of the Bank, *pro rata*, in such sums, at such times and at such rates as the directors may from time to time determine."

This application is made pursuant to the provision of section 26 of The Bank Act.

By order of the Board,

J. M. DAVISON,
Cashier.

Dated at Charlottetown, P.E. Island, this 10th day of January, 1899. 30-4

NOTICE is hereby given that I have, upon the 14th day of January, 1899, deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the Eastern Division of the City of Toronto, plans showing the proposed cribwork to be constructed upon Block "D" referred to in the Esplanade Agreement, in the City of Toronto (being Parcel No. 12 in the patent to the City of Toronto, dated 18th December, 1893), and the location of the same, together with a description of the proposed site, and I have, upon the 17th day of January, 1899, deposited a duplicate of each in the office of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, at the City of Ottawa.

Notice is further given that after the expiration of one month from this date, I will apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for approval of such plans and description, and of the work therein referred to.

THOMAS CASWELL,
Solicitor for the Corporation of
the City of Toronto.

Dated this 18th day of January, 1899. 30-5

Province of Quebec, }
District of Montreal. }

THE undersigned, William Edward Hagar, of the City of Montreal, crockery merchant, and Dame Sarah Jane Graham, widow of the late Edward Hagar, the said William Edward Hagar and James

G. Monk, all of the said City of Montreal, in their quality of executors of the last will and testament of the said late Edward Hagar, which was executed before W. de M. Marler and colleague, Notaries, on the sixteenth day of September, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, hereby certify that the limited partnership heretofore existing between them under the name and style of "Edward Hagar & Company", in which the said William Edward Hagar was a general partner, and the said executors were special partners, was dissolved by mutual consent on the thirty-first day of December last (1898).

As witness their hands at the said City of Montreal, this fifth day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

W. E. HAGAR.
S. J. HAGAR,
W. E. HAGAR,
JAMES G. MONK, } Executors of estate of Edward Hagar.

Signed in presence of—
JOHN FAIR, N.P. 30-3

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the banking-house, Hollis Street, on Wednesday, the 15th February next, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors, and for other business.

By order of the Board,
H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.
Halifax, 10th January, 1899. 29-5

THE GUARANTEE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Guarantee Company of North America will be held at the office of the company, 57 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal, on Thursday, the 2nd February, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors, the election of directors, and general purposes of the company.

By order of the Board,
EDWARD RAWLINGS,
President and managing director.
Montreal, 12th January, 1899. 29-2

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has deposited with the Minister of Public Works, a plan of a proposed wharf to be erected upon the following lands and premises known as the water lot in front of lot number nine in the Town of Niagara, in the County of Lincoln, and described as follows:—Commencing at the southerly angle of said water lot in a range with the north-westerly limit of Collingwood Street and at the distance of one hundred feet from and at right angles to the front of broken front lot nine in the Town of Niagara, thence parallel to the front of said lot nine north thirty-six degrees fifty-one minutes west two hundred and nineteen feet, thence north thirty-five degrees thirty-two minutes east one hundred and fifty feet, thence south thirty-five degrees fifty-one minutes east two hundred and nineteen feet, thence south thirty-five degrees thirty-two minutes west one hundred and fifty feet more or less to the place of beginning; containing thirty-two thousand eight hundred and fifty square feet more or less; and has also deposited a duplicate of such plan and description in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Lincoln. And take notice that after one month from the time of such deposit, the applicant will apply to the Governor in Council for approval of such work.

E. J. McINTYRE.
By COLLIER & YALE,
His solicitors.
Dated at St. Catherines, this 3rd January, 1899. 29-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned intend to apply to the Governor General in Council one month after the publication of this notice for the approval of the plans of a proposed wharf to be constructed in the navigable waters of Halifax Harbour and for the approval of the wharf heretofore constructed in said navigable waters, known as Cunningham & Curren's Wharf. Plans of the proposed wharf and of the wharf already constructed and a description of the proposed site on which said wharf is to be built and a description of the lands on which a wharf has heretofore been constructed, have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, and a duplicate of such plans and descriptions with the Registrar of Deeds for Halifax County. This notice is given in pursuance of the provisions of Chapter 35 of 49 Victoria, intituled "An Act respecting certain works constructed in or over navigable waters.

FURNESS, WITHY & COMPANY, Limited.
Halifax, 31st December, 1898. 28-5

HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3½ per cent on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after the 1st of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 31st January inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held in the banking-house, Halifax, on Thursday, the 16th February next, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,
H. N. WALLACE,
Cashier.
Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1898. 28-3

BANK OF YARMOUTH, N.S.

NOTICE.—A dividend on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, N.S., for the current half-year, at the rate of five per centum per annum, has this day been declared and will be payable on and after 1st February next at the office of the Bank in Yarmouth.

By order of the Board of Directors,
T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.
December 27, 1898. 28-4

NOTICE.—It is the intention of the subscriber to construct a wharf on the Miramichi River in front of and extending farther into the stream than his present mill wharf at Douglastown.

Plans of same have been fyled as the law directs.

E. HUTCHISON.
December 29, 1898. 28-5

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 130.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared, for the half-year ending this date; and that the same will be payable on and after Wednesday, the first day of February next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,
H. C. McLEOD,
General Manager.
Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1898. 28-4

THE BRITISH CANADIAN LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the company's office, south-west corner of Adelaide and Victoria Streets, Toronto, on Wednesday, 1st February next, at noon.

By order of the Directors,
R. H. TOMLINSON,
28-4 Manager.

THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of three and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th January till the 1st February, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house in this City on Wednesday, the 8th day of February next. The chair will be taken at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

D. H. DUNCAN,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1898. 28-3

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will be held in the company's office, City Hall Station, Kingston, Ontario, at noon on Wednesday, the 8th day of February, 1899, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for other purposes.

T. W. NASH,
Secretary.

Kingston, 6th January, 1899. 28-4

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company willl be held in the company's office, Imperial Building, Place d'Armes, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, 8th February, at 12.15 p.m.

By order,

H. R. DRUMMOND,
28-5 Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Tobique Valley Railway Company will be held at the office of the President, Walkers Wharf, in the City of St. John, N.B., on Thursday the sixteenth day of February, A.D. 1899, at eleven o'clock A.M., for the purpose of electing directors, and for other purposes.

JAMES KNOX,
President, T. V. Ry. Co.

St. John, N.B., 4th January, 1899. 28-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDEND No. 48.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st of January next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at its office, in St. Hyacinthe, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on Tuesday, the 14th day of February next.

By order of the Board,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 27th December, 1898. 27-5

NOTICE is hereby given that I, Peter Herman, of Port Essington, British Columbia, merchant, have deposited with the Minister of Public Works a plan and description of the site of a wharf proposed to be constructed by me in the Skeena River opposite to lots 1 and 2 of Block 3 in the Townsite of Essington (commonly called Port Essington), in the said Province, and have deposited a duplicate of each in the Land Registry Office, in the City of Victoria, in the said Province; and that I have applied to the Governor in Council for approval thereof.

PETER HERMAN.

Dated at Port Essington, B.C., this 6th day of December, A.D. 1898. 26-4

THE DOMINION BANK.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of 12 per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this city, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st of January next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

R. D. GAMBLE,
General manager.

Toronto, 20th December, 1898. 27-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

OTTAWA, 20 janvier 1899.

ERRATUM:—Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, du 5 novembre 1898, pour le nom de "Arthur William Burns," nommé officier des pêcheries etc., *lisez* "Arthur Wesley Burns," etc.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au neuvième jour du mois de janvier courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le VINGTIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER pro-

chain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Tres-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce SIXIÈME jour de JANVIER dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

28-tf

DÉPÊCHES.

C. P. 1207 K.

(Copie) *Traduction.*

ORDONNANCE No. 47 de 1898
(du 8 de juillet.)

Par laquelle la taxe commerciale est prélevée et certains pouvoirs concédés aux municipalités du département.

L'Assemblée départementale de Panama dans l'exercice de ses pouvoirs légaux :

Ordonne :—

Article 1.—Les personnes qui reçoivent des marchandises étrangères, pour être vendues, employées, ou consommées dans le département, sont sujettes à payer pour ces opérations une taxe de quinze pour cent (15 p. c.) en argent sur la valeur nette en or colombien des marchandises reçues à cette fin. La valeur en or sera calculée en la manière établie dans l'article 1 de l'Ordonnance No. 78 de 1894.

Les factures de marchandises provenant de pays où la base monétaire en force est l'argent, et qui pour ces raisons sont déclarées en cette monnaie, seront liquidées pour la perception du droit correspondant, sans intérêt de prime ou escompte, au même taux de quinze pour cent (15 p. c.) de sa valeur en argent colombien.

Article 2.—Toutes les municipalités du département sont autorisées de charger aux établissements commerciaux qui n'importent pas directement leurs marchandises de l'étranger, une taxe mensuelle qui n'excédera pas trente piastres—les taxes sont toujours stipulées en monnaie courante de la Colombie—($30), et sera d'au moins une piastre ($1.)

Article 2.—Annule la section 44 de l'article 1 de l'Ordonnance No. 70 de 1894, qui spécifie la " consommation des articles étrangers."

Article 4.—Autorise le gouverneur du département, dans certains cas, à concéder l'exemption de la taxe commerciale sur les effets reçus par les consuls résidents dans ce département, que ces effets soient pour leur bureau ou usage personnel, à la discrétion du gouverneur et lorsqu'il ne craint pas qu'il se fasse des opérations commerciales avec ces effets. Ceci est un acte de courtoisie et de déférence envers les représentants de nations amies qui sont sous le régime de service consulaire ; ceux qui s'occupent soit temporairement ou permanemment de transactions mercantiles ne peuvent jouir de ces privilèges.

Article 5.—Le même magistrat est autorisé, lorsqu'il le croit opportun pour les intérêts fiscaux, à établir des entrepôts en les cités de Panama, Colon et Bocas del Toro, pour la garde des marchandises qui, étant venues en transit ne continuent pas immédiatement à leur destination respective, et pour l'examen des chargements locaux.

Article 6.—Les taxes d'abattoirs et sur les porcs que les municipalités sont autorisées à établir, peut se monter à une piastre cinquante centins ($1.50) pour chaque tête de gros bétail, et à une piastre et trente centins pour chaque tête de petit bétail qui est abattue dans l'édifice destiné à cette fin.

Sont exceptés de la liste du petit bétail, les moutons et les chèvres, pour lesquels sera prélevé une piastre, et cinquante centins ($1), (50 centins) respectivement.

Article 7.—A part les taxes mentionnées dans l'article précédent, la municipalité peut percevoir la somme de trente centins pour chaque cochon ou mouton qui est admis dans l'étable à cochons et destiné à la consommation publique.

Article 8.—Sont abrogés par les termes de cette ordonnance, l'article 1, du décret du gouverneur n° 139*bis* de 1894, l'article 2 de l'ordonnance n° 24 de la même année, les articles 1 et 3 de l'ordonnance 70, aussi de 1894, et article 1 du n° 85 de 1896.

Donné à Panama le 8e jour de juillet 1898.

Le président,
Signé, J. A. ARANGO J.
Le secrétaire,
Signé. LÉONIDAS PRETELT.

Gouvernement du département du Panama 8 juillet 1898. Qu'il soit publié et obéi.

[L.S.] Signé, RICARDO ARANGO.
Le secrétaire des finances,
Signé ACASIO SANCHEZ.

Memorandum :

La susdite ordonnance deviendra exécutoire à compter du 8e jour de janvier 1899. 28 3

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 30e jour de décembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport, daté le 27 de décembre 1898, du ministre de l'Intérieur et Surintendant général des affaires des Sauvages, soumettant,—

1° Que par l'arrêté en conseil du 6 d'octobre 1898, la section 35, dans le township 11, rang 29 ouest du 1er méridien, a été mise à part pour les fins de l'école d'industrie à Elkhorn, dans la province du Manitoba ;

2° Que le Commissaire des Sauvages, agissant de concert avec les autorités scolaires, s'est entendu avec Mr. William J. Wilcox, du village de Virden, dans la province du Manitoba, à l'effet d'échanger la dite section 35 pour des terres que le dit Commissaire et dites autorités scolaires jugent plus propres aux fins de l'école, lesquelles terres peuvent être décrites comme suit :—Le quart sud-est de la section 5, dans le township 12, rang 28, ouest du 1er méridien, et le quart sud-ouest de la section 4 des mêmes township et rang, sauf et excepté les quatre acres et un cinquième de terre compris dans le droit de passage du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique ;

3° Que le Commissaire des Sauvages a aussi obtenu pour les fins de l'école les lots numéros 1, 2 et 3 dans le bloc "H," et la totalité des blocs " K " et " L " dans la ville d'Elkhorn.

Le Ministre considère que l'arrangement conclu par le Commissaire est dans l'intérêt de l'école, et il recommande—

(*a*) Que l'action du Commissaire des Sauvages quant au terrain soit approuvée ;

(*b*) Que l'arrêté en conseil du 6 d'octobre 1898, mettant à part la section 35, comme susdit, pour les fins de l'école d'industrie à Elkhorn soit rescindé ;

(*c*) Qu'autorité soit donnée pour délivrer conformément à l'*Acte des terres fédérales* des lettres patentes au susdit William J. Wilcox pour le terrain compris dans la dite section 35 ;

(*d*) Que les terrains décrits dans les paragraphes numéros 2 et 3 de la présente minute, et qui ont été cédés à la Couronne, soient mis à part pour les fins de la dite école d'industrie, en vertu de l'article 31 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales.*

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

30-4

[2827]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 17e jour de décembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 57 de l'*Acte des poids et mesures*, chapitre 104 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et les actes le modifiant, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les règlements concernant les poids et mesures jusqu'ici en vigueur, soient et ils sont par le présent cancellés, et remplacés par les règlements suivants.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

REGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LES POIDS ET MESURES.

INSTRUMENTS DE PESAGE QUI PEUVENT ÊTRE ADMIS À LA VÉRIFICATION.

Article 1. Les balances suivantes seront admises à la vérification :—

Balances à bras égaux sur lesquelles la charge est suspendue au-dessous des points d'appui :

Balances à bras égaux sur lesquelles la charge est placée au-dessus des points d'appui ;

Balances communément connues sous le nom de *steelyards* ou romaines, ou balances à bras inégaux ;

Ponts à bascule, balances à foin, balances-bascules ;

Balances hydrostatiques pour le pesage du charbon de terre ;

Balances dites "Perfection."

Balances portatives Duplessis pour les chemins de fer ;

Balances de ménage dites *Household Scales* ;

Balance-bascule de comptoir modèle Spafford perfectionné ;

Balances à computer du modèle bascule ;

La balance à boule Troemner ;

Les balances à ressort, du genre nommé "balances de boucher."

Les balances suspendues.

Les balances à camion Parsell.

La balance à torsion Springer.

BALANCES À BRAS ÉGAUX SUR LESQUELLES LA CHARGE EST PORTÉE AU-DESSOUS DES POINTS D'APPUI

Art. 2. Les balances à bras égaux sur lesquelles la charge est suspendue au-dessous des points d'appui, ne seront admises à la vérification que si elles présentent les conditions suivantes :—

1. Le fléau ne doit dénoter aucune différence essentielle sous le rapport de la forme ou de la grandeur des deux bras ;

2. Le fléau doit porter au centre une aiguille pointant soit en haut soit en bas et formant angle droit avec le plan des supports, ou offrir quelqu'autre moyen de constater l'équilibre ;

3. Le fléau doit être en équilibre lorsque le plan des supports est parfaitement horizontal, et revient à cet état après qu'on l'a fait osciller ;

4. Les bras doivent être égaux dans la limite de la tolérance réglementaire ;

5. La balance doit être suffisamment sensible pour être affectée sûrement et promptement lorsqu'on y ajoute ou en retranche la deux-millième partie de la charge maximum pour les vérifications originales, et la millième partie de cette charge pour les vérifications subséquentes.

6. Aucuns poids de tare ou pièces détachées, autres que les plateaux ou bassins, et les accessoires nécessaires pour relier ceux-ci à la balance, n'ont à être employés pour l'ajuster ;

7. La balance, dans son ensemble, doit être d'une force suffisante et être placée sur une base assez stable pour la protéger contre toute déformation et tout dérangement sous le maximum du poids qu'elle est destinée à porter ;

8. Le fléau doit pouvoir porter le maximum de la charge sans fléchir ;

9. Sauf dans le cas de balances délicates des pharmaciens, le maximum de la charge que l'appareil est destiné à peser, le numéro de l'atelier et le nom du fabricant doivent être distinctement coulés, gravés ou poinçonnés sur le fléau ;

10. Les couteaux doivent être fixés au fléau d'une manière permanente ;

11. La balance doit indiquer le même poids, que la charge soit placée au centre du plateau, ou sur un côté ou dans un coin.

12. Les couteaux doivent être faits d'acier coulé trempé.

13. Les supports doivent être faits d'acier fondu trempé, de fer refroidi, d'agate ou d'autre substance dure qui n'est pas susceptible d'être coupée par l'action du couteau, et assez dure pour résister à l'action d'une lime douce.

BALANCES À BRAS ÉGAUX SUR LESQUELLES LA CHARGE EST PORTÉE AU-DESSUS DES POINTS D'APPUI.

Art. 3. Les balances à bras égaux, et sur lesquelles la charge est portée au-dessus des points d'appui, ne seront admises à la vérification que si elles présentent les conditions suivantes :—

1. Les bras ne doivent dénoter aucune différence essentielle dans leur grandeur ou arrangement.

2. Les bras doivent être égaux dans la limite de la tolérance réglementaire concernant les poids du commerce.

3. Il n'existe aucuns poids de tare, contrepoids ou pièces détachées autres que les plateaux nécessaires pour porter la charge pesée, et les poids employés pour les peser.

4. Si les tiges parallèles, guides, leviers et pivots, au moyen desquels est effectué l'ajustage de la balance, sont construits de façon qu'ils ne peuvent être dérangés sans user de violence, qui serait facilement découverte en l'inspectant.

5. Les arêtes des couteaux ou points d'appui de chaque série de leviers ou guides sont sur le même plan.

6. La balance doit être suffisamment sensible pour être affectée lorsqu'on y ajoute ou en retranche la deux-millième partie de la charge maximum pour la vérification originale, et la millième partie de cette charge pour les vérifications subséquentes.

7. Le fléau doit porter une aiguille ou quelque arrangement équivalent pour indiquer lorsque balance est en équilibre.

8. Sauf dans le cas de balances délicates des pharmaciens, le maximum de la charge que l'instrument de pesage est destiné à peser, le numéro de l'atelier et le nom du fabricant doivent y être distinctement coulés, gravés ou poinçonnés.

9 Les arêtes des couteaux doivent être faites d'acier fondu trempé.

10. Les supports doivent être faits d'acier fondu trempé, de fer refroidi, d'agate ou d'autre substance dure qui n'est pas susceptible d'être affectée par l'action du couteau, et assez dure pour résister à l'action d'une lime douce.

BALANCES COMMUNÉMENT APPELÉES STEELYARDS OU ROMAINES.

Art. 4. Les balances communément connues sous le nom de *steelyards* ou romaines, ou balances à bras inégaux, ne seront admises à la vérification que si elles présentent les conditions suivantes :—

1. Il doit y avoir place suffisante pour l'oscillation, et les arêtes des couteaux sur lesquels oscille le fléau doivent être assez fines pour lui permettre un mouvement libre ;

2. Le fléau doit être assez fort pour porter la charge sans fléchir ;

3. La disposition des couteaux doit être telle que leurs arêtes ainsi que le fond des encoches constituant la division du grand bras du levier, et dans lesquelles s'arrête le poids curseur, soient exactement placés sur une même ligne droite passant très près et un peu au-dessus du centre de gravité de tout le système ;

4. Les divisions sur le grand bras du levier doivent être égales entre elles ;

5. Le poids employé avec le levier—s'il peut être changé ou aisément détaché,—doit être un multiple ou

un sous-multiple de la livre avoir du poids. Si c'est un sous-multiple, il peut être un sous-multiple décimal tel que $\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{1}{100}$ $\frac{1}{1000}$; ou un sous-multiple binaire tel que $\frac{1}{16}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, de la livre avoir du poids. Le véritable poids doit être distinctement marqué sur tous les poids.

6. Le maximum de la charge que l'instrument de pesage est destiné à peser, le numéro de l'atelier, et le nom du fabricant doivent y être distinctement coulés, gravés ou poinçonnés.

7. Les arêtes des couteaux doivent être faites d'acier fondu trempé.

8. Les supports doivent être faits d'acier fondu trempé, de fer refroidi, d'agate, ou d'autre substance dure qui n'est pas susceptible d'être coupée, par l'action de l'arête du couteau, et assez dure pour résister à l'action d'une lime douce.

BALANCES-BASCULES, BALANCES À FOIN ET PONTS À BASCULE.

Art. 5. Les balances-bascules, les balances à foin, et les ponts à bascule ne seront admis à la vérification que s'ils présentent les conditions suivantes :—

1. La fondation ou base doit être suffisamment solide et capable de porter, sans altération de niveau ou de forme, ou autre dérangement, le maximum de la charge que ces instruments sont destinés à peser et lorsque la fondation est assez profonde pour ne pas être affectée par la gelée. La fosse doit avoir au moins cinq pieds de profondeur, et être bien égouttée.

2. Le tablier ou plateforme doit être arrangé de telle manière que l'on puisse facilement découvrir tout obstacle qui en gêne les mouvements ;

3. Tous les fléaux, leviers et autres pièces, doivent avoir assez de force pour porter sans fléchir le maximum du poids dont ils seront respectivement chargés ;

4. Les couteaux doivent être fixés solidement et d'une manière permanente dans les leviers, avoir assez de jeu pour permettre l'oscillation libre, et être suffisamment forts ;

5. Les couteaux et les points d'appui de chaque jeu de leviers doivent être sur le même plan ;

6. Les oscillations doivent être suffisamment perceptibles ;

7. Les poids employés avec l'instrument doivent être égaux à la livre avoir du poids, ou être des multiples ou des sous-multiples reconnus de cette livre, ou des poids spéciaux pour le baril de farine ou le boisseau de blé, portant distinctement marqués leur propre poids et le poids ou la quantité particulière qu'ils sont destinés à indiquer sur la balance ;

8. Les poids employés comme ci-dessus doivent être des sous-multiples décimaux, tels que $\frac{1}{10}$, $\frac{1}{100}$, $\frac{1}{1000}$, ou des sous-multiples binaires de la charge qu'ils doivent indiquer ;

9. L'ajustement de la balance ne doit pas demander de pièces détachées, accessibles ou placées de manière à pouvoir être employées à des pesages frauduleux ;

10. L'appareil doit indiquer le poids correctement avec une charge maximum, ou toute partie de cette charge, placée au centre de la plateforme, et avec au moins cinquante pour cent de la charge maximum placée à l'un ou l'autre de ses bouts, ou avec au moins vingt-cinq pour cent de la charge à l'un de ses angles.

11. La charge maximum que l'appareil est destiné à peser, le numéro de l'atelier, et le nom du fabricant doivent être distinctement coulés, gravés ou poinçonués sur le fléau.

BALANCES-BASCULES, PONTS À BASCULE ET BALANCES À BRAS ÉGAUX ET À BRAS INÉGAUX QUI SERONT REJETÉS.

Art. 6. Tous ces instruments de pesage seront rejetés—

1. Si, lorsque la balance porte le maximum de sa charge et est en équilibre parfait, l'addition ou l'enlèvement de la deux-millième partie de la charge pour la vérification originale et la millième partie de cette charge pour les vérifications subséquentes, ne force pas le fléau à toucher la partie supérieure ou inférieure de l'arc, et d'y rester.

2. Si le numéro de l'atelier, la capacité maximum et le nom du fabricant n'y sont pas distinctement coulés, gravés ou poinçonnés.

3. Si les arêtes des couteaux et des supports ne sont pas faits d'acier fondu trempé, de fer refroidi, d'agate ou d'autre substance qui n'est pas assez dure pour résister à l'action d'une lime douce.

4. S'ils ne sont munis de quatre tiges d'arrêt pour assujétir les supports à leur place, sauf les balances "Union" qui auront deux tiges d'arrêt. (Lorsque les balances sont construites d'après le système Howe, les tiges d'arrêt ne sont pas exigées).

NOTE.—*Les dispositions du paragraphe 2 ne s'appliqueront qu'à la vérification originale.*

MACHINES SPÉCIALES DE PESAGE.

Art. 7. Les instruments de pesage connus sous le nom de Balances hydrostatiques, et qui sont ordinairement employés à peser la houille à la sortie de la houillère, peuvent être vérifiés pour ces fins, et aussi pour le pesage de la houille à la sortie des bâtiments ou des barges, pourvu qu'ils soient justes dans la limite d'une tolérance de un deux-centième de leur charge.

1. Les balances dites *Perfection*, lorsqu'elles seront construites en conformité du devis déposé au bureau des brevets à Ottawa, pourront être admises à la vérification, si elles sont justes.

2. Les instruments de pesage connus sous le nom de *Duplessis Portable Track Scales* (Balances portatives Duplessis pour les chemins de fer) employés sur les chemins de fer pour déterminer le poids de wagons sur la voie, peuvent être admis à la vérification pour être employés à cette fin, s'ils sont exacts dans les limites de un quatre-centième de leur charge.

3. L'instrument de pesage connu sous le nom de *Household Scale* (Balance de ménage), est une balance à bras égaux construite de façon à porter au-dessus des points d'appui une charge d'au plus dix (10) livres dans chaque plateau. Pour être admise à la vérification, cette balance doit être, dans sa construction, à tous égards, conforme aux conditions de l'art. 3 ci-dessus. Les mots *Household Scale*, doivent être gravés ou poinçonnés en lettres bien apparentes et bien lisibles d'au moins un quart de pouce de hauteur, sur quelque partie en évidence de chaque instrument, de façon qu'on puisse voir d'un coup-d'œil à quelle catégorie il appartient.

4. La balance appelée *Household Scale* fabriquée par Mr. D. Collins, Montréal, et ayant des bras inégaux, est aussi admise à la vérification aux mêmes conditions.

Ces balances ne seront employées que pour des fins de ménage, et s'il en est trouvé d'employées à des fins commerciales d'aucune sorte, l'agent du département les saisira et confisquera. Le droit de vérification pour la balance de ménage décrite ci-dessus sera de dix (10) centins.

5. La *Spafford Improved Platform Scale* lorsqu'elle est conforme aux exigences de l'article 5.

6. Les balances à computer, lorsqu'elles sont conformes aux dispositions des articles 2, 3 ou 5, mais les certificats délivrés n'établirout que leur exactitude comme instruments de pesage.

8. La "*Troemner Ball Scale*", avec ses poids spéciaux.

Le droit d'inspection sera le même que pour les balances-bascules.

8. Sur les balances à ressorts, communément appelées "balances de bouchers", lorsqu'il n'est pas possible de les graver ou de les poinçonner, le numéro de l'atelier, la charge maximum et le nom du fabricant peuvent être peinturés. Le numéro d'atelier sera aussi poinçonné ou gravé sur le plateau ou ses supports.

L'erreur tolérée pour ces balances, lorsqu'elles pèsent à leur pleine capacité, n'excèdera pas une once.

Les balances à ressorts seront présentées à la vérification annuellement, et toutes telles balances trouvées en usage plus que douze mois après la première inspection ou toute vérification subséquente d'icelles, seront confisquées.

9. Les balances suspendues, lorsqu'elles sont conformes à l'article 5—autant que possible.

10. La *Parsell Truck Scale*, lorsqu'elle est conforme à l'article 5.

11. La balance à torsion Springer.

Les règlements et les droits seront, autant que possible, les mêmes que pour les balances à bras égaux, art. 3.

INSTRUMENTS SPÉCIAUX DE MESURAGE ADMIS À LA VÉRIFICATION.

Art. 8. Les charrettes à sel, contenant quatre boisseaux impériaux, construits, sous le rapport de la forme et des dimensions, selon le plan ou dessin attaché aux règlements des poids et mesures, seront admis à la vérification.

2. Les charrettes à sel d'autre forme ou d'autres dimensions que celles ci-dessus prescrites, ne seront pas admises à la vérification, et conséquemment leur usage dans le commerce sera considéré illégal.

3. Le droit exigible pour vérifier et poinçonner chaque charrette à sel sera d'une piastre.

Le robinet à mélasse Victor. Droit d'inspection, 25 cts.

La mesure cylindrique pour l'étoffe. Droit d'inspection 50 cts.

La pompe automatique de S. T. Bowser—lorsqu'un appareil convenable pour sceller est fourni. Droit d'inspection 75 cts.

La pompe automatique améliorée de C. F. Williams. Droit d'inspection 50 cts.

L'*Enterprise Measuring Faucet.* Droit d'inspection 50 cts.

Enterprise Measuring and Priming Pump n° 197. Droit d'inspection 50 cts.

4. Les propriétaires de robinets et pompes à mélasse et à l'huile qui ont été approuvés par le département, pourront légalement s'en servir dans le commerce jusqu'à ce que officiers inspecteurs du district dans lequel ils sont en usage puissent les visiter.

Art. 9.— *Vérification et poinçonnage des poids, mesures et instruments de pesage, aux ateliers du fabricant, ajusteur ou réparateur, et leur sortie de ces ateliers.*

1. L'article portera le nom du fabricant, sa capacité et son numéro consécutif de fabrique qui permettent de le rapporter au certificat de vérification. Ces marques seront coulées, gravées ou poinçonnées. Il est défendu de les imprimer ou patronner.

2. Les articles devront être vérifiés et poinçonnés avant l'emballage pour la sortie des ateliers, et lorsqu'ils auront atteint le degré d'achèvement où le fabricant, l'ajusteur ou réparateur les ajuste finalement ; sauf les ponts à bascule, les balances à foin ou autres instruments de pesage dits *dormant** qui ne peuvent être vérifiés avant d'être montés finalement.

3. Il sera du devoir de tout fabricant, importateur et ajusteur de poids, mesures ou instruments de pesage de donner à l'inspecteur des poids et mesures du district, avis de l'envoi et destination de tout instrument de cette nature qui ne peut être inspecté avant d'être finalement monté.

4. Lorsque des balances sont envoyées à des ateliers ou à des ajusteurs pour être réparées, elles doivent être inspectées de nouveau après avoir été réparées ; mais il ne sera pas exigé de droits en sus de ceux de l'inspection régulière biennale. Des certificats spéciaux seront donnés dans ces cas avertissant les propriétaires que les inspections biennales régulières ne sont aucunement retardées par la livraison de ce certificat intermédiaire.

5. Pour la première vérification et premier poinçonnage des poids, mesures et instruments de pesage, sur les lieux de fabrication, les droits pourront être payés de suite, ou le paiement pourra en être remis à une époque que le ministre du Revenu de l'intérieur pourra fixer dans une limite de trois mois, pourvu qu'il soit donné une garantie suffisante du paiement de ces droits, à l'époque fixée par le règlement administratif en vertu duquel sera accordé le délai.

IMPORTATION DE POIDS, MESURES ET INSTRUMENTS DE PESAGE.

Art. 10.—*Les poids, mesures et instruments de pesage importés au Canada seront soumis aux règlements suivants :—*

1. Le percepteur du port où ces articles seront importés donnera à l'inspecteur du district avis des déclarations pour la consommation qui seront faites à son port relativement à des poids, mesures ou instruments de pesage ; et cet avis indiquera le nombre et la nature des articles portés au connaissement, et contiendra les noms et domiciles des personnes auxquelles ils auront été livrés.

2. Tant que ces articles resteront dans les colis primitifs ils peuvent être transportés de la douane ou d'un entrepôt de douane aux ateliers de l'importateur sans inspection, mais ils ne peuvent être employés dans le commerce sans avoir d'abord été inspectés et poinçonnés.

PREMIÈRE INSPECTION DES INSTRUMENTS DE PESAGE, BALANCES À FOIN, PONTS À BASCULE, ETC. DITS DORMANTS.

Art. 11. Les propriétaires de ces balances peuvent, après les avoir soigneusement montés sur des fondations permanentes, et en avoir donné avis par écrit à l'inspecteur, s'en servir légalement dans le commerce jusqu'à ce que les officiers inspecteurs du district où ils sont employés puissent les visiter.

Toutefois, s'il arrivait qu'une personne possédant un de ces instruments de pesage douterait de l'exactitude, ou désirerait son inspection immédiate, il peut, sur demande à l'inspecteur du district, le faire vérifier, en s'engageant par écrit à payer tous les frais nécessaires résultant de l'inspection.

CONTREPOIDS DÉTACHÉS OU LEURS ÉQUIVALENTS.

Art. 12. Aucun instrument de pesage ayant une écope fixe ou non ou autre accessoire semblable ne sera admis à la vérification, et tout instrument aujourd'hui en usage sera fixé si permanemment que la balance peut servir avec l'écope seulement, ou sans l'écope seulement.

DEUXIÈME RECTIFICATION OU VÉRIFICATION SUBSÉQUENTE DES INSTRUMENTS DE PESAGE.

Art. 13. Aucun instrument de pesage dûment inspecté et étalonné, ne sera assujéti à la revérification plus souvent qu'une fois dans deux ans, sauf ceux employés pour les élévateurs, chemins de fer, houillères, moulins à farine (autres que les moulins à moudre), les fabriques de fromage, les entrepôts de grain, les marchés publics, et pour peser le charbon, lesquels seront inspectés annuellement.

INSPECTION SPÉCIALE DE POIDS, MESURES ET INSTRUMENTS DE PESAGE.

Art. 14. Le propriétaire ou celui qui se sert d'un instrument de pesage pourra en tout demander son inspection en payant pour cela les droits et frais encourus.

NOUVELLES VARIÉTÉS DE POIDS, MESURES ET INSTRUMENTS DE PESAGE.

Art. 15. Aucun poids, mesures ou instruments de pesage, autres que ceux spécifiés par le présent arrêté en conseil, ne seront admis à la vérification, à moins qu'un échantillon de l'article qui fait le sujet de la demande ne soit envoyé, sans frais, au commissaire des étalons à Ottawa, et que leur usage soit autorisé.

DROITS DE REJET - ÉTIQUETTE DE REJET.

Art. 16. (1). Lorsque des poids, mesures ou instruments de pesage présentés à la vérification sont évidemment inexacts, il sera du devoir de l'inspecteur d'informer le propriétaire du fait, et de lui enjoindre de faire ajuster ces articles ; et de les soumettre à la vérification après tel ajustement.

2. Le désagrément, pour le propriétaire d'avoir à payer un droit de rejet sera ainsi, le plus souvent, évité.

3. Si un poids, une mesure ou un instrument de pesage est trouvé inexact, et incapable d'être mis exact, il sera saisi et confisqué, ou détruit.

4. S'il est impossible de le rendre exact, le propriétaire ou celui qui s'en sert sera enjoint de l'envoyer immédiatement au fabricant ou à l'ajusteur, et sera averti que cet instrument ne peut servir avant d'avoir été convenablement réparé, et l'étiquette préparée à cette fin sera attachée et scellée de manière que l'article ne puisse être utilisé sans détruire l'étiquette ou briser le fil métallique qui assujétit le sceau.

---

* Le terme *Dormant Scales* ne comprendra que les ponts à bascule, les balances à foin, à chemin de fer, et autres instruments de pesage qui demandent à reposer sur des fondations préparées spécialement.

5. Si l'article rejeté est utilisé avant que les réparations convenables ne soient faites, l'officier inspecteur poursuivra le propriétaire ou celui qui s'en sert en vertu de l'article 25 de l'*Acte des poids et mesures.*

TABLE A ET B.

Sec. 17. Poids admis à la vérification.

Table A.—Dénomination.

Poids du Canada.

Poids avoir du poids.			Poids troy.
En bronze ou métal blanc de même dureté.	En fer.	En métal mou recouvert.	En bronze seulement.
60 liv.	60 liv.	60 liv.	500 oz.
50 "	50 "	50 "	300 "
30 "	30 "	30 "	200 "
20 "	20 "	20 "	100 "
10 "	10 "	10 "	50 "
7 "	7 "	7 "	30 "
5 "	5 "	5 "	20 "
4 "	4 "	4 "	10 "
3 "	3 "	3 "	5 "
2 "	2 "	2 "	3 "
1 "	1 "	1 "	2 "
8 oz.	8 oz.	8 oz.	1 "
4 "	4 "	4 "	·5 "
2 "	2 "	2 "	·3 "
1 "	1 "	1 "	·2 "
8 drachs.		8 drachs.	·1 "
4 "		4 "	·05 "
2 "		2 "	·03 "
1 "		1 "	.02 "
½ "		½ "	·01 "
1000 grs.			·005 "
600 "			·003 "
300 "			·002 "
200 "			·001 "
100 "			
60 "			
30 "			
20 "			
10 "			
6 "			
3 "			
2 "			
1 "			
·6 "			
·3 "			
·2 "			
·1 "			
·06 "			
·03 "			
·02 "			
·01 "			

Table B—Forme.

Poids avoir du poids.

De 50 livres en diminuant jusqu'à 1 livre, cylindriques avou o n .

me o m e, avec anneau.

Bloc rectangulaire, avec anneau ou poignée venue à la coulée.

De 5 livres en diminuant jusqu'à ½-drachme. Toute forme décrite ci-dessus ; aussi, disques plats emboîtant les uns dans les autres.

Un poids de 60 livres pour le boisseau de blé, d'une forme suffisamment différente des autres formes décrites dans le présent tableau pour empêcher qu'il puisse être pris par erreur pour un autre poids.

Grains.

De 1,000 grains en diminuant jusqu'à 10 grains, cylindriques, avec une petite tige et un bouton.

Six grains et au-dessous : Fil de platine ou d'aluminium plié de manière à représenter le nombre de grains ou de fractions décimales d'un grain.

Dans tous les cas la dénomination des poids, lorsqu'ils sont de grandeur suffisante, doit être coulée, gravée ou poinçonnee sur chacun d'eux, en chiffres lisibles et de grandeur proportionnée à celle du poids.

Poids troy.

De 500 onces en diminuant jusqu'à 1 once. Cône tronqué, avec bouton.

De 5 onces en diminuant jusqu'à ·001 onces, lames carrees plates.

La dénomination doit être gravée ou poinçonnée sur le sommet du bouton, en chiffres d'une grandeur proportionnée à celle de chaque poids, et sur la face des poids de moindre volume.

POIDS DE FER.

1. Nul nouveau poids de fer ne sera admis à la vérification à moins qu'il n'ait qu'un seul tampon de métal mou, qui sera enfoncé d'un huitième de pouce au mois au-dessous de la surface.

2. Tous les poids de fer pour les balances-bascules, d'une demi-livre au moins, auront une épaisseur d'un demi-pouce au moins.

3. Lorsqu'un poids de fer est présenté à la vérification, ou lorsqu'un tel poids est trouvé en usage, dont le tampon de métal mou est perdu, il ne sera pas ajusté au repoinçonné avant que la cavité dans laquelle le tampon était fixé n'ait été agrandie dans le fond, de façon que l'expansion du plomb employé pour l'ajuster l'empêchera de sortir subséquemment.

4. Dans tous les poids de fer l'ouverture pour recevoir ce tampon de plomb sera de la grandeur uniforme de ⅜ d'un pouce de diamètre, si possible.

TABLE C.

Article 18. Tarif des droits à percevoir pour la vérification des poids.

Poids du Canada.

Poids avoir du poids.				Poids troy.	
Dénomination.	Droits.			Dénomination.	Droits.
	En bronze.*	En fer.	En plomb recouvert.		En bronze exclusivement.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.		Cts.
60 liv.	25	25	30	500 oz ..	30
50 " ...	20	20	25	300 " .	25
30 "	20	20	25	200 " ..	25
20 " ,.....	20	20	25	100 " .	20
10 "	10	10	15	50 "	10
7 "	10	10	15	30 " .	10
5 "	5	5	5	20 " ..	10
4 "	5	5	5	10 " .	10
3 "	5	5	5	5 " ..	5
2 " ...	5	5	5	3 " .	5
1 "	5	5	5	2 " ..	5
8 oz....	5	5	5	1 " ..	5
4 "	5	5	5	·5 ..	5
2 "	5	5	5	·3 ..	5
1 " ..	5	5	5	·2 ..	5
8 drachs .	5	Non admis.	5	·1 ..	5
4 " ...	5		5	·5 ..	5
2 " ...	5		5	·3 ..	5
1 " ..	5		5	·2 .	5
½ " ...	5		5	·1 ..	5
Poids en grain, 5 cts chacun.				·005 ..	5
				·003 ..	5
				·002 ..	5
				·001 .	5
Toleres.					
56 liv ...	30	30			
28 " ...	25	25			
14 " ...	20	20			

---

*L'honoraire pour la vérification des poids en fer de 50 livres, lorsqu'ils sont présentés en quantités considérables, sera 4 cts pour chaque 50 livres.

TABLE D.

ARTICLE 19. Mesures de capacité du Canada qui pourront être admises à la vérification.

Dénomination.	Substance.
A.—BOISSEAU. DEMI-BOISSEAU. QUART DE BOISSEAU. GALLON.	Pourront être faites de :— 1. Bronze ou laiton, coulé. 2. Laiton ou cuivre en feuille battu, et affermi par des cercles du même métal ainsi que des bandes verticales. 3. Tôle, lorsqu'elle est de force suffisante pour pouvoir conserver la forme de la mesure dans le service ordinaire, avec fond en bois ou en fer. 4. Bois de qualité convenable, avec des cercles en fer ou en bois dur. Lorsque les cercles sont en bois, le bord de la mesure doit être suffisamment épais pour recevoir la marque.
B.—GALLON. DEMI-GALLON. PINTE. CHOPINE. DEMI-CHOPINE. ROQUILLE. DEMI-ROQUILLE.	Pourront être faits de :— 1. Bronze ou laiton coulé. 2. Laiton ou cuivre en feuille battu, avec cercles convenables du même métal. 3. Etain dur. 4. Métal granité. 5. Ferblanc fort. 6. Tôle de fer.

Aucune mesure de capacité dont les côtés ou le fond sont dentelés, bossués ou déformés, ne sera admise à la vérification, non plus que celles dont le fond n'est pas suffisamment fort pour porter le contenu sans faire changer la forme de la mesure, ni celles sur lesquelles la capacité et le nom du fabricant ne sont pas distinctement gravés, poinçonnés ou marqués.

La forme de toutes les mesures de capacité devra être cylindrique ou conique ; dans cette dernière forme elles ne seront vérifiées que si elles sont capables de contenir, lorsque pleines jusqu'à la partie la plus étroite du goulot, les poids respectifs d'eau distillée, spécifiés plus bas :—

	liv. av.
Pour chaque gallon	10
Pour chaque ½-gallon	5
Pour chaque pinte	2½
Pour chaque chopine	1¼
	grains troy.
Pour chaque ½-chopine	4,375
Pour chaque roquille	2,187
Pour chaque ½-roquille	1,093

pesé à l'air contre des poids en cuivre à une température de 62° F., et avec le baromètre à 30°.

TABLE E.

Art. 20. Tarif des droits à percevoir pour la vérification des mesures de capacité.

MESURES DU CANADA.

Dénominations.	Substance.				
	Coulées en bronze.	Laiton ou cuivre en feuille.	Tôle, ferblanc ou métal granité.	Etain dur.	Bois.
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Boisseau	30	30	20	. .	15
½-boisseau	25	25	15	. . .	10
¼ de boisseau	20	20	15	. . . .	5
Gallon	15	15	5	15	5
½-gallon	10	10	5	10	5
Pinte	5	5	5	5	5
Chopine	5	5	5	5	5
½-chopine	5	5	5	5	5
Roquille	5	5	5	5	5
½-roquille	5	5	5	5	5
Mesures au-dessous de la demi-roquille	5	5	5	5	5

1. Les multiples du boisseau seront à l'avenir admis à la vérification. Le droit à percevoir pour la vérification et le poinçonnage de ces mesures sera le même que ci-dessus pour le premier boisseau, plus 15 centins pour chaque boisseau en sus.

2. Seront aussi susceptibles d'être admis à la vérification les sous-multiples décimaux du boisseau, et les droits de leur vérification seront de 10 centins pour le premier dixième de boisseau, et 5 centins pour chaque dixième en sus.

TABLE F.

Art. 21. Tarif des droits à percevoir pour la vérification des balances-bascules, des ponts à bascule, des instruments de pesage, des balances et des romaines.

BALANCES À BRAS ÉGAUX—SOIT QUE LA CHARGE SOIT PORTÉE AU-DESSUS OU AU-DESSOUS DES POINTS D'APPUI.

Ne pouvant pas peser plus de 5 livres	$0 20
Pouvant peser de 6 à 50 livres	0 30
Pouvant peser de 51 à 100 livres	0 50
Pouvant peser plus de 101	1 00

ROMAINES AVEC BRAS GRADUÉ.

Ne pouvant pas peser plus de 500 livres	$0 50
Pouvant peser de 501 à 1,000 livres	0 75
" " 1,001 à 2,000 livres	1 00
Et pour chaque tonne en sus	0 50

BALANCES-BASCULES OU PONTS À BASCULE, SAUF LES BALANCES À WAGONS DE CHEMIN DE FER.

Ne pouvant pas peser plus de 250 livres..........	$0 50
Pouvant peser de 251 à 500 livres...............	0 75
" " 501 à 2,000 livres..............	1 00
" " 2,001 à 4,000 livres..............	1 50
" " 4,001 à 6,000 livres...............	2 00
Et pour chaque tonne additionnelle jusqu'à dix tonnes..	0 50
Et pour chaque tonne en sus de dix tonnes....	0 25

BALANCES À WAGONS DE CHEMINS DE FER.

Le droit à percevoir pour la vérification et le poinçonnage des balances à wagons de chemins de fer sera de cinquante centins par tonne pour les cinq premières tonnes de portée, plus vingt-cinq centins pour chaque tonne en sus ; pourvu, toutefois, que les fonctionnaires et employés de la compagnie de chemin de fer à laquelle appartiennent les balances donnent toute l'assistance raisonnable à l'officier chargé de l'inspection.

BALANCES À RESSORT ET À COMPUTER.

Pouvant peser 30 livres ou moins	$0 50
" de 31 livres à 50 livres..............	0 75
" " 51 livres à 100 livres	1 00
" plus de 100 livres.......................	1 50

ARTICLES COUVERTS PAR LES DROITS D'INSPECTION.

Le droit d'inspection pour les balances-bascules, ponts à bascule, romaines, fléaux à peser et balances de bouchers, construits d'après le principe des romaines, comprend la balance et tous les contrepoids et autres pièces y appartenant.

CHARROYAGE.

Art. 22. Dans tous les cas d'inspection où des déboursés sont encourus pour le transport des poids-types, le montant sera prélevé prorata sur ceux qui emploient les instruments ainsi inspectés.

TABLE G.

Art. 23. Mesures de longueur admises à la vérification.

DÉNOMINATION.	MATIÈRE.
Mesures de 10 pieds.	Ces mesures peuvent être faites de tout métal propice, ou en bois à fibre droite. Si elles sont en bois, les bouts doivent être protégés par des garnitures en métal bien assujéties.
" 6 "	
" 5 "	
" 3 " ou vge.	
" ½-verge.	
" 2 pieds.	
" 1 pied.	
" ½ "	
Chaînes ou rubans-mesures de 100 pieds.	Les chaînes doivent être en fer ou en acier à mailles solides. Les rubans-mesures peuvent être en acier ou en fil métallique tissé avec des fils d'une autre substance.
Chaînes ou rubans-mesures de 50 pieds. divisés en pieds.	
Chaînes ou rubans-mesures de 66 pieds.	
Chaînes ou rubans-mesures de 33 pieds. divisés en chaînons.	

Les gallons ordinaires ne seront pas vérifiés.

TABLE H.

Article 24. Tarif des droits à percevoir pour la vérification des mesures de longueur.

	Métalliques.	En bois.
Mesures de 10 pieds..................	20 cts.	20 cts.
" 6 "	20	20
" 5 "	20	20
" 3 " ou verge......	5	5
" ½-verge..................	5	5
" 2 pieds.........	5	5
" 1 pied..................	5	5
" ½ "	5	5

Chaînes ou rubans-mesures de 100 pieds.........	$1.50	Dans les droits exigés pour la vérification de toute mesure de longueur seront compris aussi les frais de vérification des subdivisions de cette mesure.
Chaînes ou rubans-mesures de 50 pieds.	1.00	
Chaînes ou rubans-mesures de 66 pieds...........	1.00	
Chaînes ou rubans-mesures de 33 pieds............	0.75	

TABLE I.

Tolérance.

ART. 25. POIDS AVOIR DU POIDS.

ETALONS.			POIDS DU COMMERCE.		
Dénomination des poids.	Inexactitude tolérée en plus.	Inexactitude tolérée en moins.	Dénomination des poids.	Inexactitude tolérée en plus.	Inexactitude tolérée en moins.
Livres.	Grains.	Grains.	Livres.	Grains.	Grains.
50	5·0	2·5	50	50	20
30	"	"	30	30	10
20	"	"	20	20	8
10	2·0	1·0	10	10	5
5	"	"	5	5	3
3	"	"	3	3	1
2	0·25	0 125	2	2	1
1	"	"	1	2	1
8 oz.	"	"	8 oz.	1	1
4 "	"	"	4 "	1	1
2 "	"	"	2 "	1	0·5
1 "	0·05	0·025	1 "	1	"
8 drch.	"	"	8 drch.	0·5	"
4 "	"	"	4 "	"	"
2 "	"	"	2 "	"	"
1 "	"	"	1 "	0·25	0·25
½ "	"	"	½ "	"	"

ART. 26. POIDS À MÉTAUX PRÉCIEUX.

ETALONS.			POIDS DU COMMERCE.		
Dénomination des poids.	Inexactitude tolérée en plus.	Inexactitude tolérée en moins.	Dénomination des poids.	Inexactitude tolérée en plus.	Inexactitude tolérée en moins.
Onces troy.	Grains.	Grains.	Onces troy.	Grains.	Grains.
500	1·0	0·5	500	1·0	0·5
300	"	"	300	"	"
200	"	"	200	"	"
100	0·25	0·125	100	0·25	0·125
50	"	"	50	"	"
30	"	"	30	"	"
20	"	"	20	"	"
10	0·025	0·0125	10	0·025	0·0125
5	"	"	5	"	"
3	"	"	3	"	"
2	"	"	2	"	"
1	0·005	0·0025	1	0·005	0·0025
0·5	"	"	0·5	"	"
0·3	"	"	0·3	"	"
0·2	"	"	0·2	"	"
0·1	"	"	0·1	"	"
0·05	"	"	0·05	"	"
0·03	"	"	0·03	"	"
0·02	"	"	0·02	"	"
0·01	"	"	0 01	"	"
0·005	"	"	0·005	"	"
0·003	"	"	0·003	"	"
0·002	"	"	0·002	"	"
0·001	"	"	0·001	"	"

Art. 27. POIDS DÉCIMAUX EN GRAINS.

ETALONS.			MESURES DU COMMERCE.		
Dénomination des poids.	Inexactitude tolérée en plus.	Inexactitude tolérée en moins.	Dénomination des poids.	Inexactitude tolérée en plus.	Inexactitude tolérée en moins.
Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.
4000	0·05	0·025	4000	0·05	0·025
2000	"	"	2000	"	"
1000	"	"	1000	"	"
500	0·04	0·02	500	0·04	0·02
300	"	"	300	"	"
200	"	"	200	"	"
100	"	"	100	"	"
50	0·02	0·01	50	0·02	0·01
30	"	"	30	"	"
20	"	"	20	"	"
10	"	"	10	"	"
5	0·01	0·005	5	0·01	0·005
3	"	"	3	"	"
2	"	"	2	"	"
1	"	"	1	"	"
0·6	0·005	0·0025	0·6	0·005	0·0025
0·3	"	"	0·3	"	"
0·2	"	"	0·2	"	"
0·1	"	"	0·1	"	"
0·06	0·0025	0·00125	0·06	0·0025	0·00125
0·03	"	"	0·03	"	"
0·02	"	"	0·02	"	"
0·01	"	"	0·01	"	"

Art. 28. MESURES DE LONGUEUR.

	Pouce	Pouce		Pouce	Pouce
10 pieds....	0·05	0·05	10 pieds.....	0·10	0·05
6 "	"	"	6 "	"	"
3 "	"	"	3 " ...	0·05	"
2 "	"	"	2 "	"	"
1 "	0·005	0·006	1 "	"	"
1 pouce....	"	"	1 pouce......	"	"

Art. 29. MESURES DE CAPACITÉ.

	Poids de l'eau en grains.	Poids de l'eau en grains.		
Boisseau.....	280	280	Boisseau....	L'inspecteur devra rejeter celles de ces mesures qui, à l'épreuve ordinaire, feront voir une inexactitude évidente.
½ boisseau....	140	140	½-boisseau ..	
¼ de boisseau.	70	70	¼ de boisseau	
Gallon	50	50	Gallon......	
½-gallon......	25	25	½-gallon....	
Pinte.	10	10	Pinte	
Chopine.	10	10	Chopine	
½-chopine	8	8	½-chopine...	
Roquille.....	8	8	Roquille....	
½-roquille	4	4	½-roquille...	
¼ de roquille.	2	2	¼ de roquille.	

29–2

[2826]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 17e jour de décembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 50 du chapitre 101 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé : "Acte d'inspection du gaz," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que les règlements faits et établis par arrêté en conseil du 9e jour de janvier 1889, chapitre 46 des Arrêtés en conseil refondus du Canada, tels que modifiés par l'arrêté en conseil du 7 de mars 1892, soient et ils sont par le présent cancellés et remplacés par ce qui suit.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA VÉRIFICATION ET L'ÉPREUVE DU GAZ ET DES GAZOMÈTRES.

1. Des copies de tous modèles déposés au département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et légalisées par l'arrêté en conseil du 15 décembre 1874, ayant été vérifiées sous le contrôle du ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur, ces copies seront à l'avenir appelées "étalons locaux pour le gaz," et un assortiment suffisant de ces étalons sera placé aux endroits qui seront nécessaires pour l'exécution des dispositions de l'*Acte d'inspection du gaz*, dans des bureaux convenables ouverts à cette fin.

2. Les "étalons locaux pour le gaz" seront confiés à des inspecteurs dûment nommés, qui en seront responsables et en auront la seule possession ; et il ne sera permis à personne—sauf ceux qui sont dûment autorisés à cet effet—d'avoir accès aux dits "étalons locaux pour le gaz" ou de s'en servir.

3. Chaque fois qu'il y a raison de supposer que quelques-uns de ces étalons sont devenus inexacts—chose dont l'inspecteur du gaz ou quelque officier supérieur du département du Revenu de l'Intérieur sera le seul juge—ces étalons seront éprouvés par des instruments portatifs désignés par les règlements administratifs, ou les étalons supposés être défectueux pourront, si le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur le trouve nécessaire, transportés à Ottawa et vérifiés d'après les modèles originaux.

4. Lorsque ces gazomètres ont été vérifiés et trouvés exacts dans les limites de l'erreur tolérée par le statut, l'inspecteur ou député inspecteur y apposera un sceau, lequel sera de cire portant telle devise que détermineront les règlements administratifs.

5. En vertu de l'autorité de l'*Acte d'inspection du gaz*, art. 28, par. 3, il est déclaré que le soufre dans le gaz sera réputé excéder la tolérance réglementaire lorsqu'il se trouve en plus grande quantité que 35 grains dans cent pied cubes de gaz, et que l'ammoniaque sera réputé excéder la tolérance réglementaire lorsque la quantité trouvée est plus grande que quatre grains dans cent pied cubes de gaz.

6. Les formules dans l'annexe A 1, A 2, et A 3, serviront pour accorder des certificats concernant la vérification des gazomètres et l'épreuve du gaz, et nul certificat ne sera valable s'il n'est pas donné dans la forme autorisée par le présent, ni à moins que des timbres représentant les honoraires prescrits pour un tel certificat n'y soient attachés et annulés conformément aux règlements administratifs alors en vigueur.

7. L'annexe B attachée au présent est une échelle des honoraires qui seront payés pour la vérification des gazomètres et l'épreuve du gaz, et les honoraires payables simplement pour éprouver ou vérifier les gazomètres seront payables que ces gazomètres soient étampés ou rejetés.

8. L'annexe C est une table d'honoraires payables par les compagnies de gaz pour des certificats que les inspecteurs officiels leur délivreront, et que les compagnies feront connaître tel que le veut l'article 36 et les paragraphes 2 et 3 du dit article de l'*Acte d'inspection du gaz*.

ANNEXE A 1.

BUREAU DE L'INSPECTEUR DU GAZ.

18 .

Je certifie par le présent que j'ai éprouvé le pouvoir lumineux du gaz fourni par en conformité des dispositions de l'Acte pourvoyant à l'inspection du gaz et des gazomètres, et que le pouvoir lumineux du dit gaz était égal à bougies étalons.

[Timbres ici.] Les honoraires se montant à $ ont été payés et les timbres Nos. représentant les dits honoraires sont apposés au présent.

Inspecteur.

Voir détails des expériences attachés au présent.

ANNEXE A. 2.

BUREAU DE L'INSPECTEUR DU GAZ,
18 .

Je certifie par le présent que j'ai
éprouvé la pureté du gaz fourni par
et après avoir éprouvé ce gaz conformément aux dispositions de l'Acte pourvoyant à l'inspection du gaz et des gazomètres je trouve que la quantité de soufre qui y est contenue et la quantité d'ammoniaque qui y est contenue

[Timbres ici.] Les honoraires s'élevant à $ ont été payés et les timbres nos représentant les dits honoraires sont attachés au présent.

Inspecteur.

Voir détails des expériences attachés au présent.

ANNEXE A 3.

BUREAU DE L'INSPECTEUR DU GAZ,
18 .

Je certifie par le présent que j'ai
ce jour inspecté le compteur de lumière
n° fabriqué par
et je le trouve

[Timbres ici.] Les honoraires s'élevant à $ ont été payés et les timbres nos représentant les dits honoraires sont attachés au présent.

Inspecteur.

ANNEXE B.

Vérification et épreuve du gaz et des gazomètres.

Honoraires exigibles pour la vérification des gazomètres et l'épreuve du gaz en vertu de l'*Acte d'inspection du gaz.*

1° Vérification des gazomètres :—

3 lumières et au-dessous			$ 0 75
5	"	"	1 00
10	"	"	1 50
20	"	"	2 00
30	"	"	2 50
50	"	"	3 00
60	"	"	4 00
80	"	"	5 00
100	"	"	6 00
et pour chaque addition de vingt lumières et au-dessous, un honoraire de			1 00

20. Inspection quant au pouvoir lumineux :—

Pour chaque certificat quant au pouvoir lumineux	3 00
Pour un certificat constatant le pouvoir lumineux moyen pendant une semaine	6 00
Pour un certificat de pouvoir lumineux sur inspection faite à la demande et en présence d'un consommateur après avis dûment donné	4 00
Pour un certificat quant à la présence ou absence de l'hydrogène sulfuré	1 50
Pour un certificat d'analyse pour la quantité de soufre	4 00
Pour un certificat d'analyse pour la quantité d'ammoniaque	3 00
Pour un certificat d'analyse pour la quantité moyenne de soufre et d'ammoniaque pendant un mois	10 00
Pour chaque demande d'inspection de gazomètre ou de gaz avec avis à la partie adverse	0 25

(Arrêté en conseil du 11 février 1876.)

L'échelle suivante d'honoraires a été établie pour la vérification des compteurs spécialement désignés pour le gaz naturel, savoir :—

Compteur en fer nos 0 et 1	$1.00
" " 0 et 2	1.50
" " 0 et 3	2.00
Pour chaque numéro additionnel	0.50

Pour tous les autres compteurs ayant le nombre de lumières marqué sur eux, les honoraires seront exigibles tel que prescrit dans l'annexe B de l'arrêté en conseil du 7 de mars 1892, dont copie est attachée au présent.

ANNEXE C.

RÈGLEMENTS ADDITIONNELS.

Les inspecteurs sont tenus d'obtenir de chaque compagnie de gaz dans leurs districts, aussitôt que possible après l'entrée en vigueur de l'*Acte d'inspection du gaz*, le nombre de compteurs dans chaque cité et ville, tel qu'indiqué dans le livre que chaque compagnie de gaz doit tenir, conformément à l'article 5, et d'informer le département de temps à autre du nombre de compteurs en usage, de façon qu'une classification des compagnies puisse être établie pour mettre à exécution l'article 36, et les paragraphes 2 et 3 de l'article 36 du dit acte.

Classification des Compagnies de Gaz.

Classification.		Nombre de compteurs.		
Classe 1	au-dessus de	4,000		
" 2	"	3,000	et moins de	4,000
" 3	"	2,000	"	3,000
" 4	"	1,000	"	2,000
" 5	"	500	"	1,000
" 6	au-dessous de	500		

TABLE DES HONORAIRES payables par les compagnies de gaz pour les certificats que leur délivreront les inspecteurs du gouvernement et que les dites compagnies feront publier tel que requis par l'article 36, par. 2 et 3 du dit article de l'*Acte d'inspection du gaz.* Ces honoraires étant conformes à la seconde partie de l'annexe B attachée à l'*Acte d'inspection du gaz*, et établissant le nombre d'épreuves sur lesquelles sera basé le résultat moyen qui sera indiqué sur chaque certificat fourni périodiquement tel que requis par la loi.

Classe de la compagnie.	Pouvoir lumineux. Nombre d'épreuves.	Hydrogène sulfuré. Nombre d'épreuves.	Nombre total d'épreuves par certificat.	Période comprise dans chaque certificat.	Honorair pour chaque certificat.
1	2 par semaine	2 par semaine	4	1 semaine	$ 12
2	1 par 2 semaines	1 par 2 semaines.	2	2 semaines.	10
3	1 par mois	2 par mois	3	1 mois	1
4	1 " "	1 " "	4	2 mois	18
5	1 " "	1 " "	6	3 "	12
6	1 " "	1 " "	6	3 "	9

ÉPREUVES RELATIVEMENT AU SOUFRE ET À L'AMMONIAQUE EN CONFORMITÉ DU PARAGRAPHE 3 DE L'ARTICLE 8.

Soufre.	Ammoniaque	Nombre total d'épreuves.	Période comprise.	Coût d'ap certifica moyen.
2 par mois	2 par mois	12	3 mois	$ 20

REMARQUE.—Les épreuves ci-dessus devrout être faites en di rents jours, c'est-à-dire pas plus d'une épreuve sur le même su ne devra être faite le même jour.

2

[2918]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 31e jour de décembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que l'Acte 55-56 Victoria, chapitre 3, intitulé "Acte concernant les navires de pêche des Etats-Unis," établit que le Gouverneur en conseil pourra, de temps à autre, autoriser la délivrance de permis aux navires de pêche des Etats-Unis, les autorisant à entrer dans tout port du Canada sur les côtes de l'Atlantique, durant les périodes de temps mentionnées dans ces permis, pour les fins suivantes : l'achat d'appât, de glace, de seines, lignes, et tous autres approvisionnements et fournitures, le transbordement du produit de leur pêche et l'engagement d'équipages ; et

Considérant qu'il est jugé à propos de continuer pour l'année civile 1899, les privilèges autorisés par le dit acte, aux même conditions qu'auparavant,—

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'acte précité, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'autoriser la délivrance aux navires de pêche des Etats-Unis durant l'année de calendrier 1899, de permis établis par le dit acte pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) L'achat d'appât, de glace, de seines, lignes, et tous autres approvisionnements et fournitures ; (*b*) Le transbordement du produit de leur pêche, et l'engagement d'équipages.

L'honoraire à payer pour ces primes sera d'une piastre et cinquante centins par tonneau de registre, et leur durée expirera le 31e jour de décembre 1899.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

29-3

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

1899.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL
Ottawa, 1er janvier 1899.

O. G. 1.

AIDES DE CAMP HONORAIRES ET EXTRA DE SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.

AIDES DE CAMP HONORAIRES.

Dans le but de conférer une distinction à des officiers choisis de la Milice canadienne, la nomination d'aides de camp honoraires de Son Excellence sera, autant que possible, semblable à celle d'aide de camp de la Reine :

A cette fin les règlements suivants deviendront en vigueur :

(1.) Il n'y aura que les officiers du grade de colonel ou de lieutenant-colonel qui pourront été nommés aides de camp honoraires, mais dans quelques cas exceptionnels des officiers en retraite pourront être choisis.

(2.) Son Excellence nommera des aides de camp honoraires pour sa durée de charge, après quoi leurs nominations expireront.

(3.) Les noms des aides de camp honoraires seront imprimés sur le Contrôle de la Milice sous l'en-tête de "Aides de camp honoraires de Son Excellence," et la nomination sera entièrement distincte de celle d'aides de camp extra, ou personnels de Son Excellence, dont les noms seront imprimés sur une liste à part.

(4.) Les aides de camp honoraires porteront l'aiguillette *d'or* sur l'*épaule droite*.

(5.) Lors des cérémonies d'Etat, les aides de camp honoraires recevront leurs instructions du secrétaire militaire, qui tiendra un rôle à cette fin.

(6.) Vu que les aides de camp honoraires pourraient être appelés d'une distance considérable pour assister à une cérémonie d'Etat leurs frais de voyage seront alloués.

AIDES DE CAMP EXTRA.

(1.) Son Excellence a le pouvoir de nommer des aides de camp extra sans distinction de grade. Ces aides de camp seront nommés dans le but d'accompagner Son Excellence dans sa visite aux diverses provinces, si c'est nécessaire.

(2.) Ces officiers seront nommés par Son Excellence pour sa durée d'office. Après quoi leurs nominations expireront. Ils porteront l'aiguillette *rouge et or* (tel que l'état-major général), mais sur l'*épaule droite*.

—

O. G. 2.

COURS DE L'ÉTAT-MAJOR.

Comme premier pas vers la formation d'un état-major général canadien, des arrangements ont été conclus à l'effet de créer un cours d'instruction sur les devoirs d'état-major qui se fera sous le contrôle du commandant du Collège Militaire Royal, Kingston, commençant le 1er de février prochain et se terminant vers le 31 de mai suivant.

Un résumé du cours d'instruction a été approuvé et distribué à tous les intéressés.

Les officiers ci-dessous ont été choisis pour suivre le cours, et se présenteront au commandant au Collège Militaire Royal, Kingston, à 10 a.m. du 1er février prochain, savoir :—

Lieut-col. Gordon, O.C.D. D.M. n° 5.
" Buchan, O.C. Dépôt R. n° 1, R.R.I.C.
" Pelletier, O.C.D. D.M. n° 7.
" Skinner, com. 14e bataillon.
" Lessard, com. dragons royaux canadiens.
Major Cartwright, aide-adj. général.
" Wadmore, O.C. Dépôt Rég. n° 3, R.R.I.C.
" Weeks, com. génie de Charlottetown.
" MacDougall, régiment royal d'infanterie canadienne.
" Denison, régiment royal d'infanterie canadienne.
Capitaine et adj. Winter, gardes à pied du gouv. général.
" et adj. Wood, 8e bataillon.
" Ritchie, 66e bataillon.
" Panet, artillerie royale canadienne, division de campagne.

—

O. G. 3.

INSTRUCTION DE LA MILICE, 1898-99.

47e BATAILLON.

Avis est donné au public que le 47e bataillon a reçu instruction de faire ses exercices annuels pour 1898-99 à Fort Henry, Kingston. Deux compagnies s'exerceront pendant douze jours consécutifs, en même temps, comme suit :—

Mardi, le 3 janvier, deux compagnies.
" 17 " "
" 31 " "
" 14 février, une compagnie seulement.

Le médecin militaire, le payeur et le sergent-trompette ne seront pas compris dans ce détachement pour l'exercice.

Sauf dans le cas de l'adjudant et du sergent-fourrier, ni officier ni sous officier ou soldat ne recevra de solde pour plus de douze jours.

Un officier, un sergent instructeur et un trompette seront désignés par l'officier commandant le régiment royal d'infanterie canadienne pour aider à l'instruction.

Les malades seront traités à l'hôpital de la batterie "A", A. R. C., sous le contrôle du médecin militaire de cette unité.

—

O. G. 4.

CLASSE DE COURS COMPLET AU COLLÉGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.

Avis est donné que la classe de cours complet au Collège Militaire Royal commencera le 11 de septembre prochain.

O. G. 5.

EXERCICE DE CAVALERIE.

MODIFICATION.

Ce qui suit sera inséré à la fin de l'article 36 (page 387), partie IV, du *Cavalry Drill*, 1898 :—

(*e*) Lorsque pour ce service les officiers sont à pied, ils ne tireront pas leurs sabres, mais les porteront à la ceinture.

O. G. 6.

EXERCICE D'INFANTERIE.

MODIFICATIONS.

Les modifications suivantes seront apportées à l'*Infantry Drill*, 1896 :—

1. Section 58 (8), ligne 10.—Après les mots "*Bayonet Exercise*" insérez "*and Physical Drill.*"

2. Section 64 (4).—Retranchez cette sous-section et remplacez-la par la suivante :—

4. *Forming back into column.*—A company in line will be formed back into column in a similar manner, the company being first turned about by order of the instructor. When in position the captain will order the company to front and dress by the left.

3. Section 73, page 33.—Ajoutez ce qui suit à la fin de la ligne 9 :—

"The captain will then give the necessary orders with regard to firing, using the whistle when required as described in Section 69, Rifle and Carbine Exercises."

Page 84.—Retranchez depuis "The captain," ligne 4, jusqu'à "position" ligne 9, et les mots de commandement vis-à-vis ces mots.

Lignes 10 et 11.—Retranchez depuis "The captain jusqu'à (*Cease—fire*)," et substituez "The captain after blowing the whistle will give the word '*Unload.*'"

4. Section 76 (10) page 89.—Retranchez cette sous-section et substituez :—

10. *A battalion firing.*—Collective firing will be carried out as described in the Rifle and Carbine Exercises, which should be read in conjunction with the Musketry Regulations, 1898, Sections 144 to 157.

5. Section 8 (4), page 94. – Retranchez cette sous-section et substituez :—

4. *Forming back into column.*—As described in 64 (4). The major will cover the guides, give the word *Steady* and take post.

6. Section 96 (3), ligne 4.—Otez le point final et le reste de la sous-section, et ajoutez "*in fours.*" The command will be LINE, HALF—RIGHT (*or* RIGHT on No.——, REMAINDER, FORM—FOURS, RIGHT (LEFT *or* INWARDS), on which the named company will be formed to the required angle by its captain. Each company in fours will be led by the shortest line to its place in the new alignment, where it will be formed (or halted and fronted) and dressed.

7. Section 105, ligne 1.—Après "of columns" insérez "or."

Lignes 1 et 2.—Retranchez "or quarter columns of half battalions."

8. Section 114 (3). —Retranchez les lignes de 1 à 4 et substituez—

3. Machine guns will be employed as directed by the officer in command of the brigade.

9. Section 132, paragraphe 1—

Pour "85" lisez "77."
Pour "Battalion Reserve" lisez "Regimental Reserve."
Pour "185" lisez "177."
Pour "60" lisez "55."
Pour "322" lisez "309."

Paragraphe 2.

Pour "185" lisez "177."
Pour "137" lisez "132."

Paragraphe 4, lignes 2 et 3.—Retranchez "for whom a horse is supplied with the Brigade Staff," et substituez "who should be mounted."

EXERCICE DE LA CARABINE.

Modification.

La modification suivante sera faite dans les *Rifle and Carbine Exercises*, 1898 :—

10. Dans la section 102, ligne 8. Pour "two" substituez "one."

O. G. 7.

HABILLEMENT, MILICE CANADIENNE.

34e bataillon d'infanterie "Ontario."—L'Ordre Général (26) de 1895, autorisant un insigne et une devise pour ce bataillon, est cancellé, et ce qui suit est autorisé :—

"Sur une étoile militaire, une jarretière, entourant une croix de Malte, avec un pélican sur le bras inférieur, se blessant. Au centre de la croix le chiffre régimentaire. La devise "Fidelis et Paratus" surmontant la jarretière, entourée de feuilles d'érable. Sur un rouleau à la base, les mots "Ontario Bn." Le tout surmonté de la Couronne impériale."

O. G. 8.

FORMULES DE MILICE.

Les nouvelles formules suivantes ont été autorisées :

C. 125. Bordereau propre aux escortes, salves d'artillerie, gardes d'honneur et parades spéciales.

La formule No. 49 est maintenant inutile et les copies qui restent en mains seront détruites.

Par ordre,

M. AYLMER,
Colonel,
Adjudant général.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

LISTE SUPPLÉMENTAIRE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT RÉUSSI A L'EXAMEN D'APTITUDE OU DE GRADE SUPÉRIEUR, DU SERVICE CIVIL, DANS LE MOIS DE NOVEMBRE 1898.

A Montréal.

John Hough.

A Ottawa.

Angus M. Ross.

Certifié exact,

WM FORAN,
Secrétaire du bureau.

30-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 13e jour de janvier 1899, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Diamond Glass Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de cinq cent mille piastres à la somme de un million de piastres, et autorisant la dite compagnie à acquérir des parts, débentures et valeurs d'autres compagnies ayant des objets en tout ou en partie identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie, en paiement de dettes passées échéance, et en paiement d'effets, articles ou marchandises vendus à telle autre compagnie dans le cours ordinaire des affaires, et les aliéner à volonté.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de janvier 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

30-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour de janvier 1899, constituant en corporation C. Rufus Burgess, de Wolfville, Nouvelle-Ecosse, armateur ; Nathaniel V. Munro, de Bridgetown, Nouvelle-Ecosse, navigateur ; Milledge Munro, de Bridgetown susdit, navigateur ; Christopher E. Dixon, de la cité de Londres, en Angleterre, courtier maritime ; John F. Tufts, de Wolfville susdit, instituteur ; George W. Borden, de Wolfville susdit, marchand ; Jacob W. Salter, de Bridgetown susdit, navigateur, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir, acheter, posséder, détenir, gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter, vendre, céder, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer du navire "Kings County" ; (*b*) Exercer l'industrie ou le commerce de gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter ou autrement disposer du dit navire, et faire avec et au sujet du dit navire les opérations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer, et exécuter et faire tous autres actes, matières et choses se rattachant aux occupations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer,—sous le nom de "The Ship Kings County Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trente-deux mille piastres, divisé en soixante-quatre parts de cinq cents piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de janvier 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 14e jour de janvier 1899, constituant en corporation John Arnold McKee, marchand ; John William Lester, marchand ; Albert John Harrington Eckardt, marchand ; Edward James Henderson, comptable ; Alfred Haywood, commis voyageur, tous de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter, manufacturer, vendre, annoncer, et disposer de médicaments brevetés ; la compagnie exercera son industrie en la cité de Toronto, et ailleurs par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "The Dodds Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 203e jour de janvier 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour de janvier 1899, constituant en corporation James Dobson et Charles J. Webb, tous deux de Philadelphie, dans l'Etat de Pennsylvanie, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, manufacturiers ; Ralph Peverley, des cité et Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, manufacturier ; Robert T. Hopper, marchand, Robert T. McGibbon, Conseil de la Reine, Thomas Chase Casgrain, Conseil de la Reine, et William Forrest Robinson, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes : Acquérir des terres dans toute partie du Canada contenant de l'argile de la marne, du sable, du ballast, du gravier et autres substances propres à la manufacture du ciment de Portland et autres ; exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers et de marchands de ciment, chaux, plâtre de paris et de blanc de céruse de toutes sortes, et de carrier, sortir, préparer pour le marché, manipuler, acheter, vendre et disposer de la craie, de la marne, du silex, du gravier, de la pierre, de l'argile, du sable, du ballast et autres minéraux ou produits miniers, et faire le commerce de briqueteurs, de tuiliers et de fabricants de tuyaux, et de pierre artificielle, et de barillets, sacs, caisses et autres emballages nécessaires à cette industrie, et généralement faire toutes autres choses nécessaires ou se rattachant aux objets susdits ; la compagnie exercera son industrie en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et dans la province d'Ontario, et ailleurs partout en Canada, sous le nom de "The Beaver Portland Cement Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de janvier 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour de janvier 1899, constituant en corporation Stafford Dean Marlatt, Christopher Armstrong et Cecil Gustavus Marlatt, tous de Oakville, dans la province d'Ontario, manufacturiers ; Wilbur Triller Marlatt, de Oakville susdit, comptable, et William Davidson, de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, marchand, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Agir comme marchands ou agents à commission pour exercer l'industrie du tannage des cuirs dans toutes ses branches, et acheter et vendre des peaux, du cuir, des matières à tanner, et des effets en cuir et autres articles de toutes sortes, bruts, non finis ou finis ; et tous effets, articles et marchandises accessoires à la dite industrie, ou communément utilisés et employés à cet effet ; manufacturer des articles en cuir de toutes sortes, et tous effets, articles et marchandises accessoires à la dite industrie, ou communément utilisés et employés sous ce rapport ; acquérir des brevets d'invention, droits de brevet et procédés brevetés ou non pour aucune des dites fins, ou pour préparer ou fabriquer toute matière ou déchets provenant de tout procédé ou machine employé pour aucune des dites fins, et se rattachant à la dite industrie ; faire des avances de deniers, ou paiements d'avance pour des effets, articles ou marchandises manufacturés, ou en voie de fabrication, pour ou au nom de la dite compagnie de temps à autre ; (*b*) Acquérir des coupes de bois et des droits d'abattre et enlever du bois ou des arbres en tant que nécessaire ou utile pour obtenir de l'écorce pour servir à des procédés de tannage, et après avoir enlevé l'écorce de vendre ou disposer du bois ainsi acquis, d'acquérir l'achalandage et l'actif de la maison Marlatt et Armstrong, avec pouvoir de se charger de ses dettes et obligations, et d'acquérir les actions d'autres compagnies identiques en paiement des effets, articles ou marchandises vendus à telles autres compagnies identiques dans le cours ordinaire des affaires ; la compagnie exercera son industrie en la ville d'Oakville, dans le comté de Halton et province d'Ontario, et ailleurs partout en Canada,—sous le nom de "Marlatt and Armstrong Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de janvier 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour de janvier 1899, constituant en corporation C. Rufus Burgess, de Wolfville, Nouvelle-Ecosse, armateur, John F. Tufts, de Wolfville susdit, instituteur, George W. Borden, de Wolfville susdit, marchand ; William H. Chase, de Wolfville susdit, marchand ; Joseph J. Brownell, de Baie Verte, comté de Westmoreland, Nouveau-Brunswick, navigateur ; William Y. Fullerton, de Port-William, province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, médecin ; Christopher E. Dixon, de la cité de Londres en Angleterre, courtier maritime, pour les fins suivantes—

(*a*) Acquérir, acheter, posséder, détenir, gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter, vendre, céder, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer du navire "Kambira" ; (*b*) Exercer l'industrie ou le commerce de gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter ou autrement disposer du dit navire, et faire avec et au sujet du dit navire les opérations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer, et exécuter et faire tous autres actes, matières et choses se rattachant aux occupations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer,—sous le nom de "The Ship Kambira Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital. actions total de vingt-huit mille huit cents piastres, divisé en soixante-quatre parts de quatre cent cinquante piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de janvier 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour de janvier 1899, constituant en corporation Robert Anderson Beckett, marchand, William James McNab, surintendant, James Meldrum, marchand, Robert Allan Gentles, comptable, et John Cunningham, William John Wells, Robert Meldrum, William H. Taylor, maîtres voituriers, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes : Acquérir l'outillage, propriété et actif généralement, et l'achalandage de l'industrie exercée jusqu'à présent par Robert Anderson Beckett, à la cité de Montréal sous les raisons sociales de "R. A. Beckett & Co." et "The City Ice Co.", et couper, recueillir, manufacturer et faire le commerce général de la glace, posséder et contrôler des quais pour l'emmagasinage et l'exportation de la glace, et posséder et exploiter les barges, remorqueurs et bateaux qui seront nécessaires ou utiles pour la dite industrie de la compagnie ; la compagnie exercera son industrie en la cité de Montréal, et ailleurs partout en Canada, sous le nom de "The City Ice Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de janvier 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

29-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 13e jour de janvier 1899, par lesquelles le nom corporatif de la "Canadian Cone Coupler Carriage Company" (à resp. limitée), est changé en celui de "The Palmerston Carriage Company" (à resp. limitée).

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de janvier 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

29-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 13e jour de janvier 1899, constituant en corporation C. Rufus Burgess, de Wolfville, Nouvelle-Ecosse, armateur, Richard Lee, d'Aylesford, dans la dite province, navigateur, Christopher E. Dixon, de la cité de Londres en Angleterre, courtier maritime ; R. Earl Burgess, de Wolfville susdit, ingénieur, Abbie B. Burgess, de Wolfville susdit, fille majeure, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir, acheter, posséder, détenir, gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter, vendre, céder, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer de la barquentine "Skoda" ; (*b*) Exercer l'industrie ou le commerce de gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter ou autrement disposer du dit navire, de faire avec et au sujet du dit navire les opérations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer, et d'exécuter et faire tous autres actes, matières et choses se rattachant aux occupations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer,—sous le nom de "The Barquentine Skoda Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de seize mille piastres, divisée en soixante-quatre parts de deux cent cinquante piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de janvier 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

29-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour de décembre 1898, constituant en corporation Robert Gray, manufacturier, James Scott Gray, comptable, Mark Daniels, agent, John A. McKeon, agent, et Manson Campbell, manufacturier, tous de la cité de Chatham, dans le comté de Kent et province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer et vendre des voitures, wagons, traîneaux, et tous autres genres de véhicules ; (*b*) Manufacturer et vendre des bicycles ; les opérations de compagnie seront faites en la cité de Chatham, dans la province d'Ontario, et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "The William Gray & Sons Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de janvier 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

28-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de décembre 1898

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 novembre 1898..........	34,175,018 49	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.......	726,146 93
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois........................	769,715 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital ....$			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	....		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	4,382 35		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 juillet	....	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 décembre 1898............	34,222,968 91
	34,949,115 84		34,949,115 84

Certifié.
D. MATHESON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 18 janvier 1899.

30-4

ETAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre 1897 et 1898.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
" payables au Canada	9,264,894 07	9,019,420 85
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,884,362 16	1,999,530 68
Billets en circulation	24,779,674 26	24,672,154 39
Banques d'épargnes	49,167,565 71	49,180,811 67
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,401,191 50	8,521,278 86
Comptes des provinces	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,363,337 95	2,667,904 52
Total de la dette brute	340,226,306 19	340,692,624 68
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	38,981,416 84	41,384,224 27
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Divers, et comptes de banque	24,507,983 38	20,407,252 52
Total de l'actif	80,359,147 90	78,829,788 20
Total de la dette nette	259,867,158 29	261,862,836 48
" au 30 novembre	259,967,013 73	262,634,501 50
Diminution de la dette	99,855 44	771,665 02

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de décembre 1897.	Total au 31 décembre 1897.	Mois de décembre 1898.	Total au 31 décembre 1898.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,758,964 94	10,071,231 66	1,972,056 99	12,357,354 12
Excise	788,039 89	3,464,951 81	935,087 94	4,910,537 18
Département des Postes	330,000 00	1,760,000 00	325,000 00	1,629,985 33
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	280,196 94	2,008,364 07	342,007 12	2,368,983 20
Divers	125,695 16	629,427 09	127,285 58	846,519 04
Total	3,282,896 93	17,933,974 63	3,701,437 63	22,113,378 87
DÉPENSES	2,072,944 84	13,488,170 64	2,419,309 49	14,811,937 47

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	285,689 38	1,634,428 36	526,824 48	2,680,216 10
Terres fédérales	9,771 88	37,557 09	17,566 26	78,457 69
Subventions aux chemins de fer	45,523 02	566,219 97	68,331 05	2,284,716 05
Milice	— 3,320 26	124,604 57	2,573 88	171,838 69
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 98 13	— 554 47	— 123 94	— 398 68
Total	337,565 89	2,362,255 52	615,171 73	5,214,829 85

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 janvier 1899.

28–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed.: $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,452,046 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,772. Valeur acceptée, $3,699,327, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,599,327 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique. Toronto.	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314.)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg.: débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $892,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $121,438.87 débentures municipales. (Accceptées à $125,112.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc. sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A). $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $52,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62.500 garant. municip , et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129.453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. I Hubbard, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown. gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $89,386. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte les Assurances. Accept. à $1,463,947, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,947 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102.200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $100,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50.000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$49,874 valeurs mun , et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163 700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,320,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$60,332 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales ; $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $739,593, étant $347,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,400 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C, E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et 24,333 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $245,443)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $71,660 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $79,994)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	Valeurs munic., $61,827 ; oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867 ; oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $15,086 ; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867 ; inscriptions de Victoria, $14,600 ; effets des Indes, $9,733. Total, 110,980. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens et $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $22,967 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $120,300)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,221,159 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et 000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,273,159. (Acceptées ,933,801, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,804,240 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effet du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,732, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $157,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $937,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $740,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $365,494 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $85,000 obligat. des E.-U. Valeur totale acceptée, $577,494, soit $100,000 (A) et $477,494 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $20,000 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $142,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $39,600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSE D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada. $97,333 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $154,760)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	12 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $34,332, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août dernier par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés. La Compagnie Canadienne de secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations. Le dépôt de $5,000 en effets canadiens reste encore entre les mains du Receveur général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 9 août 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

7-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir:—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district: autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiation des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un Acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la Compagnie des navires à vapeur de Québec, en conférant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir d'acheter et de vendre des fruits et d'autres marchandises, et faire le commerce de marchands en général, et pour d'autres fins. 30–9

UNE demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie pour construire et exploiter un chemin de fer à partir d'un point à ou près de la Chute aux Iroquois, dans le comté de Labelle, jusqu'à un point à ou près du lac Nominingue, et de là à un point à ou près du lac Témiscamingue, dans le comté de Pontiac; et pour construire et exploiter des lignes télégraphiques et téléphoniques le long du dit chemin de fer.

THOS. P. FORAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Hull, 18 janvier 1899. 30–9

AVIS est donné qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la Compagnie Calvin (à resp. limitée), 49 Victoria, chapitre 107, en y ajoutant des dispositions donnant à la dite compagnie le titre exclusif au, et le droit de se servir du dit nom "La Compagnie Calvin" dans les limites du Dominion, et défendant son emploi par toute autre personne, société ou corporation, et pour d'autres modifications nécessaires au dit acte, et pour d'autres fins.

WALKEM ET WALKEM,
Solliciteurs des requérants,
La Compagnie Calvin (à resp. limitée).

LEWIS ET SMELLIE,
Agents parlementaires, Ottawa.

Kingston, 7 janvier 1899. 30–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la "Compagnie d'assurance la Laurentian," pour faire des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur les navires, et ayant son siège d'affaires en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

Montréal, 20 décembre 1898. 26–9

CHEMIN DE FER BRANDON ET SUD-OUEST.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant le chemin de fer Brandon et Sud-Ouest à partir d'un point sur sa ligne dans les townships Un ou Deux, de là à l'ouest jusqu'à la frontière provinciale, et pour changer le bureau principal de la compagnie de Winnipeg à Brandon.

D. H. PURDON,
Président, chemin de fer
Brandon et Sud-Ouest.

Daté ce 5e jour de janvier 1899. 29-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir une charte constituant une compagnie pour construire et exploiter un chemin de fer ou tramway, mû par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force motrice, depuis la cité d'Ottawa traversant le township de Nepean dans la province d'Ontario par voie de Kingsmere jusqu'à Meach's Lake dans le district d'Ottawa, dans la province de Québec ; aussi construire et exploiter des embranchements du dit chemin de fer ou tramway jusqu'à Hog's Back et Graham's Bay, dans le dit township de Nepean, et la ville d'Aylmer et la cité de Hull, dans le dit district d'Ottawa ; aussi, construire un pont pour chemin de fer, les piétons et les voitures sur la rivière Ottawa à partir du dit township de Nepean jusqu'au township de Hull, dans le dit district d'Ottawa, à ou près des Rapides des Remous, dans le township de Nepean, et prélever des péages pour son usage, sujet à l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil, et pour d'autres fins.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté ce 9e jour de décembre 1898. 24-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du lac Manitoba, afin d'obtenir un acte ratifiant et confirmant une certaine émission d'obligations et une hypothèque en garantie d'icelle consentie par la compagnie.

BLAKE, LASH ET CASSELS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

22 novembre 1898. 22-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, afin d'obtenir un acte ratifiant et confirmant une certaine émission d'obligations et une hypothèque en garantie d'icelle consentie par la compagnie.

BLAKE, LASH ET CASSELS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

22 novembre 1898. 22-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent, par et au nom de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix, qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie de chemin de fer et l'acte le modifiant, de la manière suivante, entre autres détails, savoir, changer le nom de la compagnie en "Compagnie de chemin de fer, d'éclairage et de pouvoir moteur de Québec", ratifier et confirmer l'achat de la propriété et des privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer du district de Québec par acte passé à Québec par-devant W. N. Campbell, N.P., le 29 de juin 1898, les émissions d'obligations et d'actions faites dans le but d'en payer le prix d'achat, et autoriser la dite compagnie à construire une ligne ou des lignes de chemin de fer ou de tramways dans les comtés de Lévis, Bellechasse, Dorchester, Beauce et Lotbinière ; ratifier et confirmer l'achat par la dite compagnie de chemin de fer de la propriété, travaux, outillage, bâtiments, machines et capital-actions de la Compagnie de pouvoir électrique de Montmorency, par acte passé par-devant E. G. Meredith, notaire public, à Québec, le 15 de septembre 1898, et les émissions d'obligations et d'actions faites par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix relativement au dit achat ; autoriser et donner pouvoir à la dite compagnie de continuer l'industrie exercée par la Compagnie de pouvoir électrique de Montmorency ; acquérir des pouvoirs hydrauliques et construire et entretenir des barrages, écluses et autres constructions nécessaires ou utiles pour améliorer ou utiliser ces pouvoirs hydrauliques ; exproprier pour planter des poteaux et porter des fils ; autoriser l'achat de compagnies de gaz et d'éclairage, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON, PENTLAND ET STUART,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Québec, 1er décembre 1898. 23-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Nord-Ouest s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prorogeant le délai fixé pour compléter ses travaux.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 30 novembre 1898. 23-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun" du Canada, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie, au sujet du placement de ses fonds, et autres matières.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN, SHARP ET COOK,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 6 décembre 1898. 24-9

AVIS est donné par le présent, que Edith Stanley McDonald, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, épouse de Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, de la dite cité de Montréal, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Daté à Montréal, ce 30e jour de septembre 1898.

GEMMILL et MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 14-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Miller Brothers Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Exercer par tout le Canada l'industrie de la manufacture, vente, achat et commerce général de toutes sortes de pâtes de papier, bois et paille, cartons-bois et cartons-paille, pour les fabricants de boîtes de papier et l'usage des relieurs, de cols, poignets et devants de chemise en celluloïde et en papier, boîtes de papier, caisses à œufs, et de tous articles effets et marchandises d'une nature identique ;

(*b*) Construire, établir, acheter, acquérir, vendre, louer ou exploiter tous bâtiments, propriétés, machines et appareils nécessaires à l'industrie ;

(*c*) Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie, ou compagnies, ou industrie ou industries dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*d*) Acquérir des coupes de bois de construction et des terres boisées, d'obtenir, louer ou vendre tout bien meuble ou immeuble pour exercer l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(*e*) Louer, vendre et acquérir et distribuer du pouvoir moteur par la vapeur, l'eau ou l'électricité ;

(*f.*) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, ou entreprendre tout ou partie des affaires, achalandage ou propriété de toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou de posséder ; et en particulier acquérir et continuer l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée par la maison "Miller Brothers et Compagnie," acquérir les immeubles, achalandage et affaires de la dite "Miller Brothers et Compagnie," et se charger du et garantir le paiement des obligations, contrats et engagements de la dite raison sociale, au premier jour de janvier 1899 ;

(*g*) Faire le commerce général de marchands et de commerçants ;

(*h*) Et exercer tous les pouvoirs conférés par "l'Acte des compagnies."

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de deux cent mille piastres ($200,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de deux mille et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres.

6. Les noms au long et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—William Thomas Miller, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, manufacturier ; Walter Syme Miller, du village de Glen Miller, dans le comté d'Hastings, dans la province d'Ontario, manufacturier ; George Hyde, comptable, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Catherine Isabella Baillie-Miller, épouse séparée de biens du dit Walter Syme Miller, du village de Glen Miller, dans le comté d'Hastings, province d'Ontario, et autorisée aux présentes par son dit mari ; James Robert Walker, marchand, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, lesquels sont tous sujets de Sa Majesté, et dont les dits William Thomas Miller, Walter Syme Miller et George Hyde seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

McCORMICK ET CLAXTON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 décembre 1898. 25-1 26-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie de navigation du Lac Labelle," (à responsabilité limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a.*) Construire, acheter, acquérir, vendre, prendre à bail, transporter, aliéner, louer, noliser, employer, posséder, naviguer, administrer et entretenir des voiliers, des steamers, et toutes autres sortes de bâtiments pour le transport des marchandises, effets, articles, fret et cargaisons de toutes sortes, ainsi que des voyageurs, des malles et tout autre trafic entre tels points dans toutes les parties du monde qu'ils jugeront à propos, ainsi que toute propriété, meuble, immeuble ou mixte, privilèges, droits, contrats et obligations s'y rattachant, directement ou indirectement.

(*b.*) Acheter et vendre des cargaisons et des marchandises, et en trafiquer, en exigeant le prix du fret, ou du louage ou autrement, et en général faire des opérations comme propriétaires de navires dans toutes les branches.

(*c.*) Bâtir, réparer, entretenir, acquérir, acheter, posséder, avoir, prendre à bail les entrepôts, élévateurs, quais, docks et tous les bâtiments, ouvrages, propriétés, équipement, machines et appareils, et en faire commerce, qui pourront être nécessaires pour les fins des opérations de la compagnie, et en général faire toutes les affaires qui directement ou indirectement pourront tendre au succès des objets ci-dessus.

(*d.*) Acquérir et posséder des parts dans le capital-actions d'autres corporations et de les vendre ou autrement en disposer.

3. La principale place d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la future compagnie est de $10,000, divisé en 100 parts de la valeur de $100 chacune.

5. Les noms, lieux de résidence et qualités des requérants sont comme suit :—Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, banquier, de la cité de Sainte-Cunégonde de Montréal, Frank Pauzé, entrepreneur, de la cité de Montréal, Amédée Anaclet Bernard, médecin, de la cité de Saint-Henri, Lucien Arsène Bernard, pharmacien, de la cité de Montréal, Télesphore Bienvenu, cultivateur, du canton de Labelle.

ADAM, MATHIEU ET MATHIEU,
Procureurs pour les requérants.

Daté à Montréal, le 9 décembre A.D. 1898. 25-6

AVIS DIVERS.

Province de Québec, }
District de Montréal. }

LES soussignés, William Edward Hagar, de la cité de Montréal, marchands de faïencerie, et Dame Sarah Jane Graham, veuve de feu Edward Hagar, le dit William Edward Hagar, et James G. Monk, tous de la dite cité de Montréal, en leur qualité d'exécuteurs des dernières volontés et testament du dit feu Edward Hagar, qui a été exécuté par-devant W. de M. Marler et son collègue, notaires, le seizième jour de septembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, certifions par le présent que la société qui existait ci-devant entre eux sous les nom et raison de "Edward Hagar et Compagnie," dans laquelle le dit William Edward Hagar était gérant, et les dits exécuteurs, associés commanditaires, a été dissoute de consentement mutuel le trente-unième jour de décembre dernier (1898).

Témoin, nos seings à la dite cité de Montréal, ce cinquième jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf.

W. E. HAGAR.
S. J. HAGAR, }
W. E. HAGAR, } Exécuteurs testamentaires de la succession
JAMES G. MONK. } Edward Hagar.

Signé en présence de 30-3
JOHN FAIR, N. P.

CHEMIN DE FER ET HOUILLÈRES DE CUMBERLAND.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, Imperial Building, Place d'Armes, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 8 de février, à 12.15 p.m.

Par ordre,
H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secrétaire.

29-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE No. 48.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable au bureau de la banque, mercredi, le premier jour de février prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 janvier prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque aura lieu à son bureau, à St. Hyacinthe, mardi, le 14 février prochain, à une heure de l'après-midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 27 décembre 1898. 27-5

COMPAGNIE DE GARANTIE DE L'AMÉRIQUE DU NORD.

ASSEMBLÉE ANNUELLE.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 57 Beaver Hall Hill, Montréal, jeudi, le 2 de février, à 4 heures p.m., dans le but de recevoir le rapport des directeurs, faire l'élection de directeurs, et étudier les affaires générales de la compagnie.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Président et directeur gérant.

Montréal, 12 janvier 1899. 29-2

INDEX OF NEW MATTER IN THIS GAZETTE

No. 30.

APPOINTMENT 1389

ORDER IN COUNCIL—

Lands set apart for Indian Industrial School at Elkhorn 1389

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—

Supplementary List of Successful Candidates, C. S. Ex 1398
Copyrights entered, 18th January 1399
American Fire Insurance Co., licensed 1399
The Diamond Glass Co., capital increased 1399

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—*Continued.*

Charters granted to—

The Ship Kings County Co 1399
The Dodds Co 1399
Goods entered for consumption, December 1405
Free Goods entered for consumption, Dec 1405
Goods exported, December 1406
Post Office Savings Banks, December 1406
Government Savings Banks, deposits, 31st December 1407

Statement of Banks acting under charter, December.

ADVERTISEMENTS—

Applications to Parliament.

Extension of patent No. 40,345, boots and shoes 1415
Restigouche Boom Co 1415
Quebec Steamship Co 1415
Canadian Northern Ry. Co 1415
Railway from La Chute aux Iroquois to Lake Nominingue 1415
Ottawa Electric Ry. Co 1416
Railway from Edmonton to Victoria 1416

Applications for Letters Patent.

The Calhoun Lumber Co 1420

Miscellaneous.

Guelph Junction Ry. Co 1423
Thousand Islands Ry. Co., mortgage deed deposited 1423
Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Islands, capital increased 1423
Cribwork on block "D," Toronto, plans deposited 1423
Edward Hagar & Co., partnership dissolved 1423
Guarantee Co. of North America, meeting 1423

OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

No. 31. Vol. XXXII.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 15th January, 1899.

GEORGE FRASER, Esquire : to be Shipping Master for the Port of Barclay Sound, in the Province of British Columbia, in the room and stead of M. Swartout, resigned.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the ninth day of the month of January instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the TWENTIETH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA this SIXTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

28-tf

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 30th day of December, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 27th December, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior and Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, submitting—

1st. That by Order in Council of the 6th October, 1898, Section 35, in Township 11, Range 29 west of the 1st Meridian, was set apart for the purposes of the Indian Industrial School at Elkhorn, in the Province of Manitoba.

2nd. That the Indian Commissioner, acting in co-operation with the School authorities, has arranged with Mr. William J. Wilcox, of the Village of Virden, in the Province of Manitoba, to exchange the said Section 35 for lands which are considered by the said Commissioner and the School authorities to be more suitable for the purposes of the school, and which lands may be described as follows :—

The south-east quarter of Section 5, in Township 12, Range 28 west of the 1st Meridian, and the south-west quarter of Section 4 of the same township and range, saving and excepting therefrom the four and one-fifth acres of land comprised in the Canadian Pacific Railway right of way.

3rd. That the Indian Commissioner has also secured for the purposes of the school, Lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in Block "H," and all of Blocks "K" and "L" in the Town of Elkhorn.

The Minister considers that the arrangement made by the Indian Commissioner is in the interest of the school, and he recommends—

(*a.*) That the action of the Indian Commissioner as to the land be approved of ;

(*b.*) That the Order in Council of the 6th of October, 1898, setting aside Section 35, as aforesaid, for the purposes of the Indian Industrial School at Elkhorn be rescinded ;

(*c.*) That authority be given for the issue in accordance with the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act of letters patent to the aforesaid William J. Wilcox, for the land comprised in the said Section 35 ;

(*d.*) That the lands described in paragraphs Nos. 2 and 3 in this minute, and which have been conveyed to the Crown, be set apart for the purposes of the said Industrial School under section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 24th day of November, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the White Cap Sioux Indians setting forth that owing to the increase of their cattle they will soon require a larger supply of hay, and asking that the only available hay land in the vicinity, namely, the east half of Section 25, Township 33, Range 6 west of the third Meridian be reserved for these Indians :

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order—the land in question being vacant and available—that the said east half of Section 25, in Township 33, in Range 6 west of the third Meridian be reserved from general sale and settlement and set apart as hay lands for the use of the said White Cap Sioux Indians.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2918]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 31st day of December, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Act 55-56 Victoria, chapter 3, intituled "An Act respecting fishing vessels of the United States," it is provided that the Governor in Council may from time to time authorize the issue of licenses to United States fishing vessels enabling them to enter any port on the Atlantic Coast of Canada during the periods mentioned in such licenses for the purposes of purchasing bait, ice, seines, lines and all other supplies and outfits, the transhipment of catch and shipping of crews ;

And whereas it is considered advisable to continue during the calendar year 1899 the privileges authorized by this Act upon the same conditions heretofore in force,—

Therefore His Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of the Act above cited, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to authorize the issue of licenses to United States fishing vessels during the calendar year 1899, for the purposes provided for by the said Act, that is to say :—

(*a.*) The purchase of ice, bait, seines, lines and all other supplies and outfits ;

(*b.*) The transhipment of catch and the shipping of crews.

The fee to be charged for such licenses shall be one dollar and fifty cents per ton on actual registered tonnage, and the term thereof shall expire on the 31st day of December, 1899.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by the Municipality of Silver Creek, in the Province of Manitoba, for a grant of two acres of land situated in the south-west quarter of Section Thirty-one, Township Nineteen, Range Twenty-six west of the first principal Meridian, in the said Province, to be used by the said Municipality for the purpose of a public cemetery, which parcel of land is described as follows :

All that portion of the south-west quarter of Section Thirty-one of the said Township which may be particularly described as follows, that is to say :—Commencing at a point on the southern boundary of said quarter-section ten chains west of the south-east corner of said quarter-section ; thence northerly, parallel to the eastern boundary of said quarter-section four chains ; thence westerly, parallel to the southern boundary of said quarter-section five chains ; thence southerly, parallel to the eastern boundary of the said quarter-section, four chains to the southern boundary of said quarter-section ; and thence easterly along the said southern boundary five chains to the place of commencement, containing by admeasurement two acres.

And whereas, the land described is available for the purpose of this application, and the Municipality have paid the usual $10.00 patent fee :

His Excellency, under the provisions of clause 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant the two acres, herebefore described, to the said Municipality of Silver Creek, to be used for the purpose of a public cemetery and for no other purpose whatsoever.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

1899.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 16th January, 1899.

G. O. 9.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

CAVALRY.

ROYAL CANADIAN DRAGOONS.—Lieutenant C. St. A. Pearse is granted the Brevet rank of Captain, under the provisions of paragraph 90, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887. 26th October, 1898.

2ND DRAGOONS.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant W. S. Spurway is permitted to retire. 7th December, 1898.

5TH "DRAGOONS."—Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Taylor, on completion of his period of service in command of this Corps, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 2nd January, 1899.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Regiment: Major J. F. Learned, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Taylor, transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 2nd January, 1899.

6th "Duke of Connaught's Royal Canadian Hussars."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. Thompson having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 6th January, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Veterinary-Lieutenant M. A. Piché, from The Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars, *vice* J. Thompson, retired. 6th January, 1899.

8th "Princess Louise's New Brunswick Hussars." To be Major: Captain J. A. McDougall, to complete establishment. 9th January, 1899.

Manitoba Dragoons.—To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: R. W. McLeod and R. H. Graham, Gentlemen, to complete establishment. 22nd December, 1898.

To be Veterinary-Lieutenant: Sergeant Farrier W. R. Taylor, to complete establishment. 22nd December, 1898.

Artillery.

2nd Brigade Division.—9th Field Battery.—Lieutenant E. H. Bickford is permitted to resign his commission. 14th December, 1898.

1st "Halifax" Regiment.—Major A. G. Hesslein is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 9th January, 1899.

Captain G. Tracey is permitted to resign his commission. 9th January, 1899.

To be Captain: Lieutenant E. L. Gilpin, *vice* G. Tracey, retired. 9th January, 1899.

Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant L. A. Blackwood to be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, *vice* E. L. Gilpin, promoted. 9th January, 1899.

2nd "Montreal" Regiment.—Major W. N. King is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 11th January, 1899.

To be Major: Captain G. P. England, *vice* W. N. King, transferred. 11th January, 1899.

To be Captain: Lieutenant G. V. Motherwell, *vice* G. P. England, promoted. 11th January, 1899.

Infantry and Rifles.

1st Battalion "Prince of Wales' Regiment Fusiliers."—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant A. Laurie, *vice* W. G. McV. Stuart, promoted. 30th December, 1898.

7th Battalion "Fusiliers."—Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Lindsay is permitted to resign his appointment as Commanding Officer of this Corps, and is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 9th January, 1899.

Captain P. J. Watt is permitted to resign his commission. 28th December, 1898.

9th Battalion Rifles "Voltigeurs de Québec."—Major L. F. Pinault to be Lieutenant-Colonel, unattached. 7th December, 1898,

10th Battalion "Royal Grenadiers."—Lieutenant-Colonel J. Mason, on completion of his period of service in command of this Corps, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 5th January, 1899.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Battalion: Major J. Bruce, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel J. Mason transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 5th January, 1899.

To be Captain: Lieutenant A. F. R. Martin, *vice* R. C. Trotter, retired. 5th January, 1899.

11th Battalion of Infantry "Argenteuil Rangers.—To be Captains: Lieutenant S. E. Smith, *vice* W. Good, retired, and 2nd Lieutenant J. A. Rogers, *vice* J. Rogers, retired. 11th January, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Colour Sergeant W. J. Pollock, *vice* H. Freeman, retired. 31st December, 1898.

12th Battalion of Infantry "York Rangers."—*Erratum.* In General Order 108 of 1898 *read* "R. Y. Douglas," *instead* of D. R. Young, as stated therein.

16th "Prince Edward" Battalion of Infantry.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant W. W. Lent, *vice* J. N. Carter, appointed Paymaster. 4th January, 1899.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant D. R. Wannamaker having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 5th January, 1899.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant F. Terwilliger is permitted to retire. 4th January, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: Sergeant A. G. Hunt, *vice* D. R. Wannamaker, retired, and S. J. Gilmour, Gentleman, *vice* F. Terwilliger, retired. 5th January, 1899.

19th "St. Catharines" Battalion of Infantry.—Captain H. G. Ball is permitted to resign his commission, and to retain the rank of Captain on retirement. 14th December, 1898.

20th Halton Battalion "Lorne Rifles."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: F. H. Deacon, Gentleman, *vice* J. A. MacGill, promoted. 3rd January, 1899.

22nd Battalion "The Oxford Rifles."—Captain J. S. Ross is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 11th January, 1899.

To be Captain: Lieutenant J. M. Ross, *vice* J. S. Ross, transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 11th January, 1899.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant C. F. Errett, *vice* D. M. Sutherland, transferred. 7th January, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: L. B. C. Livingstone, Gentleman, *vice* R. O. Mackay, transferred, and C. V. Thompson, Gentleman, *vice* C. F. Errett, promoted. 7th January, 1899.

27th "Lambton" Battalion of Infantry.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. S. Ellis' tenure of appointment as Commanding Officer of this Corps is extended for one year from 24th December, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: S. N. Ross, Gentleman, *vice* T. W. Nisbit, promoted. 23rd December, 1898.

29th "Waterloo" Battalion of Infantry.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Battalion: Major G. Acheson, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel J. L. Cowan, transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 7th January, 1899.

Captain W. Pickering is permitted to resign his commission and to revert to the Retired List of Majors. 29th December, 1898.

Captain J. H. Ellis is permitted to resign and to retain the rank of Captain on retirement. 2nd January, 1899.

To be Captain: Lieutenant J. Limpert, *vice* J. H. Ellis, retired. 2nd January, 1899.

To be Paymaster, with the Honorary rank of Captain: Provisional 2nd Lieutenant H. S. Howell, *vice* A. Cranston, retired. 24th December, 1898.

30th "Wellington" Battalion of Rifles.—To be Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: W. J. A. Campbell, Gentleman. 5th January, 1899.

31st "Grey" Battalion of Infantry.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant M. Campbell is permitted to retire. 23rd December, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: E. W. Frost, Gentleman, vice M. Campbell, retired, and J. H. McLaughlin, Gentleman, *vice* A. J. Frost, promoted. 12th January, 1899.

41st "Brockville" Battalion of Rifles.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Battalion: Major T. W. Sparham, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Cole, retired. 26th December, 1898.

To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant R. A. McLelland, vice W. Cooke, retired. 26th December, 1898.

That part of General Order 46 of 1898, in so far as it relates to the retirement of Captain A. B. McClean, is cancelled and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—"Captain A. B. McClean is permitted to resign his commission and to retain rank of Captain on retirement."

43RD "OTTAWA AND CARLETON" BATTALION OF RIFLES.—Captain H. Y. Complin is permitted to resign his commission. 24th December, 1898.

To be Captain: Lieutenant A. E. Matthews, *vice* H. Y. Complin, retired. 24th December, 1898.

48TH BATTALION "HIGHLANDERS."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant C. Macdonald is permitted to retire. 26th December, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: O. E. McGaw, Gentleman, *vice* C. Macdonald, retired. 26th December, 1898.

49TH "HASTINGS" BATTALION OF RIFLES.—Major H. J. Lennox is permitted to resign his commission. 30th December, 1898.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Battalion: Captain and Brevet Major E. Harrison, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonal J. Brown, deceased. 30th December, 1898.

To be Major: Captain J. R. Orr, *vice* P. H. Hambley, retired. 30th December, 1898.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant S. E. Lennox is permitted to retire. 30th December, 1898.

Paymaster and Honorary Captain R. Grass, having reached the age limit, is retired under the provisions of paragraph 55, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887, and is permitted to retain the Honorary rank of Captain on retirement. 22nd December, 1898.

52ND "BROME" BATTALION OF LIGHT INFANTRY.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: E. A. Cleveland, Gentleman, *vice* J. M. J. Lefebvre, retired. 23rd December, 1898.

56TH GRENVILLE BATTALION "LISGAR RIFLES."—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Battalion; Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel J. B. Checkley, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel R. O. Campbell, retired. 9th January, 1899.

57TH BATTALION OF INFANTRY, "PETERBOROUGH RANGERS."—Paymaster and Honorary Captain R. M. Dennistoun is granted the Honorary rank of Major, under the provisions of paragraph 94, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887. 4th January, 1899.

58TH "COMPTON" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant H. R. Van, *vice* J. McIver, promoted. 4th January, 1899.

68TH "KING'S COUNTY" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant C. M. Charlton is permitted to retire. 30th December, 1898.

71ST "YORK" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—To be Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally · C. H. Allen, Gentleman. 22nd December, 1898.

77TH "WENTWORTH" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Lieutenant C. N. Pirie is permitted to resign his commission. 10th January, 1899.

82ND "QUEEN'S COUNTY" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—To be Major: Captain D. Stewart, *vice* T. S. McLeod, promoted. 5th January, 1899.

To be Adjutant: Lieutenant J. A. McDonald, *vice* E. F. Purdy, retired. 5th January, 1899.

84TH "ST. HYACINTHE" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—To be Captains: 2nd Lieutenants W. J. Walker; J. J. Rocher and J. A. Roy, to complete establishment. 11th January, 1899.

To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenants J. E Robitaille and J. A. T. Beauchamp, to complete establishment. 11th January, 1899.

88TH "KAMOURASKA AND CHARLEVOIX" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant L. J. Vachon is permitted to retire. 29th December, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant A. Potvin, *vice* L. J. Vachon, retired. 29th December, 1898.

90TH "WINNIPEG" BATTALION OF RIFLES.—To be Adjutant: Lieutenant E. F. Mackie, *vice* T. H. Billman, who is permitted to resign that appointment. 13th December, 1898.

—

UNATTACHED LIST.

Lieutenant-Colonel L. F. Pinault, Deputy Minister of Militia and Defense, is transferred from Major of the 9th Battalion Rifles "Voltigeurs de Québec." 7th December, 1898.

—

DRILL COMPANIES IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

COLLEGE DE L'ASSOMPTION.

No. 1 Company.

To act as Captain: G. L. Gravel, *vice* R. de Salaberry, left School.

To act as Lieutenant: W. Chevrette, *vice* J. A. Foucher, left School.

To act as 2nd Lieutenant: W. Payette, *vice* C. C. Fetreault, left School.

The formation of a Cadet Corps is authorized in connection with the undermentioned Educational Institution:—

PETROLIA HIGH SCHOOL, ONT.

To act as Captain: C. McKitrick.
To act as Lieutenant: D. Fraser.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant: A. Wilson.

—

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION, CANADA.

Rank, Name and Corps.	Class.	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtained.		
				Written.	Practical.	Average Percentage.
CAVALRY.						
Lieut. Col. J. Mason, 10th Bn.	Equitat'n					74
do G. Hunter, 47th do	do					73
Major W. Thompson, 55th do	do					70
ARTILLERY.						
2nd Lieut. A. Suter, 2nd Regt.	1	Sp	A	73	79	77
do E. Lyman, do	1	Sp	A	78	67	71
Corporal S. Slater, 9th F.B.	1	Lg	B	81	83	82
do K. Lett, 11th do	1	S	B	75·6	68·8	71
do L. Walker 16th do	1	S	B	84	79	80·7
Bombr. R. M. Hazelton, R.C.A.	2	S	B	49	77	68
do T. Hall, do	2	S	B	36	69	58
Gunner, J. H. McDonald, 17th F.B.	1	S	B	67·67	77·67	72·67
do J. A. McDonald, 17th F.B.	1	S	B	83·33	79·48	81·41
do J. McFadyen, do	1	S	B	73·67	77·78	75·73
do S. Black, do	1	S	B	74	82·11	78 06
do J. McCaskill, do	2	S	B	48·67	76·26	62·47
INFANTRY.						
Capt. G. Walker, 11th Bn.	2	Sp	A	56.50	50·66	53·58
do R.St.P.Mosgrove, 42nd do	1	Lg	A	80·50	71·77	75·88
R.M.C.						88
Lieut. A. E. Pelletier, 55th Bn.	1	Sp	A	64·25	76·88	70·56
do W. A. Armstrong, 68th do	2	Sp	A	72	64	68
do H. T. Skinner, 46th do	1	Lg	A	86·50	81 11	83·64
R.M.C.						89
2nd Lieut. A. B. Chappell, 52nd Bn.	2	Sp	A	68·50	60·44	64·47
do G. H. Ferguson, 1st Bn.	2	Sp	A	83·25	56·44	69·84
do G. Reeves, 76th do	2	Sp	A	50·50	52·44	51·47
do J. Cossette, 70th do	2	S	A	69·75	59 11	64·33

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION, CANADA—*continued.*

Rank, Name and Corps.	Class.	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtained.		
				Written.	Practical.	Average Percentage.
INFANTRY—*continued.*						
2nd Lieut. F. H. Weir, 3rd Bn.	2	Sp	A	70	44·66	57.33
do J. E. Seale, 11th do	2	Sp	A	88	51·77	69·88
do J. C. MacCaig, 54th do	2	Sp	A	73	37·11	55·05
do T. R. Mackenzie, 54th do	2	Sp	A	71·50	38 22	54·86
do J. L. H. Lindsay, 14th do	2	Sp	A	66·75	46·66	56·70
do W. W. Dunsmore, 58th Bn.	2	Sp	A	63·25	48·00	55·62
do J. E. Robitaille, 84th do	2	Sp	A	50	51·33	50·66
do J. J. Roy, 84th do	2	Sp	A	59	50	54·50
do J. A. T. Beauchamp, 84th Bn.	2	Sp	A	59·75	53·33	56·54
do W. J. Walker, 84th do	2	Sp	A	52·50	47·55	50·03
do J.J. Rocher, 84th do	2	Sp	A	56	50	53·05
do J. W. Howe, 71st do	1	Sp	A	81	71	76
do S. S. Wetmore, 74th do	2	S	A	71	64	67·50
Sgt. Drummer G. Offen, R.R.C.I.	1	S	B	81·50	62·50	72
Col. Sgt. W. V. Wallace, 66th Bn.	1	S	B	82·50	73	77·50
do B. Coffin, 1st do	1	S	B	81·50	80·77	81·11
Sergeant J. Dyer 40th do	1	Lg	B	78·25	75	76·52
do H. Miles, 20th do	1	Lg	B	76·25	75·33	75 76
do H. C. Speller, 2nd do	2	S	B	63 75	61·22	62 41
do E. Morgan, 69th do	2	S	B	64·50	54	59
do A. Nicholson, 94th do	2	S	B	67	63·50	65
do P. Simpson, 71st do	2	S	B	55·50	60·50	58
do V. A. Hall, 46th do	2	S	B	74	54·88	63·88
do J. Ninham, 26th do	2	S	B	60·50	55·33	57·76
Corporal J. Rasberry, 77th do	2	S	B	71·50	53·11	61·76
do R. J. Andrews, 46th do	2	S	B	67.50	61·55	64·35
do G. Law, 74th Bn.	2	S	B	74·50	65	69·50
do C. Pierce, 74th do	2	S	B	50	53	51·50
do B. Morrison, 94th do	2	S	B	50·50	55	52 25
do R. L. Wood, 62nd do	2	S	B	53·50	56	54·50
do A. S. Belbin, 62nd do	2	S	B	64	58	61
do M. McNaughton, 73rd do	2	S	B	65	54·50	59·50
do C. F. Peterson, 62nd do	1	S	B	73·50	68	70·50
do J. J. Stanton, 62nd do	2	S	B	67	70	68·50
do A. R. McKenzie, 94th do	2	S	B	56	67	61·50
Lance-Corp. C. Berringer, R.R.C.I.	1	S	B	69·50	71	70
Private H. D. Pickett, St. John Rifle Co.	2	S	B	77	62·50	69.50
do T. A. Nash, 62nd Bn.	2	S	B	65	59	62
do A. Green, 62nd do	2	S	B	52	57	54·50
do J. Martin, 63rd do	2	S	B	57	66	61·50
do J. Monteith, 62nd do	2	S	B	49·50	62	55 50
do P. Good, 93rd do	2	S	B	56·50	61	58·50

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers having qualified themselves for their appointments are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

2nd Lieutenant A. B. Chappell, 52nd Battalion; from the 9th December, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant G. H. Ferguson, 1st Battalion; from the 23rd November, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant G. Reeves, 76th Battalion; from the 5th December, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant J. Cossette, 70th Battalion; from the 24th December, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant F. H. Weir, 3rd Battalion; from the 24th December, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant J. E. Seale, 11th Battalion; from the 24th December, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant J. C. MacCaig, 54th Battalion; from the 24th December, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant T. R. MacKenzie, 54th Battalion; from the 24th December, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant J. L. H. Lindsay, 14th Battalion; from the 24th December, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant W. W. Dunsmore, 58th Battalion; from the 30th September, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant J. E. Robitaille, 84th Battalion; from the 7th November, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant J. J. Roy, 84th Battalion; from the 7th November, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant J. A. T. Beauchamp, 84th Battalion; from the 7th November, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant W. J. Walker, 84th Battalion; from the 7th November, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant J. J. Rocher, 84th Battalion; from the 7th November, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant C. S. Wetmore, 74th Battalion; from the 24th December, 1898.

MAXIM GUN.

Captain C. F. O. Fiset, R. R. C. I., has attended a course of instruction in Maxim Gun Drill at the Royal School of Infantry, Toronto, Ont., and been awarded a certificate of qualification.

By Command,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 18th January, 1899, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10403. "Agriculture in the Bible and Bible Times." Published in the "Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine," London, Ont. (Temporary Copyright). Rev. W. A. Burman, Winnipeg, Man., 19th January, 1899.

10404. "The Canadian Law List." (Hardy's, 1899.) Edited by H. Cartwright, Toronto, Ont., 20th January, 1899.

10405. "Chapters from Parkman's Works." George N. Morang, Toronto, Ont., 23rd January, 1899.

10406. "The Life of Henry Drummond." By George Adam Smith. Hodder & Stoughton, London, England, 23rd January, 1899.

10407. "Command." The Gathering of Israel. The Closing of Redemption. Ira Mabee, Simcoe, Ont., 25th January, 1899.

W. B. SCARTH,
31-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of January, 1899, incorporating C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, in the Province of Nova Scotia, ship-owner; James C. Lombard, of Kingsport, in the said Province of Nova Scotia, master mariner; Christopher E. Dixon, of the City of London, in England, ship-broker; R. Earl Burgess, of Wolfville aforesaid, engineer; Abbie B. Burgess, of the same place, spinster, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a.*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, dispose of or otherwise deal with the barque "Conductor."

(*b.*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, by the name of "The Barque Conductor Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of nineteen thousand two hundred dollars divided into sixty-four shares of three hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of January, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

31-3

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO SUCCESSFULLY PASSED THE CIVIL SERVICE QUALIFYING OR HIGHER GRADE EXAMINATION IN THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1898.

At Montreal.

John Hough.

At Ottawa.

Angus M. Ross.

Certified correct.

WM FORAN,
Secretary to the Board.

30-2

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 16th January, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that the American Fire Insurance Company has this day received a license, No. 162, for the transaction in Canada of the business of fire insurance.

James Boomer is the chief agent of the company, and the head office is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
Superintendent of Insurance.

30-4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of January, 1899, whereby the total capital stock of "The Diamond Glass Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of five hundred thousand dollars to the sum of one million dollars; and whereby the said company is authorized to acquire shares, debentures, and securities of other companies having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company as the consideration for past due debts, or as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such other company in the ordinary course of business, and to alienate the same at pleasure.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of January, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

30-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of January, 1899, whereby the corporate name of "The Canadian Cone Coupler Carriage Company" (Limited) is changed to that of "The Palmerston Carriage Company" (Limited).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of January, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

29-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of January, 1899, incorporating C. Rufus Burgess, of the Town of Wolfville, in the Province of Nova Scotia, ship-owner; Nathaniel V. Munro, of Bridgetown, in the said Province, master mariner; Milledge Munro, of the same place, master mariner; Christopher E Dixon, of the City of London, in England, ship-broker; John F. Tufts, of Wolfville aforesaid, teacher; George W. Borden, of the same place, merchant; Jacob W. Salter, of Bridgetown aforesaid, master mariner, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a.*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, dispose of or otherwise deal with the ship "Kings County"; (*b.*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea,—by the name of "The Ship Kings County Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of thirty-two thousand dollars, divided into sixty-four shares of five hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of January, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

30-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of January, 1899, incorporating John Arnold McKee, merchant; John William Lester, merchant; Albert John Harrington Eckardt, merchant; Edward James Henderson, accountant; Alfred Haywood, commercial traveller, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—To buy, manufacture, sell, advertise and deal in proprietary medicines, the operations of the company to be carried on at the City of Toronto, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Dodds Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of January, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

30-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of January, 1899, incorporating C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, in the Province of Nova Scotia, ship-owner; John F. Tufts, of the same place, teacher, George W. Borden, of the same place, merchant; William H. Chase, of the same place, merchant; Joseph L. Brownell, of Baie Verte, in the County of Westmoreland, and Province of New Brunswick, master mariner; William Y. Fullerton, of Port William, in the Province of Nova Scotia, medical doctor; Christopher E. Dixon, of the City of London, in England, ship-broker, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(*a.*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, dispose of or otherwise deal with the ship "Kambira".

(*b.*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea, by the name of "The Ship Kambira Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars divided into sixty-four shares of four hundred and fifty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of January, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

29-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of May, 1899, incorporating C. Rufus Burgess, of the Town of Wolfville, in the Province of Nova Scotia, ship-owner; Richard Lee, of Aylesford, in the said Province, master mariner; Christopher E. Dixon, of the City of London, in England, ship-broker; R. Earl Burgess, of Wolfville aforesaid, engineer; Abbie E. Burgess, of the same place, spinster, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a.*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, dispose of or otherwise deal with the barquentine "Skoda."

(*b.*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform, and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea, by the name of "The Barquentine Skoda Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of sixteen thousand dollars divided into sixty-four shares of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of January, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of January, 1899, incorporating Robert Anderson Beckett, merchant; William James McNab, superintendent; James Meldrum, merchant; Robert Allan Gentles, accountant; and John Cunningham, William John Wells, Robert Meldrum, and William H. Taylor, master carters, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

To acquire the plant, property, and assets generally and the good-will of the business heretofore carried on by Robert Anderson Beckett, at the City of Montreal, under the name of "R. A. Beckett and Company" and "The City Ice Company," and to cut, harvest, manufacture and deal generally in ice; to own and control wharves for the storage and exportation of ice and to own and operate such barges, tugs and boats as may be deemed necessary or expedient for the company's said ice business, the operations of the company to be carried on at the City of Montreal and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The City Ice Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of January, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of January, 1899, incorporating Stafford Dean Marlatt, Christopher Armstrong, and Cecile Gustavus Marlatt, all of Oakville in the Province of Ontario, manufacturers; Wilbur Triller Marlatt, of the same place, accountant; William Davidson, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, merchant, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a.*) As merchants or commission agents to carry on the business of tanning in all its branches, to buy and sell hides, skins, leather, tanning materials and leather goods of all kinds, whether raw, unfinished or finished, and all goods, wares and merchandise accessory to the said business or commonly used and employed in connection therewith; to manufacture leather goods of all kinds and all goods and wares and merchandise accessory to the said business or commonly used and employed in connection therewith; to acquire patents, patent rights and processes patented or unpatented for any of the said purposes or for preparing or manufacturing any material or waste from any process or machinery used for any of the above purposes and in connection with the said business, to make advances, or payments in advance on goods, wares, or merchandise manufactured, or in process of manufacture, for or on behalf of the said company from time to time.

(*b.*) To acquire timber limits and rights to cut and remove timber or trees so far as necessary or expedient for the purposes of obtaining bark for use in tanning processes, and after the removal of such bark to sell or otherwise dispose of the wood and timber so acquired, and to acquire the good will and assets of the firm of Marlatt and Armstrong, with power to assume their debts and liabilities, and to acquire the stock of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such other similar companies in the ordinary course of business, the operations of the company to be carried on at Town of Oakville, in the County of Halton and Province of Ontario, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Marlatt and Armstrong Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 13th day of January, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of January, 1899, incorporating James Dobson and Charles J. Webb, manufacturers, both of the City of Philadelphia in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America; Ralph Peverley, of the City and State of New York, one of the United States of America, manufacturer; Robert T. Hopper, merchant, Robert D. McGibbon, Queen's Counsel, Thomas Chase Casgrain, Queen's Counsel, and William Forrest Robinson, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To acquire lands in any part of Canada, containing clay, marl, sand, ballast, gravel and other substances suitable for the manufacture of Portland and other cements; to carry on business as manufacturers of and dealers in cement, lime, plaster of Paris and whiting of all kinds, and to quarry, get, prepare for market, manipulate, buy, sell and deal in chalk, marl, flint, gravel, stone, clay, sand, ballast and other minerals or mining products, and to carry on business as brick, tile and pipe makers, and makers of artificial stone, and of casks, sacks, cases and other necessary packages therefor, the operations of the company to be carried on at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and in the Province of Ontario, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Beaver Portland Cement Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of January, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NEW BRUNSWICK.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—QUACO BUOYS.

It is the intention of this Department to remove the bell buoys from Quaco reef and Quaco ledge for the winter, on or about the 16th instant, and at the same time to replace the can buoy anchored off Quaco shoal by a red spar buoy. The three buoys so removed will be replaced on their stations about the 15th April next.

This notice temporarily affects Admiralty charts Nos. 352 and 353, and Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy Pilot, 1894, pages 312 and 313.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 14th January, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical

miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 31-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 2 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX PILOTS.

The statement respecting Pilots for the Port of Halifax, Nova Scotia, on page 129 of Sailing Directions for the south-east coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, fourth edition, published by the Admiralty in 1894, should be struck out and replaced by the following :—

"Pilots cruise in schooners off the entrance to the harbour. Their cruising ground is a radius of 15 miles outside of Chebucto head."

There are no shore pilot stations.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th January, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 31-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 85 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

RANGE LIGHTS IN ORWELL RIVER.

The single light heretofore maintained by the Government of Canada to mark the position of the Brush wharf at the mouth of Orwell river, Hillsborough bay, Prince Edward Island, has been replaced by two pairs of range lights arranged to lead through two reaches of the narrow channel ; one pair, which will be known as the Douse point range, showing fixed red lights, and leading from opposite Belfast point to abeam of China point ; the other pair, which will be known as the Brush wharf range, leading from the junction of the Orwell and Vernon river channels to the Brush wharf. The old lighthouse has been moved and utilized for the back light of the Douse point range.

1. The front building of the Douse point range stands near the water's edge, on the point north of Muttock point, which is locally known as Douse point. It is a square wooden building with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, and is painted white. Its height, from base to ventilator on the lantern, is 16 feet.

Lat. N. 46° 8' 45"
Long. W. 62° 52' 55"

The light is a fixed red light, elevated 16 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 6 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

2. The back range light is a similar light elevated 28 feet above high water and should be visible 6 miles in the line of range. The lighthouse is a square wooden building, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white and 22 feet high.

It stands 1,315 feet N. E. by E. ½ E. from the front light. It is 430 feet inland from the bank of the river and about 460 feet,S. by E. ¾ E. from the shore end of the Brush wharf.

3. The front light of the Brush wharf range is exhibited from a tower built on a block inside the south-west angle of the Brush wharf. The tower is a square wooden building with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern. It is 15 feet high and is painted white. The fixed green catoptric light is elevated 12 feet above high water mark and should be visible 2 miles in the line of range.

4. The back light of this range is a similar light, elevate4 27 feet above high water mark, shown from a similar tower built on the river bank 500 feet E. ¾ S. from the front one.

Sailing Directions.—To enter Orwell river from Hillsborough bay, the Douse point range lights should be brought in one between McInnes and Belfast point, where mid-channel is marked by a cask buoy, and should be continued in one, N. E. by E. ½ E., until the black beacon and clump of spruce bushes on China point shoal are abeam on the port hand. At this point the course must be changed to N. by E. ½ E. until the red beacon on Douse point shoal is reached and the Brush wharf range lights are brought in one. The course on this range is E. ¾ S. to the wharf. The red beacon is left on the starboard hand at the turn.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1,651, 1,738, and 2,034 ; St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. II, 1895, page 159, and the substance of it should replace the particulars respecting light No. 363 in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals.

N.B.—No further notices to mariners will be issued in 1898.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 31st December, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 29-3

DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION.

Recently Published.

Price $3.

A Volume containing the Correspondence, Reports of the Ministers of Justice and Orders in Council on the subject of Dominion and Provincial Legislation (1867-1895 inclusive), with Tables and Index, may be obtained from the Queen's Printer, Printing Bureau, Ottawa. Royal 8vo., pp. 1450. Price, $3.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer.

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Return furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1897 and 1898.

Public Debt.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do in Canada	9,264,894 07	9,019,420 85
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,884,362 16	1,999,530 68
Dominion Notes	24,779,674 26	24,672,154 39
Savings Banks	49,167,565 71	49,180,811 67
Trust Funds	8,401,191 50	8,521,278 86
Province Accounts	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,363,337 95	2,667,904 52
Total Gross Debt	340,226,306 19	340,692,624 68
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	38,981,416 84	41,384,224 27
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	24,507,983 38	20,407,252 52
Total Assets	80,359,147 90	78,829,788 20
Total Net Debt	259,867,158 29	261,862,836 48
do 30th November	259,967,013 73	262,634,501 50
Decrease of Debt	99,855 44	771,665 02

Revenue and Expenditure on Account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of December, 1897	Total to 31st December, 1897.	Month of December, 1898.	Total to 31st December, 1898.
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,758,964 94	10,071,231 66	1,972,056 99	12,357,354 12
Excise	788,039 89	3,464,951 81	935,087 94	4,910,537 18
Post Office	330,000 00	1,760,000 00	325,000 00	1.629,985 33
Public Works, including Railways	280,196 94	2,008,364 07	342,007 12	2,368,983 20
Miscellaneous	125,695 16	629,427 09	127,285 58	846,519 01
Total	3,282,896 93	17,933,974 63	3,701,437 63	22,113,378 87
Expenditure	2,072,944 84	13,488,170 64	2,419,309 49	14,811,937 47

Expenditure on Capital Account, etc.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	285,689 38	1,634,428 36	526,824 48	2,680,216 10
Dominion Lands	9,771 88	37,557 09	17,566 26	78,457 69
Railway Subsidies	45,523 02	566,219 97	68,331 05	2,284,716 05
Militia	— 3,320 26	124,604 57	2,573 88	171.838 69
North-West Territories rebellion	— 98 13	— 554 47	— 123 94	— 398 68
Total	337,565 89	2,362,255 52	615,171 73	5,214,829 85

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. Dickieson, Accountant.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 4th January, 1899.

28 tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals....	246,429 25	249,771 25	254,002 75	255,824 75	256,850 75	257,732 75
$1 & $2..........	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00	8,368,238 50	8,612,602 50	8,581,820 00	8,385,757 00
$4...............	333,484 00	344,684 00	369,818 00	467,816 00	463,328 00	440,004 00
$5, $10 & $20....	8,470 51	8,450 51	8,450 51	8,445 64	8,405 64	8,365 64
$50 & $100.......	221,550 00	217,900 00	208,200 00	202,800 00	201,250 00	202,150 00
$500 & $1000.....	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00	9,246,000 00	7,748,500 00	7,965,500 00	8,086,000 00
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00	6,765.000 00	7,020,000 00	7,215,000 00	7,220,000 00
Total.......	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76	25,219.709 76	24,315,988 89	24,692,154 39	24,600.009 39

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals... ..						
$1 & $2..........						
$4...............						
$5, $10 & $20....						
$50 & $100.......						
$500 & $1000.....						
$5000......						
Total.......						

Fractional Notes....	257,732 75
Provincial Notes....	28,966 14
Dominion Ones and Twos.............	8,368,306 50
Dominion Fours....	440,004 00
Dominion Large Notes............	5,001,500 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	10,503,500 00
Total.... ...	$24,600,009 39

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st December, 1898......		$13,244.346 85
Guaranteed Sterling Debenturcs, £400,000 sterling...............		1,946,666 67
		$15,191,013 52
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00..............................	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	4,600,009 39	
		9,600,009 39
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.............		$5,591,004 13
Unguaranteed Debentures..		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00....		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.........		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures............	$5,591,004 13
" Unguaranteed Debentures...	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$7,841.004 13

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th January, 1899.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

29–tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of December, 1898.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits.....................	527.702 89	
Malt Liquor.....................	100 00	
Malt........	64,622 53	
Tobacco.....................	243,818 57	
Cigars.....................	61,683 17	
Inspectiou of Petroleum.....................	5,098 02	
Manufactures in Bond.....................	2,350 84	
Seizures.....................	454 30	
Other Receipts.....................	1,477 47	
Total Excise Revenue.............	....	907,307 79
Culling Timber.....	....	153 22
Hydraulic and other Rents	....	320 00
Minor Public Works	....	.. ..
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....................	... .	2,572 57
Gas Inspcction.....................	... .	1.447 00
Electric Light Inspection	....	740 50
Law Stamps.....................	....	674 50
Other Revenues.....................	....	61 00
Grand Total Revenue....	.. ..	913,279 58

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 24th January, 1899.

31-tf

Summary Statement (unrevised) of Value of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 31st December, 1898.

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 12,735 00	$ 5,071 00
Animals	21,149 00	4,346 75
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	114,631 00	19,032 96
Brass, Manufactures of	28,384 00	7,989 17
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	12,344 00	2,574 10
Grain of all kinds, N.E.S	9,120 00	1,665 23
Flour	9,312 00	1,681 17
Meal, Corn and Oats	9,994 00	1,383 46
Rice	11,936 00	6,931 69
Other Breadstuffs	24,116 00	4,973 90
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	25,086 00	7,492 61
Cars—Railway and Tram	11,268 00	3,380 40
Cement and Manufactures of	12,603 00	3,471 94
Coal, Bituminous	374,314 00	122,990 51
Copper, Manufactures of	5,651 00	1,200 73
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	100,721 00	22,734 89
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	290,862 00	83,783 74
Cottons, Clothing,	24,449 00	7,946 32
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	22,103 00	2,970 69
" Thread on Spools	24,218 00	5,254 91
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	76,169 00	20,327 18
Drugs and Medicines	116,431 00	26,687 59
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	53,222 00	13,588 78
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	23,530 00	7,459 23
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	40,475 00	12,070 60
All other Fancy Goods	25,491 00	7,990 59
Flax, Manufactures of	101,294 00	21,104 48
Fish and products of	67,266 00	9,585 79
Fruits and Nuts dried	228,347 00	65,066 37
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	116,728 00	16,438 11
" All other	33,811 00	9,835 55
Furs, and Manufactures of	26,211 00	4,386 92
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	36,494 00	10,916 23
" Window Glass	12,588 00	2,273 30
" Plate-Glass	8,112 00	2,222 32
" All other Manufactures of.	16,999 00	4,600 05
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	22,334 00	4,906 13
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	25,840 00	7,040 83
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	21,887 00	6,029 03
" All other	15,443 00	4,152 78
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	118,345 00	10,347 44
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	48,190 00	11,998 85
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	172,937 00	47,152 12
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 227,230 00	$ 56,121 09
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap	65,054 00	13,169 22
" Stoves and Castings	14,954 00	3,858 90
" Tubing	82,683 00	16,989 96
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	262,081 00	68,058 76
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	80,995 00	21,890 49
Lead and manufactures of	15,841 00	2,801 88
Leather, all kinds	79,000 00	13,349 28
" Boots and Shoes	22,389 00	5,530 56
" All other manufactures of Leather	15,870 00	3,771 11
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	11,380 00	2,643 51
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S	54,886 00	14,709 99
Musical Instruments	34,056 00	9,675 88
Oil, Mineral and Products of	86,844 00	57,011 09
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	2,468 00	511 56
" All other	20,334 00	3,868 01
Paints and Colours	28,011 00	4,430 80
Paper, Envelopes, &c	105,942 00	31,675 79
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	9,835 00	2,910 65
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	105,530 00	33,106 01
" Butter, Cheese	5,135 00	878 85
Seeds and Roots	20,196 00	2,024 33
Silk, manufactures of	169,801 00	50,790 50
Soap, all kinds	29,504 00	6,735 34
Spices, ground and unground	18,830 00	2,721 69
Spirits, all kinds	119,094 00	298,971 53
Wines, Sparkling	20,333 00	5,832 46
" other than Sparkling	35,452 00	22,926 22
Sugar	420,834 00	134,062 71
Molasses and Syrups	57,156 00	6,079 36
Tobacco and Cigars	31,160 00	38,825 83
Vegetables.	11,389 00	2,651 01
Wood, Manufactures of	54,048 00	12,218 31
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	42,613 00	11,479 30
" Clothing	25,532 00	7,646 88
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	174,536 00	46,714 10
" Dress Goods	150,479 00	41,929 06
" Knitted Goods	25,207 00	7,155 39
" Shawls	2,185 00	585 57
" Yarns	15,972 00	2,886 52
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	30,908 00	7,723 93
All other Dutiable Goods	818,096 00	206,503 58
Total Dutiable Goods	6,156,984 00	1,926,487 45
" Free	3,978,982 00	
Coin and Bullion	54,688 00	
Grand Total	10,190,654 00	1,926,487 45

Free Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st December, 1898.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 10,880
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	35,453
Asphaltum or Asphalt	228
Broom Corn	8,625
Corn, Indian, N.E.S.	360,662
Coal, Anthracite	468,331
Coffee	25,320
Cotton Waste	18,821
" Raw	485,557
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	135,729
Fish and products of	20,854
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	18,068
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	8,444
Fur skins, not dressed	40,646
Grease for soap making, &c	13,875
Hides and skins	235,922
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	140,722
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	43,745
Metals, Brass and Copper	70,129
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 117,083
" Iron and Steel, all other	146,994
" Tin and Zinc	84,228
" Other	18,335
Oils, Vegetable	2,572
Salt	6.239
Settlers' Effects	143,795
Silk, raw	6,447
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	86,822
Tea	436,388
Tobacco Leaf	79,767
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	116,038
Wool	94,409
All other Free Goods	497,854
Total	3,978,982
Coin and Bullion	54,688
Total Free Goods	4,033,670

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 19th January, 1899.

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

30-tf

STATEMENT of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of Dec., 1898.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	1,322,107	13,428	1,335,535
do Fisheries	988,356	7,665	996,021
do Forest	1,089,380	153	1,089,533
Animals and their produce	7,012,284	76,328	7,088,612
Agricultural Products	4,214,848	1,279,126	5,493,974
Manufactures	1,014,719	91,849	1,106,568
Miscellaneous Articles	19,960	14,410	34,370
Totals	15,661,654	1,482,959	17,144,613
Bullion	76,615	....	76,615
Coin	....	185,602	185,602
Grand Total	15,738,269	1,668,561	17,406,830

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th January, 1899.

30-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of December, 1898.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1898	34,175,018 49	WITHDRAWALS during month	726,146 93
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	769,715 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal .... $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	4,382 35		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st December, 1898	34,222,968 91
	34,949,115 84		34,949,115 84

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified.
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th January, 1899.

30-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st December, 1898. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance on 30th Nov., 1898.	Deposits for Dec., 1898.	Total.	Withdrawn, December, 1898.	Balance, on 31st Decemb'r, 1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	630,481 62	8,773 78	639,255 40	6,649 05	632,606 35
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	893,396 10	27,506 00	920,902 10	25,851 04	895,051 06
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,097,035 54	25,300 00	1,122,335 54	25,413 30	1,096,922 24
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	28,631 85	25 00	28,656 85	857 19	27,799 66
Amherst	267,416 68	3,104 00	270,520 68	4,854 52	265,666 16
Arichat	199,039 02	2,907 00	201,946 02	4,859 87	197,086 15
Barrington	170,134 67	839 29	170,973 96	1,862 88	169,111 08
Bridgewater	140,907 57	2,311 00	143,218 57	3,789 32	139,429 25
Guysboro'	105,852 01	2,039 00	107,891 01	3,025 01	104,866 00
Halifax	2,525,592 35	30,157 00	2,555,749 35	38,125 16	2,517,624 19
Kentville	285,015 28	8,098 00	293,113 28	4,366 31	288,746 97
Lunenburg	283,829 01	3,259 00	287,088 01	7,969 44	279,118 57
Maitland	62,264 24	946 00	63,210 24	1,020 38	62,189 86
Pictou	262,762 69	2,773 00	265,535 69	2,879 63	262,656 06
Port Hood	108,172 84	1,941 00	110,113 84	795 92	109,317 92
Shelburne	121,140 94	1,269 00	122,409 94	1,910 10	120,499 84
Sherbrooke	64,513 21	936 00	65,449 21	1,637 87	63,811 34
Wallace	67,082 38	655 00	67,737 38	2,825 68	64,911 70
Weymouth	105,627 79	1,798 00	107,425 79	1,232 35	106,193 44
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	283,853 80	2,497 00	286,350 80	3,202 27	283,148 53
Dalhousie	393,909 62	6,211 00	400,120 62	3,717 21	396,403 41
Fredericton	672,596 51	12,520 00	685,116 51	10,987 25	674,129 26
Newcastle	239,551 55	793 00	240,344 55	1,441 37	238,903 18
St. John	4,392,567 17	44,388 29	4,436,955 46	47,345 97	4,389,609 49
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,774,010 40	28,162 00	1,802,172 40	24,475 15	1,777,697 25
Total	15,175,384 84	219,208 36	15,394,593 20	231,094 24	15,163,498 96

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 18th January, 1899.

30–tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1898.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	10,102,080 22	180,000 00	71,076 86	10,446,498 94
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,467,736 03	83,000 00	217,835 41	5,768,571 44
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,569,816 25	263,000 00	288,912 27	16,215,070 38

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	1,526,250 00	3,471,008 92	....	1,309,707 38	3,526,643 97	950 458 69	180,000 00	....	* 699,809 56	11,663,878 52
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec..............	....	3,586,836 47	82,500 00	331,889 49	1,327,665 25	603,368 11	83,000 00	28,551 12	135,388 47	6,179,198 91
Total..................	1,526,250 00	7,057,845 39	82,500 00	1,641,596 87	4,854,309 22	1,553,826 80	263,000 00	28,551 12	835,198 03	17,843,077 43

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 10th January, 1899.

29-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,452,046 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,772. Accepted value, $3,699,327, being $100,000 (A), and $3,599,327 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $892,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $121,438.87. (Accepted at $125,112)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee,
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act.	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada.	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,806. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issned or assnmed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities: $29,000 Montreal Harhour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Dehenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quehec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $196,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,200 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Dehentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lighthourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. I. Hubbard, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscrihed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $89,386. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,947, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,947 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Dehentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $100,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$49,874 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York.	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,320,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,332 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $759,593: being $347,747 Fire. $52,200 Life A. and $339,646 Life B.	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures.	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock.	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures.	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,360 Canada Stock, and $24,333 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $245,443)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200).	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $71,660 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $79,994)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $61,827; Province of Manitoba bonds, $4,867; Province of Quebec bonds, $15,086: Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,867; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $14,600; India Stock, $9,733. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000.	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,009 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life A & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal.	$56,300 Canada Stock, and $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds.	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $22,967 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $120,300)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,221,159 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,273,159. (Accepted at $2,933,801, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,804,240 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,732 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $157,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $937,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $740,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $365,494; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000: Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000 and $85,000 U.S. Bonds. Total accepted value, $577,494, being $100,000 (A) and $477,494 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng.	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104,667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,500)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $97,333 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $154,760)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	12 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent. $34,332. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August last, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased doing business. The deposit of $5,000 Canada Stock is still on deposit with the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 9th August, 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

7-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1899.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Bethany	Ely	Shefford Q.	Wm. Lancaster.
Brinkman's Corners	Lindsay	Bruce, N.R. O.	Joseph Brinkman.
Brooklyn Road	Sackville	Westmoreland N.B.	Herbert L. Richardson.
Chemong	Smith	Peterborough, E.R. O.	Wm. McCue.
Cole Harbour Road	Dartmouth	Halifax N.S.	Judson Settle.
Coulombe	St. Isidore	Dorchester Q.	J. B. Lamontagne.
Cow Bay	Dartmouth	Halifax N.S.	Freeman H. Osborne.
East Broughton Station	Broughton	Beauce Q.	Jos. Larochelle.
Kuhryville	Ellice	Perth, N.R. O.	Alex'r. D. Smith.
Moyie		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	F. J. Moore.
(*a*) Roseberry		" " B.C.	D. L. Taylor.
Slocan Junction		" " B.C.	Martin Anderson.
(*a*) South River	Inkerman	Gloucester N.B.	Francis P. Barry.
(*a*) Upper Pockmouche	"	" N.B.	Wm. Walsh.
Wagarville	Hinchinbrooke	Addington O.	Chas. Ball.
(*a*) Whitwick	Winslow	Compton Q.	Malcolm McLeod.
Wostok	Sec. 22, Tp. 56, R. 18, W. 4th M	Alta.	Theodor Nemyrski.

(*a*) Re-opened.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Flesherton Station	County of Grey, S.R., O	to *Ceylon.*
Pottersburg	" Middlesex, E.R., O.	to **London Junction.*
South End of Lochaber	" Guysborough, N.S	to South Lochaber.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Cedar Park	County of Selkirk, M. Closed 2nd December
Gallingertown	" Stormont, O.
Gesner's Creek	" Annapolis, N.S.
Horncastle	" Victoria, N.R., O.
Lauriston	" Grey, S.R., O.
Manawan	District of Alberta. Closed 2nd December
Pockmouche	County of Gloucester, N.B.
Strathallan	" Oxford, N.R., O.
Strathnairn	" Grey, E.R., O.
The Waugh	" Gloucester, N.B.
Willett's Corner	" Annapolis, N.S.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fee for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Special Order of the House of Commons.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Portage du Fort and Bristol Branch Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to declare the said Portage du Fort and Bristol Branch Railway Company to be a body corporate and politic within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, and the company's works and undertaking to be a work for the general advantage of Canada ; also to authorize the extension of the line of the said railway from a point at or near the Village of Quyon, in the County of Pontiac through the Townships of Onslow, Eardley and South Hull, to the City of Hull, in the Province of Quebec, and to any bridges connecting the Cities of Ottawa and Hull, with power to make running arrangements over the said bridges into the City of Ottawa, and to acquire the rights, franchise, works and approaches of the Deschenes Bridge Company and to construct a line of railway from a point at or near the Deschenes Rapids, in the Township of Nepean, into the City of Ottawa ; also with power to erect a railway and general traffic bridge across the Ottawa River at or near the Village of Portage du Fort, in the Province of Quebec to the opposite side side of said river, in the Province of Ontario, with the necessary approaches thereto, for railway, street railway, tramway, carriage, foot and passenger traffic purposes, with power to charge toll for the passage of cars, vehicles and pedestrians, all such tolls to be made subject to the approval of the Governor in Council and not to exceed twenty-five cents for the passage of each vehicle drawn by two horses, and fifteen cents for each vehicle drawn by one horse, and two dollars for each car ; the height of the trestle or arches of the said bridge to be not less than twenty feet, and the interval between the abutments or piers to be not less than one hundred feet ; also to authorize the extension of the line of said railway through the Townships of Ross, Westmeath and Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, in the Province of Ontario, to the Town of Pembroke ; and also with power to connect and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways situate within a distance of three miles from any portion of said railway ; and for other purposes.

PERKINS & FRASER,
Solicitors for the Portage du Fort and
Bristol Branch Railway Company.

Ottawa, 25th January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Thomas Robertson, of Toronto, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to receive the partial fee, and revive Patent No. 41138, granted to the said Thomas Robertson, on the 9th of December, 1892, for a Machine for the Automatic Production of Drops made of fine sugar and gum, or similar material.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, the 24th January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Russell, Dundas and Grenville Counties Railway Company,"

for the purpose of constructing a railway from the Village of South Indian, in the County of Russell, thence through portions of the Townships of Cambridge and Russell, in the County of Russell, the Townships of Winchester, Mountain and Matilda, in the County of Dundas, and the Township of Edwardsburg, in the County of Grenville, and ending at or near the Town of Prescott, in the said County of Grenville; also with power to receive from the Governments of Canada and Ontario, or other corporations or persons grants of land or money or other assistance in aid of the construction of the work; to build telegraph and telephone lines; to construct tramways, roads, wharves, piers, elevators, storehouses and other works necessary for the company; also to enter into traffic and other arrangements with other railway companies, and with all such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary for the purpose of the undertaking.

WALLACE LESLIE PALMER,
Agent for the applicants.
Dated at Winchester, Ont., this 21st day of
January, 1899. 31-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Company, for an Act authorizing the company to amalgamate with The Canadian Northern Railway Company on terms and conditions to be agreed on, and providing for the effect and proper carrying out of such amalgamation.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated 25th January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the company, to enable the company to carry on the business of insurance against sickness, and for other purposes.

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT,
CHADWICK & RIDDELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 26th day of January, 1899.
31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company for the following amongst other purposes:—To carry on the business of a loan and savings company with all the necessary powers incidental to such a business, and to acquire and undertake the assets and business of The Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company, The Freehold Loan and Savings Company, The London and Ontario Investment Company (Limited), and The Western Canada Loan and Savings Company, respectively, or of any of them, and of such other companies of a similar kind as may agree thereto, and enabling the necessary corporations and parties to enter into all necessary agreements for the purposes aforesaid.

THOMAS G. BLACKSTOCK,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 26th day of January, 1899.
31-9

APPLICATION will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Ottawa and Gatineau Railway Company for an Act to extend the time for completing its main line, extensions and branches; to authorise it to acquire, work, and dispose of, mines and timber lands and the products thereof; to acquire, erect, use, and dispose of pulp, and paper mills; and to acquire, use, and dispose of, water powers for electrical and other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for said company.
Dated 25th January, 1899. 31-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, thereof for an Act to amend the Acts relating to The Central Counties Railway Company to authorize the company to construct section two of the said railway from a point at or near the Village of Hawkesbury to connect with the Rockland Branch of the Railway or with the Canada Atlantic Railway, in the Township of Cambridge. To alter the borrowing power of the Company as to said section, to set apart as a separate section the portion of said section two from Hawkesbury or Vankleek Hill eastward, to confer the usual powers of leasing and amalgamating with other Railway Companies, and to extend the time for completion of the railway.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the Company.
Ottawa, 28th January, 1899. 31-9

APPLICATION will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway, standard or narrow gauge, from mining location 30 T. north-east of Nepigon Bay, Lake Superior, in a southerly direction to a point on Lake Superior, crossing the C.P.R. at or near Schreiber or Rossport or some point between said places; to acquire, work and dispose of mines and timber lands, and the products thereof; to acquire, construct, and use, wharves, docks, warehouses and other buildings; and to acquire, build, operate, and dispose of steam and other vessels; and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated 25th January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, by the corporation of "La Banque du Peuple" and by the directors and representatives of the depositors and creditors of the said bank "La Banque du Peuple" for an Act to ratify the following resolution:—"Whereas at a meeting of the creditors and depositors of the bank, held on the 26th of November last, it was resolved unanimously to grant to the directors as liquidators of this bank, under the law passed at the last session of the Parliament of Canada, a further delay of two years from the first of May next, on condition that they pay over cash and without delay, the amount of guarantee given by them to the bank; Whereas although willing to pay and to satisfy on good faith all the obligations, some of the directors who have given such guarantee are unable to realize on the same without getting a full and complete discharge from their liabilities, according to law, towards the bank and its creditors; Whereas after due consideration the said directors have come to the conclusion to offer in settlement of all their liabilities towards the creditors and the depositors of the bank, the sum of forty-five cents in the dollar, on the balance due to said creditors and depositors, cash, as soon as a bill passed by the Parliament of Canada, will have ratified such arrangement; Whereas it is in the interest of the said creditors and depositors of said bank, that said offer should be accepted,—It is hereby resolved to grant to the directors of said bank a full and complete discharge of their liabilities towards the bank and themselves on payment of said sum of forty-five cents in the dollar as above stated, on the balance yet due, and to transfer to said directors all the assets of said bank of whatever nature they may be, in order to afford them the means of paying said amount." And for all other purposes as to amend the "General Banking Act" and "Winding-up Act," and the Act incorporating the said bank 'La Banque du Peuple" so as to authorize a full and complete discharge of the directors' liabilities towards the bank and themselves, and for all dispositions necessary to put in execution the above motion.

CHS. ARCHER,
Attorney for applicants.
Montreal, 27th January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by the Red Deer Valley Railway and Coal Company, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of its line of railway, and for other purposes.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 27th day of January, 1899.
31-9

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada by the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company for an Act to extend the times for commencing and completing its extensions already authorized :—(1) from its present terminus at Waltham to Sault Ste Marie *via* Pembroke, (2) from its present terminus at Waltham in a north-westerly direction to a point in the County of Pontiac, and (3) from its present terminus at Aylmer to a point in Hull, and thence over the Ottawa River to Ottawa; and also for commencing and completing the bridges authorized to be constructed over the Ottawa River at Allumette Island ; and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for said company.
Dated this 25th day of January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next ensuing session of the Dominion Parliament, application will be made by The Saskatchewan Railway and Mining Company, for power to commence construction of branch lines prior to the construction of the main line, and at such junction or crossing of the main line by any other railway as may be approved by the Governor in Council ; also for power to extend their line from Humbolt, eastward to any point on the lines of the Canadian Pacific, the Great North West Central, or the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Companies' Railways, approved by the Governor in Council; and westward from Battleford to the Rocky Mountains.

Toronto, 26th January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given by and on behalf of The Restigouche Boom Company (a company duly incorporated under an Act of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick). that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating the shareholders of said company as a new company under the Legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, with power to acquire the stock, booms, piers and all other assets of the present company, and to locate, erect, maintain, and operate in the Restigouche River, between the Intercolonial Railway where the same crosses said river and a line drawn from the Mission Point on the Quebec side of the river to Ferguson's Point on the New Brunswick side thereof, booms, piers, sheer booms and all other structures necessary for collecting, holding, and rafting all lumber floated or driven within said limits.

W. A. MOTT,
Solicitor for applicants.
Campbellton, N.B., 16th January, 1899. 30-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the Quebec Steamship Company, by granting power to the said company to buy and sell fruit and other goods and merchandise, and to carry on the business of general merchants, and for other purposes. 30-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near La Chute aux Iroquois, in the County of Labelle, to a point at or near Lake Nominingue in said County, and thence to a point at or near Lake Témiscamingue, in the County of Pontiac ; and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway.

THOS. P. FORAN,
Solicitor for applicants.
Hull, 18th January, 1899. 30-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Ottawa Electric Railway Company, for an Act (1) to authorize it or to confirm its power to extend its railway to Bells' Corners, in the Township of Nepean and elsewhere in said Township and in the Township of Gloucester ; (2) to apply the expropriation clauses of The Railway Act to the company as to such extensions ; (3) to authorize it to run its cars on Sundays ; (4) to repeal the last three lines of section 6 of chapter 53 of the Statutes of Canada, 1892, respecting Provincial control of operation of its railway, and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for said company.
Dated this 20th day of January, 1899. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act incorporating a company with power to construct and operate a line of railway or tramway from the Town of Edmonton or of South Edmonton, in the District of Alberta, in the North-west Territories of Canada, thence by way of Clower Bar, Port Saskatchewan to Victoria, thence proceeding by way of Beaver Lake to South Edmonton.

Also to construct and operate branches of the said railway or tramway, to build or purchase and operate passenger and freight ships by steam or otherwise on the said Beaver Lake, and for other purposes.

LOUGHEED & BENNETT,
Calgary,
Solicitors for applicants.
19th January, 1899. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of The Calvin Company (Limited), 49 Victoria, chapter 107, by adding provisions thereto giving to the said company the exclusive title to and right to the use of the said name "The Calvin Company" within the limits of the Dominion, and prohibiting the use thereof by any other person, partnership or corporation, and for other necessary amendments to said Act, and for other purposes.

WALKEM & WALKEM,
Solicitors for the applicants
The Calvin Company (Limited).
LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Parliamentary Agents, Ottawa.
Kingston, 7th January, 1899. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Eastern Trust Company by providing for the increase of the capital of the said company, and also authorizing the company to invest trust funds in any Province of the Dominion of Canada in such securities as trustees by the laws of that Province now or may hereafter have power to invest trust funds, and otherwise amending the said Act.

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated Halifax, 30th December, 1898. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a line or lines of telegraph in the Districts of Yale and East and West

Kootenay, in the Province of British Columbia, and to make connection with the line or lines of any telegraph company in the United States of America, or with any telegraph or telephone company which is now or hereafter may be empowered to carry on business in the districts in question, or in any other portion of the Province of British Columbia, with power to sell or lease the company's line or lines to any such company or to amalgamate the undertaking of the company with that of any other such company or companies, or to enter into any and all such contracts, agreements or arrangements for the transmission and exchange of messages and distribution of rates of charge with any other such company or companies as may be deemed necessary or expedient for the purposes of the Company so to be incorporated as aforesaid.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., the 23rd December, 1898.

BODWELL & DUFF,
Solicitors for the applicants.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Parliamentary Agents, Ottawa. 27-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend an Act respecting the Atlas Loan Company, 61 Victoria, chapter 92, to allow the company to invest in the securities of companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada or the Legislature of any Province of Canada, and to enable the company to convert a portion of its capital stock into debenture stock.

McCRIMMON & WILSON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at St. Thomas, this sixteenth day of December, A.D. 1898. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Dominion Permanent Loan Company, for an Act to amend its Acts already obtained (60 Victoria, chapter 85, and 61 Victoria, chapter 101), to define the capital stock of the company, and to consolidate, define, declare and enlarge its powers of lending, purchasing, borrowing and investing, and for other purposes.

McDONELL, BOLAND & THOMPSON,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 12th December, 1898. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with all necessary and usual powers, for the purpose of constructing a line of railway from a point between Ashcroft and Kamloops on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway in British Columbia, thence in a northerly direction to the Quesnelle Forks or other point on the Quesnelle River, in the District of Cariboo, thence in northwesterly direction, crossing the Fraser River, along or following approximately the general route of the Telegraph Trail to a point on or near the Necharcca River, thence in a northwesterly direction along or following the general route of the said Telegraph Trail to a point at or near Hazleton at the Forks of the Skeena River (with power to vary the said location from said point on or near the Necharcca River, by crossing the Necharcca River and following the general route of the Stuart River to a point on or near Stuart Lake, thence westerly to a point on said Telegraph Trail, and thence following the same to Hazleton aforesaid); or, alternatively, a line of railway from said point between Ashcroft and Kamloops on the Canadian Pacific Railway, thence running in a northerly direction to a point at or near Barkerville, in the District of Cariboo, thence northwesterly by way of Willow River and Bear River, crossing the Fraser River, and thence along or following approximately the general route of the Telegraph Trail, or by other shorter or more convenient route, to a point at or near Hazleton at the forks of the Skeena River; also with power to receive from any government, corporation or persons grants of land or money or other assets in aid of the construction of the undertaking; to acquire or construct and to operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway or connecting therewith, and to transmit messages for commercial purposes, and to collect tolls therefor; to construct, acquire, maintain and operate tramways, vessels, wharves, warehouses, docks and other works, and to conduct the business of carriers of passagers and goods by water, and of warehousemen generally; to erect and manage electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power, and acquire and make use of natural and other water powers for such purposes; to enter into traffic and other arrangements with other railway and transportation companies; to issue preference stock and bonds; and with such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary or incidental to the working or for the purposes of the undertaking.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of December, 1898. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Laurentian Assurance Company," for the purpose of carrying on the business of fire and marine assurance, and having its chief office in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 20th December, 1898. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company having power to acquire from the purchasers thereof the line of railway heretofore owned by The St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company and to operate the same, and with power to extend such line to Hamilton and Toronto and to a point on the Niagara River, with a branch to a point on Lake Ontario, and with the usual powers conferred upon railway companies.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 12th December, 1898. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction and operation of a railway and lines of telegraph and telephone from at or near Ashcroft, British Columbia, by some feasible route to Dawson City, Yukon District, and thence to the International boundary between the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America, and branch lines of telegraph and telephone from points on the main line to other points in British Columbia and the Yukon District.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 14th December, 1898. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Edmonton in the North-west Territories, thence *via* Athabasca Landing and Lesser Slave Lake to Peace River; also to own vessels and navigate the Athabasca River from Athabasca Landing to the mouth of Little Slave River and up the same into and through Lesser Slave Lake, and for other purposes.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 12th day of December, 1898.
25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a railway or a

tramway from Klondike City along the Klondike River to Bonanza Creek, thence along Bonanza Creek to the Divide, thence across the Divide by the most feasible route to Dominion Creek, thence along Dominion Creek to the Indian River, thence along the Indian River to the Yukon River, and thence along the Yukon River to Klondike City.

Also to construct and maintain branch lines on Hunker Creek, Bear Creek, Quartz Creek, Sulphur Creek, Eldorado Creek and others. To construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway or tramway.

Also power to acquire any railway companies chartered by the Dominion of Canada or the Province of British Columbia.

Also the right to all benefits, privileges and powers usually granted to railway companies.

MACCRAKEN, HENDERSON & McGIVERIN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, 16th December, 1898. 25-9

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the Alberta Irrigation Company by changing the name of the company to "The Canadian North-west Irrigation Company"; changing the place of head office to London, England; authorizing directors to vote by proxy; increasing capital stock to one million dollars; changing date of annual meeting to last Tuesday in October; and in other respects and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for applicants.
16th December, 1898. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for a charter incorporating a company to construct and operate a railway or tramway, operated by steam, electricity or other motive power from the City of Ottawa, through the Township of Nepean, in the Province of Ontario, by Kingsmere to Meach's Lake, in the District of Ottawa, in the Province of Quebec; also to construct and operate branches of the said railway or tramway to Hog's Back and Graham's Bay, in the said Township of Nepean, and the Town of Aylmer and City of Hull in the said District of Ottawa; also to construct a railway, foot passenger and vehicular bridge across the Ottawa River from the said Township of Nepean to the Township of Hull, in the said District of Ottawa, at or near the Remous Rapids, in the Township of Nepean, and to collect tolls thereon, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, and for other purposes.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated this 9th day of December, 1898. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and amend the Act to incorporate the Lindsay Bobcaygeon and Pontypool Railway Company, and to extend the time for commencing and completing the said railway, also to reduce the capital stock, and for other purposes.

H. J. WICKHAM,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Toronto, 25th November, 1898. 23-9

NOTICE.—The British Columbia Southern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to proceed to construct its eastern section as described in the Act 60-61 Victoria, chapter 36, until the first of January, 1904; and to authorize the company to construct or acquire, and to operate a railway between a point on its line of railway in the neighbourhood of Fort Steele and a point at or near Golden on the Canadian Pacific Railway, by a route having the same general direction as the valleys of the Columbia and Kootenay Rivers, and also branch lines therefrom not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length.

By order of the Board,
H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.
Montreal, 30th November, 1898. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada," for an Act to amend its Acts of incorporation (59 Victoria, chapter 50), to enable the company to purchase contingent rights, reversions or remainders, to increase its powers of lending and of investment, to amend section 17 of the said Act as to the surrendering of certain policies, and for other purposes.

E. T. MALONE,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Toronto, 1st December, 1898. 23-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given by and on behalf of the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said railway company and the Act amending the same, in the following among other particulars, viz.: to change the name of the company to "The Quebec Railway Light and Power Company," to ratify and confirm the purchase of the property and franchise of the Quebec District Railway Company by deed passed at Quebec before W. N. Campbell, N.P., on the 29th June, 1898, the issues of bonds and stock made for the purpose of paying the purchase price thereof and to authorize the said company to build a line or lines of railway or tramways in the Counties of Levis, Bellechasse, Dorchester, Beauce and Lotbinière, to ratify and confirm the purchase by the said railway company of the property, works, plant, buildings, machinery and capital stock of the Montmorency Electric Power Company by deed passed before E. G. Meredith, Notary Public, at Quebec, on the 15th September, 1898, and the issues of bonds and stock made by the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company in connection with said purchase; to authorize and empower the said company to carry on the business carried on by the Montmorency Electric Power Company; to acquire water powers and construct and maintain dams, locks and other constructions necessary or useful to improve or utilize such water powers; to expropriate for the purpose of placing poles and carrying wires; to authorize the purchase of gas and lighting companies, and for other purposes.

CARON, PENTLAND & STUART,
Solicitors for applicant.
Quebec, 1st December, 1898. 23-9

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of Parliament for an Act to incorporate a company with the usual powers, to construct and operate a line of railway by electricity, steam or other motive power from a point at or near Klondyke City to the confluent of Bonanza Creek, thence along Bonanza and by the most feasible route to Sulphur Creek and to Indian River, to construct also and operate branch lines to and along Hunker, Dominion and Quartz Creeks and to and along any other creek and water course or to any other place in the Yukon District, to manufacture, supply and sell electricity, acetylene, gaz, compressed air or any other agent for light, heat or motive power or any other purpose; to acquire mines and mining lands or rights and develop or operate the same and carry on a general mining business.

EUG. LAFONTAINE,
Attorney.
Montreal, 4th January, 1899. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Pacific and Yukon Railway and Navigation Company, for the purpose of constructing a railway from a point at or near Pyramid Harbour, near the head of Lynn Canal, or from a point on or near the International boundary between Canada and the United States of America in the vicinity of Lynn Canal, thence through the Chilkat Pass, thence to Dalton's Post, on the Alsek River, and thence by the best feasible route to a point below Five Finger Rapids on the Lewes River: with power to vary the route as may be necessary or advisable; also with power to receive from the Government of Canada or other corporations or persons grants of land or money or other assistance in aid of the construction of the work; to build telegraph and telephone lines; to exercice mining rights and powers; to construct roads, tramways, wharves, mills and other works necessary for the company; to charter vessels for the same purpose upon the lakes and rivers in or adjacent to the territory served by the said railway; to erect and manage electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power, and acquire and make use of natural and other water powers for that purpose; to maintain stores and trading posts; and to carry on a milling and smelting business, including the erection of saw-mills and smelters; also to enter into traffic and other arrangements with other railway and transportation companies; to issue preference stock and bonds, and with all such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary for the purposes of the undertaking.

KINGSMILL, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 25th day of November, 1898.
23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that George L. Williams, of Brampton (late of Milton), Ontario, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend, or to authorize or enable the Commissioner of Patents to extend the term of duration of certain letters patent of invention heretofore granted to him on 14th September, 1892, for improvements in boots and shoes, being patent No. 40,345, and to confirm such extension.

RIDOUT & MAYBEE,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, the 13th January, 1899. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, will be made by The Canadian Northern Railway Company, for an Act confirming the amalgamation of The Winnipeg Great Northern Railway Company and The Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, extending the time for the completion of the company's lines, declaring the bonding powers, and authorizing the building of a line from Lake Winnipegosis or thereabouts to Edmonton or thereabouts, and to confirm a bond issue of the company, and for other purposes.

30-9 BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a canal or ship canal or navigation from some point on Lake St. Clair, in the Township of North Tilbury, in the County of Essex, or in the Township of East Tilbury or West Dover, in the County of Kent, to some point on Lake Erie between Point Pelee and Rondeau Harbour; to construct and operate all works and structures necessary or proper in connection therewith; to build acquire, equip, maintain and operate for hire and dispose of lands, terminals, water lots, harbours, wharves, docks, dry docks, building and repairing yards, piers, breakwaters, and other structures, locks and all works incidental thereto; to construct works for and to produce hydraulic, electric, steam and other power and to furnish power, light or heat for the same, and to propel vessels in said canal by cable or other power, and to lease or otherwise dispose of said works or power, to construct, maintain and operate a single or double line of steam or electric railway along or near the side or sides of the said canal, and to construct, maintain and operate branch lines thereof connecting all or any of the towns or villages in the said Counties of Essex and Kent with the said canal; to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines and electric lines or wires for the purpose of conveying or transmitting light, power or heat along the said canal and from and between the same and all or any of the towns and villages in the said counties; to construct, maintain and operate steam tugs and other craft; with power to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise lands for the purposes of the company and to dispose thereof and to do all other acts incidental or necessary; or for an Act to revive and amend the Acts incorporating The St. Clair and Erie Ship Canal Company, and to extend the time for constructing the works thereby authorized.

W. E. TISDALE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated this 19th day of December, A.D. 1898, at Simcoe, Ontario. 27-9

NOTICE.—The Atlantic and North West Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which it may complete its works.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 30th November, 1898. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given by The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act amending the Statutes of incorporation of the said company regarding the investment of its funds, and other matters.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN, SHARP & COOK,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 6th December, 1898. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Buffalo and Fort Erie Bridge Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and amend its Act of incorporation and the Acts amending it and to extend the times limited for the commencement and completion of its undertakings, and also to extend the limits within which its bridge or tunnel and connecting line of railway, may be built, and to change certain of the names of the incorporators.

FRED. W. HILL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

12th December, 1898. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction of a line of railway from some point on Lake Winnipegosis to a point at or near Edmonton.

J. H. COBURN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 9th December, 1898. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to declare the Bedlington & Nelson Railway Company to be a body corporate and politic within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, and the company's railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, also to authorize the Company to exercise running powers over, and to the use and operation of the property of other railway companies, and to make such arrangements for conveying or leasing the company's railway and its rights and powers as is usually given to railway companies in their Acts of incorporation and for other purposes.

ROBERT IRVING,
Manager.

Kaslo, B.C., 29th Dec., 1898. 27-9

THE BRANDON AND SOUTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to extend The Brandon and South Western Railway from a point upon their line of road in Townships one or two, thence westerly to the boundary of the province, and to change the head offices of the company from Winnipeg to Brandon.

D. H. PURDON,
President of the Brandon and
South Western Railway Company.

Dated this 5th day of January, 1899.

28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Edith Stanley McDonald, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, wife of Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, of the said City of Montreal, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, the said Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, on the grounds of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal this 30th day of September, 1898.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Ottawa agents. 14-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Wm. Fraleigh, of the Town of Toronto Junction, County of York, formerly of the Village of Bloomfield, County of Prince Edward, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Ida Fraleigh, of the City of Ottawa, on the ground of adultery.

MEARUS & SPENCE,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Toronto, 1st August, 1898. 8-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Stephen Gerow VanWart, of the City of Calgary, in the Northwest Territories of Canada, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, formerly Annie Mae Tibbits, now of the City of Oakland, in the State of California, in the United States of America, on the ground of desertion and on the further ground that she has for years past been, and still is, living with one B. Smith, of the City of Oakland aforesaid, as his wife, having been duly married to him, the said B. Smith, according to the laws of the State of California

J. A. BANGS,
Advocate for applicant.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, this 2nd day of August, A.D. 1898. 7-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Annie Inkson Dowding, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick Charles Dowding, of the said City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, now residing at the City of Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

NESBITT, GAULD & DICKSON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Hamilton, Province of Ontario, 1st day of August, 1898. 6-27

NOTICE is hereby given that David Stock, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Stock, of the City of Toronto, married woman, on the ground of bigamy.

GRIERSON & KYLES,
19 Melinda St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, 1st day of July, 1898. 7-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. That the name of the company is to be "The Dundee Canvas and Buckram Finishing Company" (Limited).

2. That the object for which incorporation is sought is the carrying on in all its branches of the manufacture of, dyeing, calendering, finishing and dealing in jute, cotton, linen and other fabrics and all products thereof; the printing, stamping and completion of the same, and the acquiring and disposal of any and all patent rights in connection therewith.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the capital stock of the said company is to be twenty thousand dollars ($20,000).

5. That the number of shares is to be two hundred (200), and the amount of each share one hundred dollars ($100).

6. That the names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Henry Lawrence Rutherford, manufacturer, Thomas Carrington Kidd, agent, Eugène Lafleur, advocate, Gordon Walters MacDougall, advocate, and William James Henderson, clerk, all of the said City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec.

7. That the said Henry Lawrence Rutherford, Thomas Carrington Kidd and Gordon Walters MacDougall are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

LAFLEUR & MACDOUGALL,
31-6 Solicitors for the applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Calhoun Lumber Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are—

(*a*.) The acquiring, leasing, purchasing, selling, alienating, and holding permanent and portable mills, mill properties, mill sites and water powers and other mill privileges, timber, lumber and other lands in fee or otherwise, growing timber, and timber and lumber berths, limits, licenses and privileges ;

(*b.*) The lumbering, managing and operating the same or any of them according to the nature thereof;

(*c.*) Sawing and manufacturing of lumber and other wood goods;

(*d.*) The buying, selling, shipping and dealing in timber, lumber and other wood goods;

(*e.*) The establishing of shops, stores and depots of supplies, and buying and selling of goods and general merchandise;

(*f.*) The carrying on a general lumbering and trading business in the Provinces of New Brunswick and Quebec, and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada;

(*g.*) The acquiring, building, chartering, conveying and disposing of ships, steam-tugs, schooners, barges, lighters and other vessels for the transportation of lumber and other goods and merchandise, and generally to do all such other acts, matters and things as may be incidental to or connected with the objects aforesaid or the attainment thereof.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at Calhoun, in the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is forty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be four hundred, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Josiah Wood, of Sackville, in the County of Westmoreland, and Province of New Brunswick, Senator; Herbert Mariner Wood, of Sackville, in the County of Westmoreland, and Province of New Brunswick, clerk; Thomas Brown Calhoun, of Calhoun Mills, in the said County of Westmoreland, and Province of New Brunswick, lumberman; John Caldwell Calhoun, of Albert, in the County of Albert, and Province of New Brunswick, lumberman; Mariner George Teed, of Dorchester, in the County of Westmoreland, and Province of New Brunswick, barrister-at-law; of whom the said Josiah Wood, Herbert Mariner Wood and Thomas Brown Calhoun are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MARINER G. TEED,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Calhoun, in the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick, this sixteenth day of January, A.D. 1899. 30-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Miller Brothers Company" (Limited).

2. That the purposes, within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are:—

(*a.*) Of carrying on throughout the Dominion of Canada, the business of manufacturing, dealing in, purchasing, selling and general trading in all kinds of paper, wood and straw pulps, wood boards and straw boards, for paper-box makers and bookbinders' use, celluloid and paper collars, cuffs and shirt bosoms, daper boxes, egg cases, and of all goods, wares and merchandise of a similar nature and description;

(*b.*) Of building, constructing, establishing, purchasing, acquiring, selling, leasing or operating, all buildings, properties, machinery and apparatus, necessary to the premises;

(*c.*) Of amalgamating with any similar company or companies, or business or businesses, having objects in whole or in part similar to those of this company;

(*d.*) Of acquiring timber limits and timber lands, holding, leasing or selling any estate, real or personal, for carrying on the operations of this company;

(*e.*) Of leasing, selling and acquiring, and distributing steam power, water power or electric power;

(*f.*) Of acquiring by purchase or otherwise, or undertaking the whole or any part of the business, good will or property of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or possess; and particularly of acquiring and carrying on the business now carried on by the partnership firm of "Miller Brothers & Company," of acquiring the real estate, good-will and business of the said "Miller Brothers & Company," and of assuming and guaranteeing payment of said partnership's liabilities, contracts and engagements, as of the first day of January, 1899;

(*g.*) Of carrying on the business of general storekeeper and dealer in supplies and general merchandise;

(*h.*) And of exercising all the powers conferred upon it by The Companies Act.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000).

5. The number of shares is to be two thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—William Thomas Miller, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, manufacturer; Walter Syme Miller, of the Village of Glen Miller, in the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer; George Hyde, accountant, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Catharine Isabella Baillie-Miller, wife separated as to property of the above Walter Syme Miller, of the Village of Glen Miller, in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, and hereto duly authorized by her said husband, and James Robert Walker, merchant, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec; all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty, and of whom the said William Thomas Miller, Walter Syme Miller and George Hyde are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

McCORMICK & CLAXTON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Montreal, this fourteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight. 25-1 26-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Royal Telegraph Company" (Limited).

2. That the purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are:—

(*a.*) To build, construct, lay down, purchase, lease, hold and acquire, maintain and operate, sell or let any line or lines for the transmission of messages by telegraph or telephone through any place or places in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere;

(*b.*) To aid or advance money to build or work any such line to be used for telegraph or telephone purposes;

(*c.*) To lease their lines or any portion or portions thereof or any interest therein to any other company;

(*d.*) To enter into working or other agreements with the owners of other telegraph or telephone lines for the transmission of messages to points on such other telegraph or telephone lines;

(*e.*) To fix, regulate and collect charges for services of their lines;

(*f.*) To manufacture, operate, sell, let, hire, purchase or lease every description of electrical apparatus, telegraph or telephone instruments, material, plant, patents and things capable of being used in connection with any of the aforementioned objects.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the company is to be in the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is $100,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 1,000, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Robert G. Code, barrister, Archie Foster May, barrister, Alphonse Macfarlane, barrister, Edmund Foster Burritt, barrister, and Charles Tupper Moffat, clerk, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 22nd December, 1898. 26-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Winnipeg Elevator Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to acquire, hold, build, lease and to sell, mortgage or otherwise dispose of elevators, and elevator property of all kinds, also grain warehouses, also to buy, sell and deal in grain and produce of all kinds, and to carry on the business usually transacted by owners of elevators and grain warehouses, the operations of the said company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, and to exercise all the powers conferred upon such a company by The Companies Act.

3. That the chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. That the proposed amount of the capital stock of the said company shall be $300,000, divided into 3,000 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow:—Thomas Turmull Wadsworth Bready, John Love and Charles Robert Tryon, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, elevator owners, and James Carruthers and Charles Walter Band, both of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, grain dealers.

6. That the said Thomas Turmull Wadsworth Bready, John Love and Charles Robert Tryon shall be the first or provisional directors of the company.

MUNSON & ALLAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Winnipeg, 28th December, 1898. 28-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1 The proposed name of the company is to be "The Dunlop Tire Company of Canada" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are:—(*a*.) To acquire for Canada the letters patent, patent rights, trade marks and trade names relating to the Dunlop Pneumatic Tire for bicycles and other vehicles, and to take over the stock in trade, goodwill, rights, credits and assets generally of the business heretofore carried on in Canada by the American Dunlop Tire Company in Dunlop detachable tires; (*b*.) To carry on the said business in all its branches and to extend the same, and to manufacture, buy, sell, trade and deal in vehicles of all kinds and howsoever operated and in rubber, and all kinds of tires, rims, felloes and parts for bicycles and other vehicles; (*c*.) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any licenses to work, use or turn to account the same; (*d*.) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of the company and any lands, property, privileges or rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same; (*e*.) To acquire shares, stock or debentures in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such other company in the ordinary course of business, and to alienate the same at pleasure; and to acquire stock in any other company formed for the purposes similar to any of those of this company or to amalgamate therewith or to purchase the same or to sell this company or shares herein to any other company, and generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental to or conducive to the attainment of the purposes aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is five hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be five thousand, and each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—The Hon. George A. Cox, Senator, Toronto, Ont.; Warren Y. Soper, manufacturer, Ottawa, Ont.; Edward Gurney, manufacturer, Toronto, Ont.; Richard Garland, manager American Dunlop Tire Company, Toronto, Ont., and Edmond Baird Ryckman, barrister-at-law, Toronto, Ont.; of whom the said The Hon. George A. Cox, Warren Y. Soper and Edward Gurney are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

RICKMAN, KIRKPATRICK & KERR,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of January, 1899.
29-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have deposited in the office of the Registrar General of Titles, Victoria, plans showing a proposed dock or wharf and warehouse and approaches thereto and site to float a boom over the West Arm of Kootenay Lake in front of lot (or block) 62*a*, in the City of Nelson, and the location of the same, together with a description of the proposed sites; and I have deposited a duplicate of each in the office of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works at the City of Ottawa, Ontario.

Notice is further given that after the expiration of one month from this date I will apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for approval of such plans and description, and of the works therein referred to.

WILLIAM R. MACLEAN.

Dated at Nelson, the 11th day of January, 1899.
31-5

COMMERCIAL BANK OF WINDSOR.

THE annual general meeting of the stockholders of the Commercial Bank of Windsor will be held at the banking-house, Windsor, on Tuesday, the 21st February next, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the election of directors, and transaction of other business.

By order of the president and directors,

WALTER LAWSON,
Cashier.

Windsor, N.S., 19th January, 1899. 31-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the Town of Chatham proposes extending the Town Wharf, so called, easterly into the Miramichi River, opposite land owned by the said Town, the same being in accordance with plan and description filed at the Record Office, Newcastle, and with the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa.

WARREN C. WINSLOW,
Mayor.

Chatham, N.B., 23rd January, 1899. 31 4

RED RIVER AND ASSINIBOINE BRIDGE COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the office of the Hudson's Bay Company, in the City of Winnipeg, at 12 o'clock noon, on Monday, the 20th day of February, 1899, and at such meeting directors will be elected, and other business transacted in accordance with the bye-laws of the company.

R. TAYLOR,
Secretary-treasurer.

Winnipeg, 20th January, 1899. 31-1

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking-room, on and after Tuesday, the 28th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to the 28th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 25th January, 1899. 31-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a mortgage dated the 20th day of February, A.D. 1894, made by The Thousand Islands Railway Company, of the first part, and John Bell, of the City of Belleville, Esquire, as trustee, of the second part, has been duly deposited in the office of the Secretary of State pursuant to the provisions of section 94 of The Railway Act

JOHN BELL,
Trustee.

Dated this 14th day of January, A.D. 1899. 30-2

THE GUELPH JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual meeting of shareholders for the election of directors and other general purposes will be held pursuant to Statute, on Tuesday, the 7th day of February, 1899, at 4 p.m., at the office of the undersigned, 7 Douglas Street, in the City of Guelph.

A. H. MACDONALD,
Secretary.

Guelph, 10th Jannary, 1899. 30-3

NOTICE is hereby given that I have, upon the 14th day of January, 1899, deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the Eastern Division of the City of Toronto, plans showing the proposed cribwork to be constructed upon Block "D" referred to in the Esplanade Agreement, in the City of Toronto (being Parcel No. 12 in the patent to the City of Toronto, dated 18th December, 1893), and the location of the same, together with a description of the proposed site, and I have, upon the 17th day of January, 1899, deposited a duplicate of each in the office of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, at the City of Ottawa.

Notice is further given that after the expiration of one month from this date, I will apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for approval of such plans and description, and of the work therein referred to.

THOMAS CASWELL,
Solicitor for the Corporation of
the City of Toronto.

Dated this 18th day of January, 1899. 30-5

MERCHANTS BANK OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island intends to apply to the Committee of the Queen's Privy Council of Canada, known as "The Treasury Board," after the expiration of four weeks from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, for the certificate of said Treasury Board, approving of the following by-law, which was duly and regularly passed and adopted by the shareholders of the said Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island at the annual general meeting of the shareholders duly called, and held this 10th day of January, A.D. 1899, viz.:—"That for the purpose of extending the business of the Bank, the capital stock of the Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island be and is hereby increased from two hundred thousand and twenty dollars to five hundred thousand dollars, and that the directors be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to allot such increased capital stock to and among the shareholders of the Bank, *pro rata*, in such sums, at such times and at such rates as the directors may from time to time determine."

This application is made pursuant to the provision of section 26 of The Bank Act.

By order of the Board,

J. M. DAVISON, Cashier.

Dated at Charlottetown, P.E. Island, this 10th day of January, 1899. 30-4.

Province of Quebec, }
District of Montreal. }

THE undersigned, William Edward Hagar, of the City of Montreal, crockery merchant, and Dame Sarah Jane Graham, widow of the late Edward Hagar, the said William Edward Hagar and James G. Monk, all of the said City of Montreal, in their quality of executors of the last will and testament of the said late Edward Hagar, which was executed before W. de M. Marler and colleague, Notaries, on the sixteenth day of September, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, hereby certify that the limited partnership heretofore existing between them under the name and style of "Edward Hagar & Company", in which the said William Edward Hagar was a general partner, and the said executors were special partners, was dissolved by mutual consent on the thirty-first day of December last (1 98).

As witness their hands at the said City of Montreal, this fifth day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

W. E. HAGAR.
S. J. HAGAR, }
W. E. HAGAR, } Executors of estate of Edward Hagar.
JAMES G. MONK, }

Signed in presence of—
JOHN FAIR, N.P. 30-3

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the banking-house, Hollis Street, on Wednesday, the 15th February next, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors, and for other business.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, 10th January, 1899. 29-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has deposited with the Minister of Public Works, a plan of a proposed wharf to be erected upon the following lands and premises known as the water lot in front of lot number nine in the Town of Niagara, in the County of Lincoln, and described as follows:—Commencing at the southerly angle of said water lot in a range with the north-westerly limit of Collingwood Street and at the distance of one hundred feet from and at right angles to the front of broken front lot nine in the Town of Niagara, thence parallel to the front of said lot nine north thirty-six degrees fifty-one minutes west two hundred and nineteen feet, thence north thirty-five degrees thirty-two minutes east one hundred and fifty feet, thence south thirty-five degrees fifty-one minutes east two hundred and nineteen feet, thence south thirty-five degrees thirty-two minutes west one hundred and fifty feet more or less to the place of beginning; containing thirty-two thousand eight hundred and fifty square feet more or less; and has also deposited a duplicate of such plan and description in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Lincoln. And take notice that after one month from the time of such deposit, the applicant will apply to the Governor in Council for approval of such work.

E. J. McINTYRE.
By COLLIER & YALE,
His solicitors.
Dated at St. Catherines, this 3rd January, 1899. 29-5

THE GUARANTEE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Guarantee Company of North America will be held at the office of the company, 57 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal, on Thursday, the 2nd February, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors, the election of directors, and general purposes of the company.

By order of the Board,
EDWARD RAWLINGS,
President and managing director.
Montreal, 12th January, 1899. 29-3

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will be held in the company's office, City Hall Station, Kingston, Ontario, at noon on Wednesday, the 8th day of February, 1899, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for other purposes.

T. W. NASH,
Secretary.
Kingston, 6th January, 1899. 28-4

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDEND No. 48.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st of January next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at its office, in St. Hyacinthe, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on Tuesday, the 14th day of February next.

By order of the Board,
E. R. BLANCHARD,
Cashier.
St. Hyacinthe, 27th December, 1898. 27-5

THE DOMINION BANK.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of 12 per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this city, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st of January next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
R. D. GAMBLE,
General manager.
Toronto, 20th December, 1898. 27-5

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held in the company's office, Imperial Building, Place d'Armes, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, 8th February, at 12.15 p.m.

By order,
H. R. DRUMMOND,
28-5 Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Tobique Valley Railway Company will be held at the office of the President, Walkers Wharf, in the City of St. John, N.B., on Thursday the sixteenth day of February, A.D. 1899, at eleven o'clock A.M., for the purpose of electing directors, and for other purposes.

JAMES KNOX,
President, T. V. Ry. Co.
St. John, N.B., 4th January, 1899. 28-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned intend to apply to the Governor General in Council one month after the publication of this notice for the approval of the plans of a proposed wharf to be constructed in the navigable waters of Halifax Harbour and for the approval of the wharf heretofore constructed in said navigable waters, known as Cunningham & Curren's Wharf. Plans of the proposed wharf and of the wharf already constructed and a description of the proposed site on which said wharf is to be built and a description of the lands on which a wharf has heretofore been constructed, have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, and a duplicate of such plans and descriptions with the Registrar of Deeds for Halifax County. This notice is given in pursuance of the provisions of Chapter 35 of 49 Victoria, intituled "An Act respecting certain works constructed in or over navigable waters.

FURNESS, WITHY & COMPANY, Limited.
Halifax, 31st December, 1898. 28-5

BANK OF YARMOUTH, N.S.

NOTICE.—A dividend on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, N.S., for the current half-year, at the rate of five per centum per annum, has this day been declared and will be payable on and after 1st February next at the office of the Bank in Yarmouth.

By order of the Board of Directors,
T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.
December 27, 1898. 28-4

NOTICE.—It is the intention of the subscriber to construct a wharf on the Miramichi River in front of and extending farther into the stream than his present mill wharf at Douglastown.

Plans of same have been fyled as the law directs.

E. HUTCHISON.
December 29, 1898. 28-5

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 130.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared, for the half-year ending this date; and that the same will be payable on and after Wednesday, the first day of February next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,
H. C. McLEOD,
General Manager.
Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1898. 28-4

THE BRITISH CANADIAN LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the company's office, south-west corner of Adelaide and Victoria Streets, Toronto, on Wednesday, 1st February next, at noon.

By order of the Directors,
R. H. TOMLINSON,
28-4 Manager.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 15 janvier 1899.

GEORGE FRASER, écuyer : Préposé à l'engagement des matelots pour le port de Barclay Sound, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, en remplacement de M. Swartout, démissionnaire.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au neuvième jour du mois de janvier courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le VINGTIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, pour prendre en considération l'etat et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Tres-fidele et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce SIXIÈME jour de JANVIER dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,
SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
28-tf Canada.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[2918]
HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 31e jour de décembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que l'Acte 55-56 Victoria, chapitre 3, intitulé "Acte concernant les navires de pêche des Etats-Unis," établit que le Gouverneur en conseil pourra, de temps à autre, autoriser la délivrance de permis aux navires de pêche des Etats-Unis, les autorisant à entrer dans tout port du Canada sur les côtes de l'Atlantique, durant les périodes de temps mentionnées dans ces permis, pour les fins suivantes : l'achat d'appât, de glace, de seines, lignes, et tous autres approvisionnements et fournitures, le transbordement du produit de leur pêche et l'engagement d'équipages ; et

Considérant qu'il est jugé à propos de continuer pour l'année civile 1899, les privilèges autorisés par le dit acte, aux même conditions qu'auparavant,—

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'acte précité, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'autoriser la délivrance aux navires de pêche des Etats-Unis durant l'année de calendrier 1899, de permis établis par le dit acte pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) L'achat d'appât, de glace, de seines, lignes, et tous autres approvisionnements et fournitures ; (*b*) Le transbordement du produit de leur pêche, et l'engagement d'équipages.

L'honoraire à payer pour ces primes sera d'une piastre et cinquante centins par tonneau de registre, et leur durée expirera le 31e jour de décembre 1899.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 30e jour de décembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport, daté le 27 de décembre 1898, du ministre de l'Intérieur et Surintendant général des affaires des Sauvages, soumettant,—

1° Que par l'arrêté en conseil du 6 d'octobre 1898, la section 35, dans le township 11, rang 29 ouest du 1er méridien, a été mise à part pour les fins de l'école d'industrie à Elkhorn, dans la province du Manitoba ;

2° Que le Commissaire des Sauvages, agissant de concert avec les autorités scolaires, s'est entendu avec Mr. William J. Wilcox, du village de Virden, dans la province du Manitoba, à l'effet d'échanger la dite section 35 pour des terres que le dit Commissaire et dites autorités scolaires jugent plus propres aux fins de l'école, lesquelles terres peuvent être décrites comme suit :—Le quart sud-est de la section 5, dans le township 12, rang 28, ouest du 1er méridien, et le quart sud-ouest de la section 4 des mêmes township et rang, sauf et excepté les quatre acres et un cinquième de terre compris dans le droit de passage du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique ;

3° Que le Commissaire des Sauvages a aussi obtenu pour les fins de l'école les lots numéros 1, 2 et 3 dans le bloc "H," et la totalité des blocs "K" et "L" dans la ville d'Elkhorn.

Le Ministre considère que l'arrangement conclu par le Commissaire est dans l'intérêt de l'école, et il recommande—

(*a*) Que l'action du Commissaire des Sauvages quant au terrain soit approuvée ;

(*b*) Que l'arrêté en conseil du 6 d'octobre 1898, mettant à part la section 35, comme susdit, pour les fins de l'école d'industrie à Elkhorn soit rescindé ;

(*c*) Qu'autorité soit donnée pour délivrer conformément à l'*Acte des terres fédérales* des lettres patentes au susdit William J. Wilcox pour le terrain compris dans la dite section 35 ;

(*d*) Que les terrains décrits dans les paragraphes numéros 2 et 3 de la présente minute, et qui ont été cédés à la Couronne, soient mis à part pour les fins de la dite école d'industrie, en vertu de l'article 31 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

1899.

Quartier Général
Ottawa, 16 janvier 1899.

O. G. 9.

MILICE ACTIVE.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

CAVALERIE.

Dragons royaux canadiens.—Le grade titulaire de capitaine est conféré au lieutenant C. St. A. Pearse, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 90 des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1887. 26 octobre 1898.

2e dragons.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire W. S. Spurway a la permission de se retirer. 7 décembre 1898.

5e dragons.—Le lieutenant-colonel J. H. Taylor, à l'expiration de son temps de service au commandement de ce corps, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 2 janvier 1899.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major J. F. Learned, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel J. H. Taylor, transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 2 janvier 1899.

6e hussards royaux canadiens du Duc de Connaught.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. Thompson ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 6 janvier 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le vétérinaire-lieutenant M. A. Piché, des hussards canadiens royaux du Duc de York, *vice* J. Thompson, qui s'est retiré. 6 janvier 1899.

8e "hussards de la Princesse Louise. Nouveau-Brunswick."—Est nommé major : le capitaine J. A. McDougall, pour compléter l'effectif. 9 janvier 1899.

Dragons du Manitoba.—Sont nommés 2nd lieutenants, provisoirement : R. W. McLeod et R. H. Graham, gentilshommes, pour compléter l'effectif. 22 décembre 1898.

Est nommé vétérinaire-lieutenant : le sergent maréchal-ferrant W. R. Taylor, pour compléter l'effectif. 22 décembre 1898.

ARTILLERIE.

2e division de brigade.—9e batterie de campagne.—Le lieutenant E. H. Bickford a la permission de démissionner. 14 décembre 1898.

1er régiment "Halifax."—Le major A. G. Hesslein est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 9 janvier 1899.

Le capitaine G. Tracey a la permission de démissionner. 9 janvier 1899.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant E. L. Gilpin, *vice* G. Tracey, retraité. 9 janvier 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire L. A. Blackwood sera 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement, *vice* E. L. Gilpin, promu. 9 janvier 1899.

2e régiment "Montréal."—Le major W. N. King est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 11 janvier 1899.

Est nommé major : le capitaine G. P. England, *vice* W. N. King, transféré. 11 janvier 1899.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant G. V. Motherwell, *vice* G. P. England, promu. 11 janvier 1899.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

1er bataillon "Régiment de fusiliers du Prince de Galles."—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant A. Laurie, *vice* W. G. McV. Stuart, promu. 30 décembre 1898.

7e bataillon "Fusiliers."—Le lieutenant-colonel W. H. Lindsay a la permission de démissionner comme officier commandant de ce corps, et est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 9 janvier 1899.

Le capitaine P. J. Watt a la permission de démissionner. 28 décembre 1898.

9e bataillon de carabiniers "Voltigeurs de Québec."—Le major L. F. Pinault est nommé lieutenant-colonel, en disponibilité. 7 décembre 1898.

10e bataillon "Grenadiers Royaux."—Le lieutenant-colonel J. Mason, à l'expiration de son temps de service au commandement de ce corps, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 5 janvier 1899.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du bataillon : le major J. Bruce, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel J. Mason, transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 5 janvier 1899.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant A. F. R. Martin, *vice* R. C. Trotter, retraité. 5 janvier 1899.

11e bataillon d'infanterie "Argenteuil Rangers.—Sont nommés capitaines : le lieutenant S. E. Smith, *vice* W. Good, retraité, et le 2nd lieutenant J. A. Rogers, *vice* J. Rogers, retraité. 11 janvier 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le premier sergent W. J. Pollock, *vice* H. Freeman, retraité. 31 décembre 1898.

12e bataillon d'infanterie "York Rangers."—*Erratum.*—Dans l'Ordre Général 108 de 1898, *lisez* "R. Y. Douglas" *au lieu* de "D. R. Young" tel qu'y mentionné.

16e bataillon d'infanterie "Prince Edward."—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant W. Lent, *vice* J. N. Carter, nommé payeur. 4 janvier 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire D. R. Wannamaker ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 5 janvier 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire F. Terwilliger a la permission de se retirer. 4 janvier 1899.

Sont nommés 2nd lieutenants, provisoirement : le sergent A. G. Hunt, *vice* D. R. Wannamaker, retraité, et S. J. Gilmour, gentilhomme, *vice* F. Terwilliger, retraité. 5 janvier 1899.

19e bataillon d'infanterie "St. Catharines."—Le capitaine H. G. Ball a la permission de démissionner, et de retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite. 14 décembre 1898.

20e bataillon de Halton, "Lorne Rifles."—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : F. H. Deacon, gentilhomme, *vice* J. A. MacGill, promu. 3 janvier 1899.

22e bataillon "Carabiniers d'Oxford."—Le capitaine J. S. Ross est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 11 janvier 1899.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. M Ross, *vice* J. S. Ross, transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 11 janvier 1899.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant C. F. Errett, *vice* D. M. Sutherland, transféré. 7 janvier 1899.

Sont nommés 2nd lieutenants, provisoirement : L. B. C. Livingstone, gentilhomme, *vice* R. O. MacKay, transféré, et C. V. Thompson, gentilhomme, *vice* C. F. Errett, promu. 7 janvier 1899.

27E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE DE "LAMBTON."—La tenure de charge du lieutenant-colonel C. S. Ellis comme officier commandant de ce corps est prolongée d'un an à compter du 24 décembre 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : S. N. Ross, gentilhomme, *vice* T. W. Nesbit, promu. 23 décembre 1898.

29E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "WATERLOO."—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du bataillon : le major G. Acheson, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel J. L. Cowan, transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 7 janvier 1899.

Le capitaine W. Pickering a la permission de démissionner et de retourner au cadre des majors retraités. 29 décembre 1898.

Le capitaine J. H. Ellis a la permission de démissionner et de retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite. 2 janvier 1899.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. Limpert, *vice* J. H. Ellis, retraité. 2 janvier 1899.

Est nommé payeur, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant provisoire H. S. Howell, *vice* A. Cranston, retraité. 24 décembre 1898.

30E BATAILLON DE CARABINIERS "WELLINGTON."—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire, provisoirement : W. J. A. Campbell, gentilhomme. 5 janvier 1899.

31E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "GREY."—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire M. Campbell a la permission de se retirer. 23 décembre 1898.

Sont nommés 2nd lieutenants, provisoirement : E. W. Frost, gentilhomme, *vice* M. Campbell, retraité, et J. H. McLaughlin, gentilhomme, *vice* A. J. Frost, promu. 12 janvier 1899.

41E BATAILLON DE CARABINIERS "BROCKVILLE."—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant de ce bataillon : le major T. W. Sparham, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel W. H. Cole, retraité. 26 décembre 1898.

Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant R. A. McLelland, *vice* W. Cooke, retraité. 26 décembre 1898.

Cette partie de l'Ordre Général 46 de 1898, en tant qu'il s'agit de la retraite du capitaine A. B. McClean est cancellée, et remplacée par ce qui suit :—Le capitaine A. B. McClean a la permission de démissionner, et de retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite.

43E BATAILLON DE CARABINIERS "OTTAWA ET CARLETON."—Le capitaine H. Y. Complin a la permission de démissionner. 24 décembre 1898.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant A. E Matthews, *vice* H. Y. Complin, retraité. 24 décembre 1898.

48E BATAILLON "HIGHLANDERS."—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire C. Macdonald a la permission de se retirer. 26 décembre, 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : O. E. McGaw, gentilhomme, *vice* C. Macdonald, retraité. 26 décembre 1898.

49E BATAILLON DE CARABINIERS "HASTINGS."—Le major H. J. Lennox a la permission de démissionner. 30 décembre 1898.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant de ce bataillon : le capitaine et major titulaire E. Harrison, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel J. Brown, décédé. 40 décembre 1898.

Est nommé major : le capitaine J. R. Orr, *vice* P. H. Hambly, retraité. 30 décembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire S. E. Lennox a la permission de se retirer. 30 decembre 1898.

Le payeur et capitaine honoraire R. Grass, ayant atteint la limite d'âge, est retraité en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 55 des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1887, et a la permission de retenir le grade honorifique de capitaine en retraite. 22 décembre 1898.

52E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE "BROME."—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : E. A. Cleveland, gentilhomme, *vice* J. M. J. Lefebvre, retraité. 23 décembre 1898.

56E BATAILLON DE CARABINIERS DE GRENVILLE, "LISGAR RIFLES."—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du bataillon : le major et lieutenant colonel titulaire J. B. Checkley, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel R. O. Campbell, retraité. 9 janvier 1899.

57E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "PETERBOROUGH RANGERS."—Le grade honorifique de major est conféré au payeur et capitaine honoraire R. M. Dennistoun en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 94 des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1887. 4 janvier 1899.

58E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "COMPTON."—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant H. R. Van, *vice* J. McIver, promu. 4 janvier 1899.

68E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "KING'S COUNTY."—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire C. M. Charlton a la permission de se retirer. 30 décembre 1898.

71E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "YORK."—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire, provisoirement : C. H. Allen, gentilhomme. 22 décembre 1898.

77E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "WENTWORTH."—Le lieutenant C. N. Pirie a la permission de démissionner. 10 janvier 1899.

82E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "QUEEN'S COUNTY."—Est nommé major : le capitaine D. Stewart, *vice* T. S. McLeod, promu. 5 janvier 1899.

Est nommé adjudant : le lieutenant J. A. McDonald, *vice* E. F. Purdy, retraité. 5 janvier 1899.

84E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "ST. HYACINTHE."—Sont nommés capitaines : les 2nd lieutenants W. J. Walker, J. J. Rocher et J. A. Roy, pour compléter l'effectif. 1er janvier 1899.

Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nd lieutenants J. E. Robitaille et J. A. T. Beauchamp, pour compléter l'effectif. 11 janvier 1899.

88E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "KAMOURASKA."—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire L J. Vachon a la permission de se retirer. 29 décembre 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent A. Potvin, *vice* L. J. Vachon, retraité. 29 décembre 1898.

90E BATAILLON DE CARABINIERS "WINNIPEG."—Est nommé adjudant : le lieutenant E. F. Mackie, *vice* T. H. Billman, qui a la permission de résigner cette charge. 13 décembre 1898.

OFFICIERS EN DISPONIBILITÉ.

Le lieutenant-colonel L. F. Pinault, sous-ministre de la Milice et de la Défense, ex-major du 9e bataillon de carabiniers "Voltigeurs de Quebec," est transféré au cadre des officiers en disponibilité. 7 décembre 1898.

COMPAGNIES D'EXERCICES DANS LES MAISONS D'ÉDUCATION.

COLLÈGE DE L'ASSOMPTION.

Compagnie No. 1.

Agira comme capitaine : G. L. Gravel, *vice* R. de Salaberry, qui a quitté l'école.

Agira comme lieutenant : W. Chevrette, *vice* J. A. Foucher, qui a quitté l'école.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : W. Payette, *vice* C. C. Fetreault, qui a quitté l'école.

La formation d'une compagnie militaire est autorisée dans la maison d'enseignement ci-dessous désignée :—

LYCÉE DE PÉTROLIA, ONT.

Agira comme capitaine : C. McKitrick.
Agira comme lieutenant : D. Fraser.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : A. Wilson.

—

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

ECOLES ROYALES D'INSTRUCTION MILITAIRE CANADA.

Grade, nom et corps.	Classe.	Cours.	Degré.	Moyenne de points obtenus.		
				Ecrit.	Pratique.	Percentage moyen.
CAVALERIE.						
Lt.-col. J. Mason, 10e Bn.	Equitat'n			....	.. ..	74
do G. Hunter, 47e do	do			.....	.....	73
Major W. Thompson, 55e do	do			.....	.....	70
ARTILLERIE.						
2nd lt. A. Suter, 2e Rég.	1	Sp	A	73	79	77
do E. Lyman, do	1	Sp	A	78	67	71
Caporal S. Slater, 9e B.C.	1	C	B	81	83	82
do K. Lett, 11e do	1	A	B	75·6	68·8	71
do L. Walker, 16e do	1	A	B	84	79	80·7
Bombr. R. M. Hazelton, R.A.C.	2	A	B	49	77	68
do T. Hall, do	2	A	B	36	69	58
Canonnier J. H. McDonald, 17e B.C.	1	A	B	67·67	77·67	72·67
do J. A. McDonald, 17e B.C.	1	A	B	83·33	79·48	81·41
do J. McFadyen, do	1	A	B	73·67	77·78	75·73
do S. Black, do	1	A	B	74	82·11	78·06
do J. McCaskill, do	2	A	B	48·67	76·26	62·47
INFANTERIE.						
Capit. G. Walker, 11e Bn.	2	Sp	A	56·50	50·66	53·58
do R.St.P.Mosgrove, 42e do	1	C	A	80·50	71·77	75·88
C.M.R.	..	...	...	.....	...	88
Lieut. A. E. Pelletier, 55e Bn.	1	Sp	A	64·25	76·88	70·56
do W. A. Armstrong, 68e do	2	Sp	A	72	64	68
do H. T. Skinner, 46e do	1	C	A	86·50	81·11	83·64
C.M.R.	..	...	...	.....	.....	89
2nd lt. A. B. Chappell, 52e Bn.	2	Sp	A	68·50	60·44	64·47
do G. H. Ferguson, 1er do	2	Sp	A	83·25	56·44	69·84
do G. Reeves, 76e do	2	Sp	A	50·50	52·44	51·47
do J. Cossette, 70e do	2	A	A	69·75	59·11	64·33
do F. H. Weir, 3e do	2	Sp	A	70	44·66	57·33
do J. E. Seale 11e do	2	Sp	A	88	51·77	69 88
do J. C. MacCaig, 54e do	2	Sp	A	73	37·11	55·05
do T. R. Mackenzie, 54e do	2	Sp	A	71 50	38·22	54·86
do J. L. H. Lindsay, 14e do	2	Sp	A	66·75	46·66	56·70
do W. W. Dunsmore, 58e do	2	Sp	A	63·25	48·00	55·62
do J. E. Robitaille, 84e do	2	Sp	A	50	51·33	50·66
do J. J. Roy, 84e do	2	Sp	A	59	50	54·50
do J. A. T. Beauchamp, 84e do	2	Sp	A	59·75	53·33	56·51
do W. J. Walker, 84e do	2	Sp	A	52·50	47·55	50·03
do J. J. Rocher, 84e do	2	Sp	A	56	50	53·05
do J. W. Howe, 71e do	1	Sp	A	81	71	76
do S. S. Wetmore, 74e do	2	A	A	71	64	67·50
Sergt. tambour G. Offen, R.R.I.C.	1	A	B	81·50	62·50	72
1er sergent W. V. Wallace, 66e Bn.	1	A	B	82·50	73	77·50
do B. Coffin, 1er do	1	A	B	81·50	80·77	81·11
Sergent J. Dyer 40e do	1	C	B	78·25	75	76·52
do H. Miles, 20e do	1	C	B	76·25	75·33	75·76
do H. C. Speller, 2e do	2	A	B	63·75	61·22	62·41
do E. Morgan, 69e do	2	A	B	64·50	54	59
do A. Nicholson, 94e do	2	A	B	67	63·50	65
do P. Simpson, 71e do	2	A	B	55·50	60 50	58
do V. A. Hall, 46e do	2	A	B	74	54·88	63 88
do J. Ninham, 26e do	2	A	B	60·50	55·33	57·76
Caporal J. Rasberry, 77e do	2	A	B	71·50	53·11	61·76
do R. J. Andrews 46e do	2	A	B	67·50	61·55	64·35
do G. Law, 74e do	2	A	B	74·50	65	69·50

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

ECOLES ROYALES D'INSTRUCTION MILITAIRE DU CANADA—*suite.*

Grade, nom et corps.	Classe.	Cours.	Degré.	Moyenne de points obtenus.		
				Ecrit.	Pratique.	Percentage moyen.
INFANTERIE—*suite.*						
Caporal C. Pierce, 74e Bn.	2	A	B	50	53	51·50
do B. Morrison 94e do	2	A	B	50·50	55	52·25
do R. L. Wood, 62e do	2	A	B	53·50	56	54·50
do A. S. Belbin, 62e do	2	A	B	64	58	61
do M. McNaughton, 73e do	2	A	B	65	54·50	59·50
do C. F. Peterson, 62e do	1	A	B	73·50	68	70·50
do J. J. Stanton, 62e do	2	A	B	67	70	68·50
do A. R. McKenzie, 94e do	2	A	B	56	67	61·50
El. cap. C. Berringer, R.R.I.C.	1	A	B	69·50	71	70
Soldat H. D. Pickett, Cie de carab. St. John.	2	A	B	77	62·50	69.50
do T. A. Nash, 62e Bn.	2	A	B	65	59	62
do A. Green, 62e do	2	A	B	52	57	54·50
do J. Martin, 63e do	2	A	B	57	66	61·50
do J. Monteith, 62e do	2	A	B	49·50	62	55·50
do P. Good, 93e do	2	A	B	56·50	61	58·50

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le 2nd lieutenant A. B. Chappell, 52e bataillon ; à compter du 9 décembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant G. H. Ferguson, 1er bataillon ; à compter du 23 novembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant G. Reeves, 76e bataillon ; à compter du 5 décembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. Cossette, 70e bataillon ; à compter du 24 décembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant F. H. Weir, 3e bataillon ; à compter du 24 décembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. E. Seale, 11e bataillon ; à compter du 24 décembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. C. MacCaig, 54e bataillon ; à compter du 24 décembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant T. R. MacKenzie, 54e bataillon ; à compter du 24 décembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. L. H. Lindsay, 14e bataillon ; à compter du 24 décembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant W. W. Dunsmore, 58e bataillon ; à compter du 30 septembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. E. Robitaille, 84e bataillon ; à compter du 7 novembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. J. Roy, 84e bataillon ; à compter du 7 novembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. A. T. Beauchamp, 84e bataillon ; à compter du 7 novembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant W. J. Walker, 84e bataillon ; à compter du 7 novembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. J. Rocher, 84e bataillon ; à compter du 7 novembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant C. S. Wetmore, 74e bataillon ; à compter du 24 décembre 1898.

—

LE CANON MAXIM.

Le capitaine C. F. O. Fiset, R. R. I. C., a suivi un cours d'instruction dans la manœuvre du canon Maxim à l'école royale d'infanterie à Toronto, Ont., et a reçu un certificat d'aptitude.

Par ordre,

M. AYLMER,
Colonel,
Adjudant général.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acc des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour de janvier 1899, constituant en corporation C. Rufus Burgess, de Wolfville, Nouvelle-Ecosse, armateur, James C. Lombard, de Kingsport, Nouvelle-Ecosse, navigateur, Christopher E. Dixon, de la cité de Londres en Angleterre, courtier maritime ; R. Earl Burgess, de Wolfville susdit, ingénieur, Abbie B. Burgess, de Wolfville susdit, fille majeure, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a.*) Acquérir, acheter, posséder, détenir, gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter, vendre, céder, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer de la barque "Conductor" ; (*b.*) Exercer l'industrie ou le commerce de gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter ou autrement disposer du dit navire, et faire avec et au sujet du dit navire les opérations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer, et exécuter et faire tous autres actes, matières et choses se rattachant aux occupations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer,—sous le nom de "The Barque Conductor Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix-neuf mille deux cents piastres, divisé en soixante-quatre parts de trois cents piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de janvier 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LISTE SUPPLÉMENTAIRE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT RÉUSSI A L'EXAMEN D'APTITUDE OU DE GRADE SUPÉRIEUR, DU SERVICE CIVIL, DANS LE MOIS DE NOVEMBRE 1898.

A Montréal.

John Hough.

A Ottawa.

Angus M. Ross.

Certifié exact,

WM FORAN,
30-2 Secrétaire du bureau.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 13e jour de janvier 1899, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Diamond Glass Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de cinq cent mille piastres à la somme de un million de piastres, et autorisant la dite compagnie à acquérir des parts, débentures et valeurs d'autres compagnies ayant des objets en tout ou en partie identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie, en paiement de dettes passées échéance, et en paiement d'effets, articles ou marchandises vendus à telle autre compagnie dans le cours ordinaire des affaires, et les aliéner à volonté.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de janvier 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-3 Secretaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour de janvier 1899, constituant en corporation C. Rufus Burgess, de Wolfville, Nouvelle-Ecosse, armateur ; Nathaniel V. Munro, de Bridgetown, Nouvelle-Ecosse, navigateur ; Milledge Munro, de Bridgetown susdit, navigateur ; Christopher E. Dixon, de la cité de Londres, en Angleterre, courtier maritime ; John F. Tufts, de Wolfville susdit, instituteur ; George W. Bordeu, de Wolfville susdit, marchand ; Jacob W. Salter, de Bridgetown susdit, navigateur, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir, acheter, posséder, détenir, gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter, vendre, céder, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer du navire "Kings County" ; (*b*) Exercer l'industrie ou le commerce de gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter ou autrement disposer du dit navire, et faire avec et au sujet du dit navire les opérations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer, et exécuter et faire tous autres actes, matières et choses se rattachant aux occupations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer,—sous le nom de "The Ship Kings County Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trente-deux mille piastres, divisé en soixante-quatre parts de cinq cents piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de janvier 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 14e jour de janvier 1899, constituant en corporation John Arnold McKee, marchand ; John William Lester, marchand ; Albert John Harrington Eckardt, marchand ; Edward James Henderson, comptable ; Alfred Haywood, commis voyageur, tous de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter, manufacturer, vendre, annoncer, et disposer de médicaments brevetés ; la compagnie exercera son industrie en la cité de Toronto, et ailleurs par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "The Dodds Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 203e jour de janvier 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour de janvier 1899, constituant en corporation James Dobson et Charles J. Webb, tous deux de Philadelphie, dans l'Etat de Pennsylvanie, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, manufacturiers ; Ralph Peverley, des cité et Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, manufacturier ; Robert T. Hopper, marchand, Robert T. McGibbon, Conseil de la Reine, Thomas Chase Casgrain, Conseil de la Reine, et William Forrest Robinson, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes : Acquérir des terres dans toute partie du Canada contenant de l'argile de la marne, du sable, du ballast, du gravier et autres substances propres à la manufacture du ciment de Portland et autres ; exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers et de marchands de ciment, chaux, plâtre de paris et de blanc de céruse de toutes sortes, et de carrier, sortir, préparer pour le marché, manipuler, acheter, vendre et disposer de la craie, de la marne, du silex, du gravier, de la pierre, de l'argile, du sable, du ballast et autres minéraux ou produits miniers, et faire le commerce de briqueteurs, de tuiliers et de fabricants de tuyaux, et de pierre artificielle, et de barillets, sacs, caisses et autres emballages nécessaires à cette industrie, et généralement faire toutes autres choses nécessaires ou se rattachant aux objets susdits ; la compagnie exercera son industrie en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Quebec, et dans la province d'Ontario, et ailleurs partout en Canada, sous le nom de "The Beaver Portland Cement Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de janvier 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour de janvier 1899, constituant en corporation Stafford Dean Marlatt, Christopher Armstrong et Cecil Gustavus Marlatt, tous de Oakville, dans la province d'Ontario, manufacturiers ; Wilbur Triller Marlatt, de

Oakville susdit, comptable, et William Davidson, de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, marchand, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Agir comme marchands ou agents à commission pour exercer l'industrie du tannage des cuirs dans toutes ses branches, et acheter et vendre des peaux, du cuir, des matières à tanner, et des effets en cuir et autres articles de toutes sortes, bruts, non finis ou finis ; et tous effets, articles et marchandises accessoires à la dite industrie, ou communément utilisés et employés à cet effet ; manufacturer des articles en cuir de toutes sortes, et tous effets, articles et marchandises accessoires a la dite industrie, ou communément utilisés et employés sous ce rapport ; acquérir des brevets d'invention, droits de brevet et procédés brevetés ou non pour aucune des dites fins, ou pour préparer ou fabriquer toute matière ou déchets provenant de tout procédé ou machine employé pour aucune des dites fins, et se rattachant à la dite industrie ; faire des avances de deniers, ou paiements d'avance pour des effets, articles ou marchandises manufacturés, ou en voie de fabrication, pour ou au nom de la dite compagnie de temps à autre ; (*b*) Acquérir des coupes de bois et des droits d'abattre et enlever du bois ou des arbres en tant que nécessaire ou utile pour obtenir de l'écorce pour servir à des procédés de tannage, et après avoir enlevé l'écorce de vendre ou disposer du bois ainsi acquis, d'acquérir l'achalandage et l'actif de la maison Marlatt et Armstrong, avec pouvoir de se charger de ses dettes et obligations, et d'acquérir les actions d'autres compagnies identiques en paiement des effets, articles ou marchandises vendus à telles autres compagnies identiques dans le cours ordinaire des affaires ; la compagnie exercera son industrie en la ville d'Oakville, dans le comté de Halton et province d'Ontario, et ailleurs partout en Canada,—sous le nom de "Marlatt and Armstrong Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de janvier 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

29-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour de janvier 1899, constituant en corporation C. Rufus Burgess, de Wolfville, Nouvelle-Ecosse, armateur, John F. Tufts, de Wolfville susdit, instituteur, George W. Borden, de Wolfville susdit, marchand ; William H. Chase, de Wolfville susdit, marchand ; Joseph J. Brownell, de Baie Verte, comté de Westmoreland, Nouveau-Brunswick, navigateur ; William Y. Fullerton, de Port-William, province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, médecin ; Christopher E. Dixon, de la cité de Londres en Angleterre, courtier maritime, pour les fins suivantes—

(*a*) Acquérir, acheter, posséder, détenir, gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter, vendre, céder, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer du navire "Kambira" ; (*b*) Exercer l'industrie ou le commerce de gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter ou autrement disposer du dit navire, et faire avec et au sujet du dit navire les opérations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer, et exécuter et faire tous autres actes, matières et choses se rattachant aux occupations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer,—sous le nom de "The Ship Kambira Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital. actions total de vingt-huit mille huit cents piastres, divisé en soixante-quatre parts de quatre cent cinquante piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de janvier 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

29-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour de janvier 1899, constituant en corporation Robert Anderson Beckett, marchand, William James McNab, surintendant, James Meldrum, marchand, Robert Allan Gentles, comptable, et John Cunningham, William John Wells, Robert Meldrum, William H. Taylor, maîtres voituriers, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes : Acquérir l'outillage, propriété et actif généralement, et l'achalandage de l'industrie exercée jusqu'à présent par Robert Anderson Beckett, à la cité de Montréal sous les raisons sociales de "R. A. Beckett & Co." et "The City Ice Co.", et couper, recueillir, manufacturer et faire le commerce général de la glace, posséder et contrôler des quais pour l'emmagasinage et l'exportation de la glace, et posséder et exploiter les barges, remorqueurs et bateaux qui seront nécessaires ou utiles pour la dite industrie de la compagnie ; la compagnie exercera son industrie en la cité de Montréal, et ailleurs partout en Canada, sous le nom de "The City Ice Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de janvier 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

29-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 13e jour de janvier 1899, par lesquelles le nom corporatif de la "Canadian Cone Coupler Carriage Company" (à resp. limitée), est changé en celui de "The Palmerston Carriage Company" (à resp. limitée).

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de janvier 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

29-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 13e jour de janvier 1899, constituant en corporation C. Rufus Burgess, de Wolfville, Nouvelle-Ecosse, armateur, Richard Lee, d'Aylesford, dans la dite province, navigateur, Christopher E. Dixon, de la cité de Londres en Angleterre, courtier maritime ; R. Earl Burgess, de Wolfville susdit, ingénieur, Abbie B. Burgess, de Wolfville susdit, fille majeure, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir, acheter, posséder, détenir, gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter, vendre, céder, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer de la barquentine "Skoda" ; (*b*) Exercer l'industrie ou le commerce de gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter ou autrement disposer du dit navire, de faire avec et au sujet du dit navire les opérations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer, et d'exécuter et faire tous autres actes, matières et choses se rattachant aux occupations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer,—sous le nom de "The Barquentine Skoda Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de seize mille piastres, divisée en soixante-quatre parts de deux cent cinquante piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de janvier 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

29-3

Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de décembre 1898

Dt. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes,* 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76) Av.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 novembre 1898......... .	34,175,018 49	Remboursements durant le mois.......	726,146 93
Dépôts à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois........................	769,715 00		
Transferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital .... $			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	....		
Intérêt alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	4,382 35		
Intérêt acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 juillet	....	Balance au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 décembre 1898......	34,222,968 91
	34,949,115 84		34,949,115 84

Certifié.
D. Matheson,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

Département des Postes, Ottawa, 18 janvier 1899.

30 :t

ETAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre 1897 et 1898.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
" payables au Canada	9,264,894 07	9,019,420 85
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,884,362 16	1,999,530 68
Billets en circulation	24,779,674 26	24,672,154 39
Banques d'épargnes	49,167,565 71	49,180,811 67
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,401,191 50	8,521,278 86
Comptes des provinces	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,363,337 95	2,667,904 52
Total de la dette brute	340,226,306 19	340,692,624 68
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	38,981,416 84	41,384,224 27
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Divers, et comptes de banque	24,507,983 38	20,407,252 52
Total de l'actif	80,359,147 90	78,829,788 20
Total de la dette nette	259,867,158 29	261,862,836 48
" au 30 novembre	259,967,013 73	262,634,501 50
Diminution de la dette	99,855 44	771,665 02

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de décembre 1897.	Total au 31 décembre 1897.	Mois de décembre 1898.	Total au 31 décembre 1898.
Revenu :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,758,964 94	10,071,231 66	1,972,056 99	12,357,354 12
Excise	788,039 89	3,464,951 81	935,087 94	4,910,537 18
Département des Postes	330,000 00	1,760,000 00	325,000 00	1,629,985 33
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	280,196 94	2,008,364 07	342,007 12	2,368,983 20
Divers	125,695 16	629,427 09	127,285 58	846,519 04
Total	3,282,896 93	17,933,974 63	3,701,437 63	22,113,378 87
Dépenses	2,072,944 84	13,488,170 64	2,419,309 49	14,811,937 47

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	285,689 38	1,634,428 36	526,824 48	2,680,216 10
Terres fédérales	9,771 88	37,557 09	17,566 26	78,457 69
Subventions aux chemins de fer	45,523 02	566,219 97	68,331 05	2,284,716 05
Milice	— 3,320 26	124,604 57	2,573 88	171,838 69
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 98 13	— 554 47	— 123 94	— 398 68
Total	337,565 89	2,362,255 52	615,171 73	5,214,829 85

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. Dickieson, comptable.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 4 janvier 1899.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick ; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed. : $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,452,046 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,772. Valeur acceptée, $3,699,327, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,599,327 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314,	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.: effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.: oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg : débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $892,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada ; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt ; $121,438.87 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $125,112.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc. sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec.	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Sargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $51,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lighthourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. I. Hubbard, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $89,386. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Accept. à $1,463,947, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,947 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $100,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$49,874 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,320,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$60,332 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales : $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $739,593, étant $347,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Occan" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens. £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9.400 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C, E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7.500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21.000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100.000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57.500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et 24.333 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $245.443)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix. Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley. agent en chef, Montréal	$144.000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $71,660 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $79,994)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000. débentures municipales. Total, $59.500. (Acceptées à $56,200).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100.000 obligations des E.-U.. $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax. $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256.200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	Valeurs munic., $61,827 : oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867 ; oblig. de la prov. de Québec. $15,086 ; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867 ; inscriptions de Victoria, $14,600 ; effets des Indes, $9,733. Total, $110,980. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton. procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson. agent en chef. Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689.533, étant $150.000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens et $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $22,967 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $120,300)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,221,159 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et 000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,273,159. (Acceptées ,933,801, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,804.240 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308.410. (Acceptées à $295.333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$160,000 effet du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,732, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford. Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $157,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $937,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $740,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $365,494 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $85,000 obligat. des E.-U. Valeur totale acceptée, $577,494, soit $100,000 (A) et $477,494 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $20,000 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $142,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $39,600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930	Contre l'incendie et la navig. nt.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367).	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $97,333 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $154,760).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	12 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $34,332, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000).	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août dernier par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie Canadienne de secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations. Le dépôt de $5,000 en effets canadiens reste encore entre les mains du Receveur général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 9 août 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

7-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

Ceux qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c*.) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie d'estacade de Ristigouche (compagnie dûment constituée en vertu d'un acte de la législature de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant les actionnaires de la dite compagnie en une nouvelle compagnie sous l'autorité législative du parlement du Canada, avec pouvoir d'acquérir les fonds, estacades, jetées et tout autre actif de la présente compagnie, et de localiser, ériger, entretenir et exploiter dans la rivière Ristigouche, entre le chemin de fer Intercolonial, là où il croise la dite rivière, et une ligne tirée de la Pointe Mission sur le côté de Québec de la rivière à la Pointe Ferguson sur le côté du Nouveau-Brunswick, des estacades, jetées, aiguilles et toutes autres constructions nécessaires pour rassembler, tenir et mettre en radeau tout le bois flotté ou descendu dans les dites limites.

W. A. MOTT,
Solliciteur de la requérante.
Campbellton, N.-B., 16 janvier 1899. 31-9

UNE demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à se fusionner avec la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadian Northern aux conditions qui seront arrêtées, et pourvoyant à l'effet et mise à exécution de cette fusion,

BLAKE, LASH ET CASSELS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté 25 janvier 1899. 31-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer d'embranchement Portage du Fort et Bristol s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour déclarer la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer d'embranchement Portage du Fort et Bristol un corps politique et incorporé sous la juridiction du parlement du Canada, et les travaux et l'entreprise de la compagnie un ouvrage à l'avantage général du Canada ; aussi pour autoriser le prolongement de la ligne du dit chemin de fer à partir d'un point à ou près du village de Quyon, dans le comté de Pontiac et traversant les townships d'Onslow, Eardley et Hull-Sud, jusqu'à la cité de Hull, dans la province de Québec, et à tous ponts reliant les cités d'Ottawa et Hull, avec pouvoir de conclure des conventions de passage sur les dits ponts pour entrer dans la cité d'Ottawa, et d'acquérir les droits, immunités, travaux et abords de la Compagnie de pont DesChênes, et de construire une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près des rapides Des Chênes, dans le township de Nepean, jusque dans la cité d'Ottawa ; aussi avec pouvoir d'ériger un pont de chemin et de trafic général sur la rivière Ottawa à ou près du village de Portage du Fort, dans la province de Québec, jusqu'au côté opposé de la rivière dans la province d'Ontario, avec les abords nécessaires pour l'usage des chemins de fer, chars urbains, tramways, voitures et piétons, avec pouvoir de prélever des péages pour le passage des chars, voitures et piétons, tous ces péages seront sujets à l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil, et n'excéderont pas vingt-cinq centins pour le passage de chaque voiture tirée par deux chevaux, et quinze centins pour chaque voiture tirée par un cheval, et deux piastres pour chaque char ; la hauteur des chevalets ou des arches du dit pont sera d'au moins vingt pieds, et l'intervalle entre les culées ou piles sera d'au moins cent pieds ; aussi pour autoriser le prolongement de la ligne du dit chemin de fer par les townships de Ross, Westmeath et Pembroke, dans le comté de Renfrew, dans la province d'Ontario jusqu'à la ville de Pembroke ; aussi avec pouvoir de se raccorder et faire des arrangements de parcours avec tous autres chemins de fer situés dans un rayon de trois milles de toute partie du dit chemin de fer ; et pour d'autres fins.

PERKINS ET FRASER,
Solliciteurs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer d'embranchement Portage du Fort et Bristol.
Ottawa, 25 janvier 1899. 31-9

UNE demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ottawa et Gatineau, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte prorogeant le délai pour compléter sa ligne principale, ses prolongements et embranchements ; l'autorisant à acquérir, exploiter et disposer des mines et coupes de bois, et leurs produits ; acquérir, ériger, utiliser et disposer de la pulpe et de moulins à papier, et acquérir, utiliser et disposer de chutes d'eau pour des fins électriques et autres.

A. FERGUSON,
Solliciteur de la dite compagnie.
Daté ce 25 janvier 1899. 31-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la corporation de "La Banque du Peuple," et par les directeurs et représentants des déposants et créanciers de la dite "La Banque du Peuple," afin d'obtenir un acte ratifiant la résolution suivante :—"Considérant qu'à une réunion des créanciers et déposants de la banque, tenue le 26 de novembre dernier, il a été unanimement résolu d'accorder aux directeurs en qualité de liquidateurs de cette banque, en vertu de la loi passée à la dernière session du parlement du Canada, un autre délai de deux ans à compter du premier de mai prochain, à condition qu'ils paient comptant et sans délai, le montant de la garantie fournie par eux à la banque ; Considérant que tout en voulant bien payer et remplir de bonne foi toutes les obligations, quelques-uns des directeurs qui ont donné cette garantie sont incapables de réaliser là-dessus sans obtenir une décharge complète de leurs obligations, suivant la loi, envers la banque et ses créanciers ; Considérant qu'après mûr examen, les dits directeurs en sont venus à la conclusion d'offrir en règlement de toutes leurs obligations envers les créanciers et déposants de la banque la somme de quarante-cinq centins par piastre, sur la solde dû aux dits créanciers et déposants, argent comptant, aussitôt qu'un bill passé par le parlement du Canada aurait ratifié cet arrangement ; Considérant qu'il est de l'intérêt des dits créanciers et déposants de la dite banque que la dite offre soit acceptée,—*Résolu* par le présent d'accorder aux directeurs de la dite banque une décharge complète de leurs obligations envers la banque et eux-mêmes sur paiement de la dite somme de quarante-cinq centins par piastre tel que dit plus haut, sur le solde encore dû, et de transferer aux dits directeurs tout l'actif de la dite banque de quelque nature qu'il soit, afin de leur permettre de payer la dite somme." Et pour toutes autres fins de modifier l'*Acte général des banques*, et l'*Acte des liquidations*, et l'acte constitutif de la dite "La Banque du Peuple" de manière à autoriser une décharge complète des obligations des directeurs envers la banque et eux-mêmes, et pour toutes dispositions nécessaires pour mettre à exécution la susdite motion.

CHAS. ARCHER,
Procureur des requérants.
Montréal, 27 janvier 1899. 31-9

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer Pontiac et Jonction du Pacifique s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prorogeant les délais pour commencer et compléter ses prolongements déjà autorisés—(1) de son terminus actuel à Waltham jusqu'au Sault Sainte-Marie *via* Pembroke, (2) de son terminus actuel à Waltham, dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à un point dans le comté de Pontiac, et (2) de son terminus actuel à Aylmer jusqu'à un point dans Hull, et de là sur la rivière Ottawa jusqu'à Ottawa ; et aussi pour commencer et compléter les ponts dont la construction est autorisée sur la rivière Ottawa à l'Ile aux Allumettes, et pour d'autres fins.

A. FERGUSON,
Solliciteur de la dite compagnie.
Daté ce 25 janvier 1899. 31-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer et des mines de Saskatchewan s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte l'autorisant à commencer la construction de lignes d'embranchement préalablement à la construction de la ligne principale, et à telle jonction ou croisement de la ligne principale par toute autre voie ferrée qu'approuvera le Gouverneur en conseil ; aussi, pour obtenir le pouvoir de prolonger sa ligne depuis Humbolt, vers l'est jusqu'à un point quelconque sur les lignes des compagnies de chemins de fer Canadien du Pacifique, Grand Central du Nord-Ouest, ou du chemin de fer et de canal du Lac Manitoba, approuvé par le Gouverneur en conseil ; et vers l'ouest depuis Battleford jusqu'aux Montagnes Rocoeuses.

Toronto, 28 janvier 1899. 31-9

UNE demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie pour construire et exploiter un chemin de fer à partir d'un point à ou près de la Chute aux Iroquois, dans le comté de Labelle, jusqu'à un point à ou près du lac Nominingue, et de là à un point à ou près du lac Témiscamingue, dans le comté de Pontiac ; et pour construire et exploiter des lignes télégraphiques et téléphoniques le long du dit chemin de fer.

THOS. P. FORAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Hull, 18 janvier 1899. 30-9

AVIS est donné qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la Compagnie Calvin (à resp. limitée), 49 Victoria, chapitre 107, en y ajoutant des dispositions donnant à la dite compagnie le titre exclusif au, et le droit de se servir du dit nom "La Compagnie Calvin" dans les limites du Dominion, et défendant son emploi par toute autre personne, société ou corporation, et pour d'autres modifications nécessaires au dit acte, et pour d'autres fins.

WALKEM ET WALKEM,
Solliciteurs des requérants,
La Compagnie Calvin (à resp. limitée).
LEWIS ET SMELLIE,
Agents parlementaires, Ottawa.
Kingston, 7 janvier 1899. 30-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un Acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la Compagnie des navires à vapeur de Québec, en conférant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir d'acheter et de vendre des fruits et d'autres marchandises, et faire le commerce de marchands en général, et pour d'autres fins. 30–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la "Compagnie d'assurance la Laurentian," pour faire des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur les navires, et ayant son siège d'affaires en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.
Montréal, 20 décembre 1898. 26–9

CHEMIN DE FER BRANDON ET SUD-OUEST.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant le chemin de fer Brandon et Sud-Ouest à partir d'un point sur sa ligne dans les townships Un ou Deux, de là à l'ouest jusqu'à la frontière provinciale, et pour changer le bureau principal de la compagnie de Winnipeg à Brandon.

D. H. PURDON,
Président, chemin de fer
Brandon et Sud-Ouest.
Daté ce 5e jour de janvier 1899. 29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir une charte constituant une compagnie pour construire et exploiter un chemin de fer ou tramway, mû par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force motrice, depuis la cité d'Ottawa traversant le township de Nepean dans la province d'Ontario par voie de Kingsmere jusqu'à Meach's Lake dans le district d'Ottawa, dans la province de Québec ; aussi construire et exploiter des embranchements du dit chemin de fer ou tramway jusqu'à Hog's Back et Graham's Bay, dans le dit township de Nepean, et la ville d'Aylmer et la cité de Hull, dans le dit district d'Ottawa ; aussi, construire un pont pour chemin de fer, les piétons et les voitures sur la rivière Ottawa à partir du dit township de Nepean jusqu'au township de Hull, dans le dit district d'Ottawa, à ou près des Rapides des Remous, dans le township de Nepean, et prélever des péages pour son usage, sujet à l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil, et pour d'autres fins.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Daté ce 9e jour de décembre 1898. 24–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent, par et au nom de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix, qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie de chemin de fer et l'acte le modifiant, de la manière suivante, entre autres détails, savoir, changer le nom de la compagnie en "Compagnie de chemin de fer, d'éclairage et de pouvoir moteur de Québec", ratifier et confirmer l'achat de la propriété et des privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer du district de Québec par acte passé à Québec par-devant W. N. Campbell, N.P., le 29 de juin 1898, les émissions d'obligations et d'actions faites dans le but d'en payer le prix d'achat, et autoriser la dite compagnie à construire une ligne ou des lignes de chemin de fer ou de tramways dans les comtés de Lévis, Bellechasse, Dorchester, Beauce et Lotbinière ; ratifier et confirmer l'achat par la dite compagnie de chemin de fer de la propriété, travaux, outillage, bâtiments, machines et capital actions de la Compagnie de pouvoir électrique de Montmorency, par acte passé par-devant E. G. Meredith, notaire public, a Québec, le 15 de septembre 1898, et les émissions d'obligations et d'actions faites par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix relativement au dit achat ; autoriser et donner pouvoir à la dite compagnie de continuer l'industrie exercée par la Compagnie de pouvoir électrique de Montmorency ; acquérir des pouvoirs hydrauliques et construire et entretenir des barrages, écluses et autres constructions nécessaires ou utiles pour améliorer ou utiliser ces pouvoirs hydrauliques ; exproprier pour planter des poteaux et porter des fils ; autoriser l'achat de compagnies de gaz et d'éclairage, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON, PENTLAND ET STUART,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.
Québec, 1er décembre 1898. 2-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Nord-Ouest s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prorogeant le délai fixé pour compléter ses travaux.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 30 novembre 1898. 23–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun" du Canada, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie, au sujet du placement de ses fonds, et autres matières.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN, SHARP ET COOK,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 6 décembre 1898. 24-9

AVIS est donné par le présent, que Edith Stanley McDonald, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, épouse de Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, de la dite cité de Montréal, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.
Daté à Montréal, ce 30e jour de septembre 1898.
GEMMILL et MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 14–27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Dundee Canvas and Buckram Finishing Company" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'exercer dans toutes ses branches l'industrie suivante :—Manufacturer, teindre, calandrer, finir et vendre des tissus de jute, coton, lin et autres produits ; imprimer, étamper et finir ses tissus, et acquérir et disposer de tous droits de brevet s'y rapportant.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de vingt mille piastres ($20,000.)

5. Le nombre des actions sera de deux cents, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres ($100).

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Henry Lawrence Rutherford, manufacturier, Thomas Carrington Kidd, agent, Eugène Lafleur, avocat, Gordon Walters MacDougall, avocat, et William James Henderson, commis, tous de la dite cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec.

7. Les dits Henry Lawrence Rutherford, Thomas Carrington Kidd et Gordon Walter MacDougall, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

LAFLEUR ET MACDOUGALL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

31-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Miller Brothers Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Exercer par tout le Canada l'industrie de la manufacture, vente, achat et commerce général de toutes sortes de pâtes de papier, bois et paille, cartons-bois et cartons-paille, pour les fabricants de boites de papier et l'usage des relieurs, de cols, poignets et devants de chemise en celluloïde et en papier, boîtes de papier, caisses à œufs, et de tous articles effets et marchandises d'une nature identique ;

(*b*) Construire, établir, acheter, acquérir, vendre, louer ou exploiter tous bâtiments, propriétés, machines et appareils nécessaires à l'industrie ;

(*c*) Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie, ou compagnies, ou industrie ou industries dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*d*) Acquérir des coupes de bois de construction et des terres boisées, d'obtenir, louer ou vendre tout bien meuble ou immeuble pour exercer l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(*e*) Louer, vendre et acquérir et distribuer du pouvoir moteur par la vapeur, l'eau ou l'électricité ;

(*f*.) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, ou entreprendre tout ou partie des affaires, achalandage ou propriété de toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou de posséder ; et en particulier acquérir et continuer l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée par la maison "Miller Brothers et Compagnie," acquérir les immeubles, achalandage et affaires de la dite "Miller Brothers et Compagnie," et se charger du et garantir le paiement des obligations, contrats et engagements de la dite raison sociale, au premier jour de janvier 1899 ;

(*g*) Faire le commerce général de marchands et de commerçants ;

(*h*) Et exercer tous les pouvoirs conférés par "l'Acte des compagnies."

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de deux cent mille piastres ($200,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de deux mille et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres.

6. Les noms au long et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—William Thomas Miller, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, manufacturier ; Walter Syme Miller, du village de Glen Miller, dans le comté d'Hastings, dans la province d'Ontario, manufacturier ; George Hyde, comptable, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Catherine Isabella Baillie-Miller, épouse séparée de biens du dit Walter Syme Miller, du village de Glen Miller, dans le comté d'Hastings, province d'Ontario, et autorisée aux présentes par son dit mari ; James Robert Walker, marchand, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, lesquels sont tous sujets de Sa Majesté, et dont les dits William Thomas Miller, Walter Syme Miller et George Hyde seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

McCORMICK ET CLAXTON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 décembre 1898. 25-1 26-6

AVIS DIVERS.

Province de Québec, }
District de Montréal. }

LES soussignés, William Edward Hagar, de la cité de Montréal, marchands de faïencerie, et Dame Sarah Jane Graham, veuve de feu Edward Hagar, le dit William Edward Hagar, et James G. Monk, tous de la dite cité de Montréal, en leur qualité d'exécuteurs des dernières volontés et testament du dit feu Edward Hagar, qui a été exécuté par-devant W. de M. Marler et son collègue, notaires, le seizième jour de septembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, certifions par le présent que la société qui existait ci-devant entre eux sous les nom et raison de "Edward Hagar et Compagnie," dans laquelle le dit William Edward Hagar était gérant, et les dits exécuteurs, associés commanditaires, a été dissoute de consentement mutuel le trente-unième jour de décembre dernier (1898).

Témoin, nos seings à la dite cité de Montréal, ce cinquième jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf.

W. E. HAGAR.
S. J. HAGAR, } Exécuteurs testamentaires de la succession
W. E. HAGAR, } Edward Hagar.
JAMES G. MONK. }

Signé en présence de
JOHN FAIR, N. P.

30-3

CHEMIN DE FER ET HOUILLÈRES DE CUMBERLAND.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, Imperial Building, Place d'Armes, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 8 de février, à 12.15 p.m.

Par ordre,

H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secrétaire.

29-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE NO. 48.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable au bureau de la banque, mercredi, le premier jour de février prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 janvier prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque aura lieu à son bureau, à St. Hyacinthe, mardi, le 14 février prochain, à une heure de l'après-midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 27 décembre 1898. 27-5

COMPAGNIE DE GARANTIE DE L'AMÉRIQUE DU NORD.

ASSEMBLÉE ANNUELLE.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 57 Beaver Hall Hill, Montréal, jeudi, le 2 de février, à 4 heures p.m., dans le but de recevoir le rapport des directeurs, faire l'élection de directeurs, et étudier les affaires générales de la compagnie.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Président et directeur gérant.

Montréal, 12 janvier 1899. 29-3

INDEX OF NEW MATTER IN THIS GAZETTE

No. 31.

APPOINTMENT.. 1449

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.............................. 1450

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—

- Copyrights entered, 25th January 1453
- Charter granted to The Barque Conductor Co. 1453
- Notices to Mariners—
  - Winter Arrangements—Quaco buoys 1455
  - Halifax Pilots 1456
- Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue, December 1458

ADVERTISEMENTS—

Applications to Parliament.

- To revive Patent No. 41138 1469
- Portage du Fort and Bristol Branch Ry. Co... 1469
- Russell, Dundas and Grenville Ry. Co 1469
- Manitoba and South Eastern Ry. Co............ 1470
- Loan and Savings Co................................ 1470
- Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Co.. 1470
- Central Counties Ry. Co.............................. 1470
- Ottawa and Gatineau Ry. Co......................... 1470
- Railway from mining location 30T............... 1470
- La Banque du Peuple................................ 1470
- Red Deer Valley Ry. and Coal Co................. 1471
- Saskatchewan Railway and Mining Co.......... 1471
- Pontiac Pacific Junction Ry. Co.................. 1471

Application for Letters Patent.

- Dundee Canvas and Buckram Finishing Co... 1475

Miscellaneous.

- Commercial Bank of Windsor, meeting.......... 1477
- Boom over the West Arm of Kootenay Lake, plans deposited 1477
- Town wharf, Chatham, N.S., plan deposited... 1478
- Red River and Assiniboine Bridge Co., meeting 1478
- Union Bank of Halifax, dividend 1478

OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

No. 32. Vol. XXXII.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the ninth day of the month of January instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the TWENTIETH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SIXTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

28–tf

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[19]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 13th day of January, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS section 17 of the Regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and within the railway belt in British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 1st July, 1898, provides that in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior permits may be granted in Manitoba and the North-west Territories to saw-mill owners to cut over a definitely described tract of land, not exceeding fifty square miles in extent, on payment of Crown dues at the rate of fifty cents per thousand feet on sawn lumber and a further sum of fifty cents per thousand feet in lieu of bonus and ground rent, all other products of manufacture to be paid for at the rates set forth in section 11, clause "*a*"; and that permits of this class shall become null and void in the event of the permittee not operating upon the berth described therein to a reasonable extent during the continuance thereof;

And whereas it has been ascertained that the provision of the regulations hereinbefore referred to is not working satisfactorily,—

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the said regulations of the 1st July, 1898, shall be amended by rescinding clause 17 thereof, and the same is hereby rescinded accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

32–4

[64]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 19th day of January, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by clause "*h*" of section 2, of the Regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses and permits to cut timber on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North-west Territories, and within twenty miles upon either side of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the Province of British Columbia established by the Order in Council of the 1st July, 1898, it is provided that saw-logs and other timber for manufacture taken from a berth under license must be manufactured at the saw-mill of the licensee to be operated in connection with the berth as prescribed by clause "*j*" of the Regulations ;

And whereas a petition has been presented to the Minister of the Interior from a number of persons residing in British Columbia asking that the above provisions of the said Regulations may be amended so as to permit the owners of timber berths to sell the timber thereon to mill-owners ;

And whereas a report has been received from the Inspector of Agencies at Winnipeg, stating, after inspection on the ground, that it would be well to accede to the petitioners' request,—

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant the prayer of the petitioners and to order that the said clause "*h*" of section 2 of the aforesaid regulations of the 1st July, 1898, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded so far as it applies to the railway belt in the Province of British Columbia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 30th day of December, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 27th December, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior and Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, submitting—

1st. That by Order in Council of the 6th October, 1898, Section 35, in Township 11, Range 29 west of the 1st Meridian, was set apart for the purposes of the Indian Industrial School at Elkhorn, in the Province of Manitoba.

2nd. That the Indian Commissioner, acting in co-operation with the School authorities, has arranged with Mr. William J. Wilcox, of the Village of Virden, in the Province of Manitoba, to exchange the said Section 35 for lands which are considered by the said Commissioner and the School authorities to be more suitable for the purposes of the school, and which lands may be described as follows :—

The south-east quarter of Section 5, in Township 12, Range 28 west of the 1st Meridian, and the south-west quarter of Section 4 of the same township and range, saving and excepting therefrom the four and one-fifth acres of land comprised in the Canadian Pacific Railway right of way.

3rd. That the Indian Commissioner has also secured for the purposes of the school, Lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in Block "H," and all of Blocks "K" and "L" in the Town of Elkhorn.

The Minister considers that the arrangement made by the Indian Commissioner is in the interest of the school, and he recommends—

(*a.*) That the action of the Indian Commissioner as to the land be approved of ;

(*b.*) That the Order in Council of the 6th of October, 1898, setting aside Section 35, as aforesaid, for the purposes of the Indian Industrial School at Elkhorn be rescinded ;

(*c.*) That authority be given for the issue in accordance with the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act of letters patent to the aforesaid William J. Wilcox, for the land comprised in the said Section 35 ;

(*d.*) That the lands described in paragraphs Nos. 2 and 3 in this minute, and which have been conveyed to the Crown, be set apart for the purposes of the said Industrial School under section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1899.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 1st February, 1899.

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA, 1887.

G. O. 10.

MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

The Regulations and Orders for the Militia, Canada, 1887, are amended as follows :—Para. 1051, line 4, for "three months" *read* "two months". Para. 1065, for "three months" *read* "two months." The following order will be added to Para. 1051 as 1051*a*, *b* and *c*.

SCHOOLS OF INSTRUCTION.

Short Course

1051*a*. Many Officers find it difficult to leave their occupations for the purpose of attending the Schools of Instruction for so long a period as three months.

It has also been proved that the present system does not admit of the Troops forming the Instructional Corps having time for their own Training and Instruction during the year.

The three months "Short Course" of Instruction will therefore be reduced to two months.

In the case of Officers, an elementary knowledge of drill will, however, be required on joining, and a more advanced Syllabus of Instruction for Officers will be carried out.

Officers applying to attend will accordingly be required to have mastered the elementary part of their drill, viz. :—

For Cavalry.—Up to and including Part 2, Cavalry Drill, 1898.

For Field Artillery.—Up to and including Part 2, and including Standing Gun Drill.

For Garrison Artillery.—As for Infantry, and including Standing Gun Drill.

For Infantry.—Up to and including Part 2, Infantry Drill, 1896.

Officers will be examined upon their arrival by a Special Board, detailed in Militia Orders.

N. C. Officers and men joining this "Short Course" will be instructed as heretofore but with the amended Syllabus of Instruction.

Cadet Course.

1051*b*.—In order to give Officers and others an opportunity of acquiring a thorough knowledge of the elementary drill referred to in Para. *a*, there will be a "Cadets Course" of one month, which will be conducted concurrently with the two months "Short Course" above laid down. This course will closely follow the lines of the "Recruit Officers Squad Training" in the Imperial Service.

The course will consist of one calender month, and will be open to Officers, N. C. Officers and men who are aspirants to commissions, or to holding higher non-commissioned rank. Members of the Militia, who are permitted to attend this course, will receive allowances, if Officers under Para. 1051 and 1065, R. & O., 1887, and if N. C. Officers and men, 50 cents per diem when accommodated in barracks, or 75 cents per diem upon the understanding that they are boarded and lodged at their own expense.

The names of Officers and others, who are reported as having qualified in this course, will be notified in Militia Orders.

1051c.—Officers who join the two months "Short Course," and are found by the Special Board to be deficient in knowledge of elementary drill will be relegated to the "Cadets Course" and will be required to join and pass at a subsequent "Short Course" before receiving an Officer's certificate.

SHORT COURSE SYLLABUS FOR OFFICERS.

CAVALRY.

Practical.

1st week....	Examination as per Para. 1051*a*, R. & O., 1887. Sword and Carbine Exercise.
2nd " ...	As per 1st week.
3rd, 4th and 5th weeks.	Part III. Troop and Squadron Drill. Sword Exercise mounted. Troop and Squadron Drill dismounted. Sword Exercise dismounted. Regimental and Brigade Drill.
6th week....	Part IV. Especially Dismounted service.
7th " ...	Part V. Instruction in detached duties. Escorts. Infantry Drill. Part V. 107-124 and 127.
8th " ...	Examination.

NOTE.—Instruction in fitting saddlery and care and preservation of leather will be given at each Stable hour.

Theoretical.

There will be one lecture each week in each of the following subjects, viz. :—Interior Economy; Duties; Discipline and Military Law; Drill, and Tactics. The Drill Lectures will be in keeping with the practical work for the week.

NOTE.—Marks wel! be allotted as per Militia Form A. 12.

SHORT COURSE SYLLABUS FOR NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND MEN.

CAVALRY.

Practical.

1st week...	Parts I and II. Equitation. Extension Motions. Foot drill. Sword and Carabine Exercise.
2rd " ..	As per 1st week.
3rd, 4th and 5th weeks.	Part III. Troop and Squadron Drill. Sword Exercise mounted. Troop and Squadron Drill dismounted. Sword Exercise dismounted.
6th week...	Part IV. Dismounted Service.
7th " ...	Part V. Instruction in Detached Duties.
8th " ...	Examination.

NOTE.—Instruction in fitting saddlery and care and preservation of leather will be given at each Stable hour. The Equitation is not to exceed one hour per diem.

Theoretical.

There will be one lecture each week in each of the following subjects, viz. :—Interior Economy; Duties; Discipline and Military Law; Drill. The Drill Lectures will be in keeping with the practical work for the week.

NOTE.—Marks will be allotted as per Militia Form A. 12.

SHORT COURSE SYLLABUS FOR OFFICERS.

FIELD ARTILLERY

Practical.

1st Week...	Examination as per Para. 1051*a*, R. & O., 1887. Sword and Carbine Exercise.
2nd " ..	Equitation.
3rd " ..	Harness and Equipment. Field Artillery Drill, 1896.
4th " ..	Gun Drill for the Battery. Laying at fixed targets. Laying at moveable targets. Indirect Laying.
5th " ..	Mounting and Dismounting Ordnance, and Disabled Ordnance.
6th " ..	Battery Drill mounted. Field Movements. Fire Discipline.
7th " ..	Foot Parade. Recapitulation. Infantry Drill. Part V. Sec. 107-124 and 127.
8th " ..	Examination.

Theoretical.

Four lectures of one hour each per week will be given on the following subjects, viz. :—Interior Economy; Duties; Discipline and Military Law; Drill; Ammunition; Gunnery, and Artillery and Equipment.

NOTE.—Marks will be allotted as per Militia Form B. 91.

SHORT COURSE SYLLABUS FOR NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND MEN.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

Practical.

1st Week...	Recruit and Squad Drill.
2nd " ..	Sword Exercise. Foot Drill. Movement by fours, etc.
3rd " ..	Gun Drill for the single Gun and Section setting and fixing Fuses.
4th " ..	Gun Drill for the Battery. Laying on fixed targets. Laying on moveable targets. Indirect laying. Supply of Ammunition.
5th " ..	Equitation.
6th " ..	Harnessing and Equipment. Knotting and lashing.
7th " ..	Mounting and Dismounting Ordnance, and Disabled Ordnance.
8th " ..	Battery Drill mounted. Field Movements, and Fire Discipline. Examination.

Theoretical.

Four lectures of one hour each per week will be given on the following subjects, viz. : Interior Economy; Duties; Discipline and Military Law; Drill; Ammunition; Gunnery and Equipment.

NOTE.—Marks will be allotted as per Militia Form B. 91.

SHORT COURSE SYLLABUS FOR OFFICERS.

GARRISON ARTILLERY.

Practical.

1st week...	Examination as Para. 1051*a*, R. & O., 1887. All natures of Guns used by Candidates Corps. Garrison Artillery, Vol. 1, and Handbook of Guns.
2nd " ..	As per 1st week.
3rd " ...	Elementary Drill, Shifts. Mounting and Dismounting Ordnance. Garrison Artillery, Vol. II, Part III.
4th " ..	As per 2nd week.
5th " ...	Material appliances. Cordage, Machines and transporting Carriages. Garrison Artillery, Vol. II, Part I.
6th " ...	Hanging Batteries for action and Fire Discipline. Duties of Officers, N.C. Officers and men. Range Finding with D.R.A. G. Artillery, Vol. I, Part I, and G. Artillery, Vol. I and Handbook.
7th " ...	Laboratory work. Storage and arrangement of Magazines and Laboratories. Recognition of ammunition at sight. Making up ammunition used by Candidates Corps. Instructions for working parties. Care of ammunition and stores.
8th " ...	Examination.

Theoretical.

Six lectures per week of an hour each on one of the following subjects, viz :—

Gunnery and Construction of Ordnance used by Candidates Corps, Garrison Artillery Vol. I and Handbook. Ammunition pertaining to Guns used by Candidates Corps. Garrison Artillery Drill and Handbook. Material. Carriages, Platforms, Machines, Cordage, Appliances Garrison Artillery, Vol. II.

Duties, Interior Economy, Discipline and Military Law.

Note.—Marks will be allotted as per Militia Form B. 92.

SHORT COURSE SYLLABUS FOR NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND MEN.

GARRISON ARTILLERY.

Practical.

1st week...	Squad and Company Drill.
2nd " ...	Manual and Firing Exercise. Infantry Drill, 1898.
3rd and 4th weeks.	All nature of Guns used by Candidates Corps. Garrison Artillery Vol. I, and Handbook of Guns.
5th and 6th weeks.	Elementary Drill. Shifts. Mounting and Dismounting Ordnance. Material. Appliances. Cordage, Machines and transporting carriages. Garrison Artillery, Vol. II, Part III, and Vol. I, Part IV.
7th week....	Laboratory Work. Storage and arrangement of magazines and laboratories. Recapitulation of Ammunition. Making up ammunition used by Candidates Corps. Instructions for working parties. Garrison Artillery, Vol. I, Part II.
8th " ...	Examination.

Theoretical.

Six lectures of one hour each per week during course on one of the following subjects, viz.:—

Gunnery and Construction of Ordnance used by Candidates Corps. Garrison Artillery Vol. I, and Handbook Ammunition pertaining to Guns used in Candidates Corps, Garrison Artillery Drill and Handbook. Material, Carriages, Platforms, Machines, Cordage, Appliances, etc. Garrison Artillery, Vol. II.

Duties, Interior Economy, Discipline and Military Law.

Note.—Marks will be allotted as per Militia Form B. 92.

SHORT COURSE SYLLABUS FOR OFFICERS.

INFANTRY.

Practical.

1st week...	Examination as per Para. 1051*a*, R. & O., 1887, Company Drill, and general revision of elementary work.
2nd „ ..	Extended Order. Fire Discipline.
3rd „ ...	Part III.
4th „ ...	Part IV.
5th „ ...	Part V. Attack and Defence of a Position. Company Attack. Battalion in Attack. Supply of Ammunition.
6th „ ...	Parts VI and VII. Advance and Rear Guards. Outpost Duties.
7th „ ...	Parts VIII, IX and X. Part V. 107-124 and 127.
8th „ ...	Examination.

Note.—Officers wlll have three drills of one hour each in Sword Exercise each week.

Theoretical.

One lecture each week in each of the following subjects, viz. :—Interior Economy ; Duties ; Discipline and Military Law ; Drill. The Drill Lectures will be in keeping with practical work for that week.

Note.—Marks will be allotted as per Militia Form A. 2.

SHORT COURSE SYLLABUS FOR NON COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND MEN.

INFANTRY.

Practical.

1st week....	Part I and Manual and Firing Exercise.
2nd „	Part I. Extended Order. Fire Discipline, and Manual and Firing Exercise.
3rd „	Part II and Bayonet Exercise.
4th „	Parts II and III, and Bayonet Exercise.
5th „	Parts III, IV and V. Company Attack.
6th „	Parts VI and VII. Advance and Rear Guards. Outpost Duty.
7th „	Parts VIII, IX and X. Guard Mounting. Shelter Trench.
8th „	Examination.

Note,—After third week there will be, each week, three drills of one hour's duration each in Bayonet Exercise.

Theoretical.

There will be one lecture each week in each of the following subjects, viz. :—Interior Economy ; Duties ; Discipline and Military Law ; Drill. The Drill Lectures will be in keeping with the practical work for the week.

Note.—Marks will be allotted as per Militia Form A. 2.

—

MILITARY STATION HOSPITALS.

G. O. 11.

Admission of N.C.O.'s and men of the Active Militia.

N. C. Officers and Men of the Active Militia, admitted into a military station hospital, under the provisions of para. 907, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887, shall be, for the purposes of treatment and discipline, also for dieting, stoppages, &c. under the rules and regulations governing the institution and on exactly the same footing as N.C. Officers and Men of the Permanent Corps.

INSTRUCTIONS, &c.

—

G. O. 12.

*Formation of a Stretcher-bearer Section in City Battalions of Infantry.

(1). The creation of an Army Medical Department as one of the necessary Administrative Departments of an Army is contemplated.

(2). As a preliminary step towards the development of the regimental share of a Medical Service, a Stretcher-Bearer Section will be formed in each of the City Battalions of Infantry, in accordance with the "Regulations for the Army Medical Services" and the "Manual for the Medical Staff Corps." Each Regimental Section will consist of two men per Company, and will, *when under instruction or employed as Section Bearers*, be under the command of the Medical Officers of the Regiment. The Hospital Sergeant will be attached to this Section.

(3). Officers commanding Battalions will arrange to call for volunteers as soon as possible. In order to form this Section from men who show special qualifications for this important duty, a Course of Instruction will be formed under the Medical Officers of the Regiment assisted by the Hospital Sergeant. A preliminary knowledge of Squad and Company Drill is necessary. The instruction will be divided into two parts, viz. :

(*a*) *Theoretical*, by means of lectures with practical illustrations.

(*b*). *Practical.* Stretcher-Bearer Drill.

The District Field Medical Equipment may *as far as possible* be utilized by Corps who are not provided with Regulation Medical Equipment.

An examination will be held at the end of the Course, when the men required for employment as Stretcher Bearers will be selected, and their names notified in Regimental Orders. A special certificate will be issued to all men who pass a satisfactory examination in accordance with an authorized Form.

(4). Officers Commanding Districts will report by the 15th February, the action taken by Officers Commanding Battalions, for the information of the General Officer Commanding, and will state the date of the formation of the Courses of Instruction in each Regiment, and the number of those who volunteer to attend.

(5). The attention of Regimental Medical Officers is directed to a special Minute by the Director General issued herewith, containing detailed instructions for their guidance.

---

* (Issued as a Special General Order 25th January, 1899.)

—

G. O. 13.

*Militia Orders.

In order to meet an urgent want and to conform to the requirements of the Military Service in the Dominion, Orders will be issued daily from Head-Quarters on and after Wednesday, 1st February, 1899, Sundays and public holidays excepted.

Copies of the daily Orders will be printed and issued bi-weekly, as follows :—One for each regiment of cavalry and artillery, battery of artillery, battalion of infantry, and other independent units. These orders will be sent bi-weekly to the Officer commanding each Military District.

The above orders are distinct from General Orders, which will be issued on the 1st of each month, as heretofore.

---

* (Issued as a Special General Order 25th January, 1899.)

—

G. O. 14.

*Temporary Allotment of Duty.

With reference to General Order 2, of 1899, the following temporary allotment of duties will take place, viz. :—

Lieut.-Col. A. Roy to command No. 5 Military District in addition to No. 6.

Lieut.-Col. J. F. Wilson to command No. 7 Military District in addition to the Quebec Fortress.

Lieut.-Col. B. H. Vidal will perform the duties of Assistant Adjutant General at Head-Quarters, temporarily, during the absence on duty of Major R. Cartwright, A.A.G., in addition to command of No. 8 Military District.

Major T. D. R. Hemming. R.R.C.I., will temporarily perform the duties of Staff Officer of No. 8 Military District until further orders.

The Officer Commanding Royal Regiment Canadian Infantry will be good enough to make arrangements for the temporary charge of Nos. 1 and 3 Regimental Depots, and for the performance of the duties, temporarily, of Majors MacDougall and Denison.

---

* (Issued as a Special General Order 25th January, 1899.)

—

G. O. 15.

GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL.

The Board to consider claims for this medal for service in the Fenian Raid 1866, Fenian Raid 1870, and Red River Expedition 1870, has been formed and is constituted as follows :—

President.

Colonel Hon. M. Aylmer, Adjutant General.

Members.

Lieut.-Col. W. H. Cotton, A.A.G.A.
Lieut.-Col. B. H. Vidal, Act'g A.A.G.
Major V. B. Rivers, R.C.A.
Captain A. G. G. Wurtele, R.O.

—

G. O. 16.

7TH BATTALION "FUSILIERS."—The disbandment of this corps has been approved, in consequence of its weak and disorganized condition of general efficiency.

The formation of a new Battalion to be designated the 7th Battalion "Fusiliers" is authorized.

—

G. O. 17.

58TH "COMPTON" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 9 Company, with Head-Quarters at Winslow and No. 10 Company, with Head-Quarters at Cookshire, are re-numbered No. 7 Company and No. 8 Company, respectively.

—

DRESS REGULATIONS, CANADIAN MILITIA.

G. O. 18.

5TH BATTALION "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA."—Permission is granted this corps to wear the black and red hose and white sporran strap instead of the red and white hose and black sporran strap as heretofore worn.

By Command,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF PERSONS WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY THE QUALIFYING EXAMINATION IN NOVEMBER, 1898.

At Kingston.

E. M. Jones.

At Quebec.

Louis A. Marcotte.

At Ottawa.

(Optionals.)

Miss Eliza Bertrand, stenography.

Certified correct,

WM. FORAN,
32-2 Secretary to the Board.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 1st February, 1899, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10408. "The True Dental Register." W. C. Hayes, Buffalo, N.Y., U.S.A., 26th January, 1899.

10409. "The Prairie Rose Waltzes." By John B. Spurr, Toronto, Ont. 26th January, 1899.

10410. "Virgil's Æneid." Book II. Edited with Introductory Notices, Notes, Complete Vocabulary and Illustrations. By John Henderson, M.A., and E. W. Hagerty, B.A. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 27th January, 1899.

10411. "The Toronto City Directory, 1899." The Might Directory Company of Toronto (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 28th January, 1899.

10412. "Official Telephone Directory, Winnipeg and Selkirk, Manitoba. January, 1899." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada (Ltd.), Montreal, Que., 28th January, 1899.

10413. "The Cash Buyer's Stamp Envelope." John Edwy Merritt, Toronto, Ont., 28th January, 1899.

10414. "Map of the Province of Ontario, showing Counties, Townships, Railways and Post Offices." The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 30th January, 1899.

10415. "My Sweetheart Nellie." (Song.) Words and Music by J. Willis Elliot, East Toronto, Ont., 31st January, 1899.

10416. "The Canada Law Journal." Volume XXXIV. From January to December, 1898. Arthur Henry O'Brien, Ottawa, Ont., 31st January, 1899.

10417. "The Stenographer's Companion." Volume I. No. 11. February, 1899. Robert Goltman, Montreal, Que., 1st February, 1899.

10418. "Birds of a Feather." (Anglo-American Unity.) (Lithograph.) The Theatrical Mechanical Association, Toronto, Ont., 1st February, 1899.

W. B. SCARTH,
32-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

NOTICE.—Under the provisions of the one hundred and first section of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter fifty-four, the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors will meet at the office of the Surveyor General, in the City of Ottawa, on Monday, the thirteenth day of February, at 9.30 a.m.

By order,

P. B. SYMES,
32-2 Secretary of the Board.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of February, 1899, incorporating Adolphus Henry Cook, of the Township of Markham, in the Province of Ontario, fence builder ; Adam Hood, of the same place, farmer ; Andrew Hood, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, spice-maker ; William Chester, John Hall, Thomas Hood, William McCowan, and Thomas Britton, all of the Township of Scarboro', in the Province of Ontario, farmers, for the following purposes, viz :—

To manufacture, buy, sell, export and deal in machinery, goods, wares and material for fencing, and to build and repair fences, the operations of the company to be carried on at Toronto and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The North American Fence Supply Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of February, 1899, incorporating Andrew Allan and Hugh A. Allan, both ship-owners ; Joseph Ovide Gravel, accountant ; John Jones McGill, manager ;

John Baillie, manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a.*) To manufacture and deal in oil-cloths, linoleum, cork carpet, leather cloth, oiled and enamelled paper, waterproof cloth and clothing; India-rubbered, flocked, figured, oiled, coloured, embossed and coated fabrics; decorative burlaps, buckrams; paints, oils and varnishes; and all material used in the making of each and all of the above; (*b.*) To acquire the business and assets of the present "The Dominion Oil Cloth Co." (Limited); (*c.*) To acquire shares, debentures and securities of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such other companies in the ordinary course of business and to alienate the same at pleasure; (*d.*) To acquire any invention capable of being used for the purposes of the company, and to acquire letters patent, privileges or concessions and dispose of the same; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Dominion Oil Cloth Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT.
32-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of February, 1899, incorporating Harris Henry Fudger, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, merchant; Emil Albert Kantel, of the same place, merchant; Charles Luther Burton, of the same place, accountant; James Henry Wood, of the same place, commercial traveller; Alfred Edward Blake Andrews, of the same place, commercial traveller; and William John Anderson, of the same place, commercial traveller, for the following purposes, viz. :—

(*a.*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now and heretofore carried on at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, by Harris Henry Fudger under the style of Harris H. Fudger as wholesale merchant and dealer in fancy goods, woodenware, toys, stationery and druggist sundries, including the stock-in-trade, right, credits, good-will, assets, property and effects generally of such business;

(*b.*) To carry on such business, and generally to carry on in the Dominion of Canada under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, the business of manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in fancy goods, woodenware, toys, stationery, jewellery, druggist sundries and such other lines as are usually handled, sold and dealt in by fancy goods dealers, stationers, druggists, jewellers, dry goods and general merchants.

(*c.*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire lands, buildings, plant, good-will, assets, property and effects of any individual carrying on manufacturing, trading, commercial, mercantile, or business pursuits of a like or similar nature in connection with the said company;

(*d.*) To obtain, hold and operate and to purchase, lease or become licensee of patents or patent rights or industrial designs which are applicable to the business carried on by the company, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same, by the name of "The Fancy Goods Company of Canada, Limited," with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of January, 1899, incorporating C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, in the Province of Nova Scotia, ship-owner; James C. Lombard, of Kingsport, in the said Province of Nova Scotia, master mariner; Christopher E. Dixon, of the City of London, in England, ship-broker; R. Earl Burgess, of Wolfville aforesaid, engineer; Abbie B. Burgess, of the same place, spinster, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a.*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, dispose of or otherwise deal with the barque "Conductor"

(*b.*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, by the name of "The Barque Conductor Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of nineteen thousand two hundred dollars divided into sixty-four shares of three hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of January, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-3 Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 16th January, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that the American Fire Insurance Company has this day received a license, No. 162, for the transaction in Canada of the business of fire insurance.

James Boomer is the chief agent of the company, and the head office is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
30-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of January, 1899, whereby the total capital stock of "The Diamond Glass Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of five hundred thousand dollars to the sum of one million dollars; and whereby the said company is authorized to acquire shares, debentures, and securities of other companies having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company as the consideration for past due debts, or as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such other company in the ordinary course of business, and to alienate the same at pleasure.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of January, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of January, 1899, incorporating John Arnold McKee, merchant; John William Lester, merchant; Albert John Harrington Eckardt, merchant; Edward James Henderson, accountant; Alfred Haywood, commercial traveller, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz. :—To buy, manufacture, sell, advertise and deal in proprietary medicines, the operations of the company to be carried on at the City of Toronto, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Dodds Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of January, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of January, 1899, incorporating C. Rufus Burgess, of the Town of Wolfville, in the Province of Nova Scotia, ship-owner; Nathaniel V. Munro, of

Bridgetown, in the said Province, master mariner; Milledge Munro, of the same place, master mariner; Christopher E Dixon, of the City of London, in England, ship-broker; John F. Tufts, of Wolfville aforesaid, teacher; George W. Borden, of the same place, merchant; Jacob W. Salter, of Bridgetown aforesaid, master mariner, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a.*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, dispose of or otherwise deal with the ship "Kings County"; (*b.*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea,—by the name of "The Ship Kings County Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of thirty-two thousand dollars, divided into sixty-four shares of five hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of January, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

30-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

I. WELLERS BAY RANGE LIGHTS.

A recent examination of Wellers bay, Lake Ontario, shows that the spit which makes north from Bald head is gradually extending across the entrance and has reached the line of range at a point about 8,500 feet from the front light. In entering it is therefore necessary to open the lights on the starboard hand to pass the spit. A further examination of the spit and of Wellers bar will be made after navigation opens, and fuller notice of the changed conditions will be given.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 797 and 1152, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898, Nos. 906 and 907.

II. REMOVAL OF THE WRECK OF THE "MONITOR" IN RIVER ST. MARY.

The United States Hydrographer has given notice that the wreck of the "Monitor," which foundered on the 25th September last, just above Pointe aux Pins, River St. Mary, above the Sault, was removed on the 30th of November. This is the wreck described in part III of Notice to Mariners No. 1898.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 320 and 324.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 24th January, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

32-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NEW BRUNSWICK.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—QUACO BUOYS.

It is the intention of this Department to remove the bell buoys from Quaco reef and Quaco ledge for the winter, on or about the 16th instant, and at the same time to replace the can buoy anchored off Quaco shoal by a red spar buoy. The three buoys so removed will be replaced on their stations about the 15th April next.

This notice temporarily affects Admiralty charts Nos. 352 and 353, and Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy Pilot, 1 94, pages 312 and 313.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 14th January, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

31-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 2 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX PILOTS.

The statement respecting Pilots for the Port of Halifax, Nova Scotia, on page 129 of Sailing Directions for the south-east coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, fourth edition, published by the Admiralty in 1894, should be struck out and replaced by the following:—

"Pilots cruise in schooners off the entrance to the harbour. Their cruising ground is a radius of 15 miles outside of Chebucto head."

There are no shore pilot stations.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th January, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

31-3

DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION.

Recently Published.

Price $3.

A Volume containing the Correspondence, Reports of the Ministers of Justice and Orders in Council on the subject of Dominion and Provincial Legislation (1867-1895 inclusive), with Tables and Index, may be obtained from the Queen's Printer, Printing Bureau, Ottawa. Royal 8vo., pp. 1450. Price, $3.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer.

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Return furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1897 and 1898.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do in Canada	9,264,894 07	9,019,420 85
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,884,362 16	1,999,530 68
Dominion Notes	24,779,674 26	24,672,154 39
Savings Banks	49,167,565 71	49,180,811 67
Trust Funds	8,401,191 50	8,521,278 86
Province Accounts	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,363,337 95	2,667,904 52
Total Gross Debt	340,226,306 19	340,692,624 68
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	38,981,416 84	41,384,224 27
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6.371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	24,507,983 38	20,407,252 52
Total Assets	80,359,147 90	78,829,788 20
Total Net Debt	259,867,158 29	261,862,836 48
do 30th November	259,967,013 73	262,634,501 50
Decrease of Debt	99,855 44	771,665 02

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of December, 1897	Total to 31st December, 1897.	Month of December, 1898.	Total to 31st December, 1898.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,758,964 94	10,071,231 66	1,972,056 99	12,357,354 12
Excise	788,039 89	3,464,951 81	935,087 94	4,910,537 18
Post Office	330,000 00	1,760,000 00	325,000 00	1,629,985 33
Public Works, including Railways	280,196 94	2,008,364 07	342,007 12	2,368,983 20
Miscellaneous	125,695 16	629,427 09	127,285 58	846,519 01
Total	3,282,896 93	17,933,974 63	3,701,437 63	22,113,378 87
EXPENDITURE	2,072,944 84	13,488,170 64	2,419,309 49	14,811,937 47

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	285,689 38	1,634,428 36	526,824 48	2,680,216 10
Dominion Lands	9,771 88	37,557 09	17,566 26	78,457 69
Railway Subsidies	45,523 02	566,219 97	68,331 05	2,284,716 05
Militia	— 3,320 26	124,604 57	2,573 88	171.838 69
North-West Territories rebellion	— 98 13	— 554 47	— 123 94	— 398 68
Total	337,565 89	2,362,255 52	615,171 73	5,214,829 85

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th January, 1899.

28 tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	246,429 25	249,771 25	254,002 75	255,824 75	256,850 75	257,732 75
$1 & $2..........	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00	8,368,238 50	8,612,602 50	8,581,820 00	8,385,757 00
$4..............	333,484 00	344,684 00	369,818 00	467,816 00	463,328 00	440,004 00
$5, $10 & $20....	8,470 51	8,450 51	8,450 51	8,445 64	8,405 64	8,365 64
$50 & $100.......	221,550 00	217,900 00	208,200 00	202,800 00	201,250 00	202,150 00
$500 & $1000.....	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00	9,246,000 00	7,748,500 00	7,965,500 00	8,086,000 00
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00	6,765.000 00	7,020,000 00	7,215,000 00	7,220,000 00
Total.......	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76	25,219.709 76	24,315,988 89	24,692,154 39	24,600,009 39
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals... ..						
$1 & $2..........						
$4..............						
$5, $10 & $20....						
$50 & $100.......						
$500 & $1000.....						
$5000......						
Total.......						

Fractional Notes....	257,732 75
Provincial Notes....	28,966 14
Dominion Ones and Twos.............	8,368,306 50
Dominion Fours....	440,004 00
Dominion Large Notes............	5,001,500 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	10,503,500 00
Total.... ...	$24,600,009 39

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st December, 1898......		$13,244,346 85
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling..............		1,946,666 67
		$15,191,013 52
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00..............	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	4,600,009 39	
		9,600,009 39
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures...............		$5,591,004 13
Unguaranteed Debentures..............		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00.....		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.......		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures............	$5,591,004 13
" Unguaranteed Debentures...	2,250,000 00
Total Excess ...	$7,841,004 13

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th January, 1899.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

29-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of December, 1898.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits..............	527.702 89	
Malt Liquor..............	100 00	
Malt..............	64,622 53	
Tobacco..............	243,818 57	
Cigars..............	61,683 17	
Inspection of Petroleum..............	5,098 02	
Manufactures in Bond..............	2,350 84	
Seizures..............	454 30	
Other Receipts..............	1,477 47	
Total Excise Revenue..............	....	907,307 79
Culling Timber..............	....	153 22
Hydraulic and other Rents..............	....	320 00
Minor Public Works..............	....	.. ..
Inspection of Weights and Measures..............	... .	2,572 57
Gas Inspection..............	... .	1,447 00
Electric Light Inspection	....	740 50
Law Stamps..............	....	674 50
Other Revenues..............	....	61 00
Grand Total Revenue..............	.. ..	913,279 58

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 24th January, 1899.

31-tf

SUMMARY STATEMENT (unrevised) of Value of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 31st December, 1898.

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 12,735 00	$ 5,071 00
Animals	21,149 00	4,346 75
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	114,631 00	19,032 96
Brass, Manufactures of	28,384 00	7,989 17
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	12,344 00	2,574 10
Grain of all kinds, N.E.S	9,120 00	1,665 23
Flour	9,312 00	1,681 17
Meal, Corn and Oats	9,994 00	1,383 46
Rice	11,936 00	6,931 69
Other Breadstuffs	24,116 00	4,973 90
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	25,086 00	7,492 61
Cars—Railway and Train	11,268 00	3,380 40
Cement and Manufactures of	12,603 00	3,471 94
Coal, Bituminous	374,314 00	122,990 51
Copper, Manufactures of	5,651 00	1,200 73
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	100,721 00	22,734 89
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	290,862 00	83,783 74
Cottons, Clothing,	24,449 00	7,946 32
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	22,103 00	2,970 69
" Thread on Spools	24,218 00	5,254 91
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	76,169 00	20,327 18
Drugs and Medicines	116,431 00	26,687 59
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	53,222 00	13,588 78
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	23,530 00	7,459 23
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	40,475 00	12,070 60
All other Fancy Goods	25,491 00	7,990 59
Flax, Manufactures of	101,294 00	21,104 48
Fish and products of	67,266 00	9,585 79
Fruits and Nuts dried	228,347 00	65,066 37
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	116,728 00	16,438 11
" All other	33,811 00	9,835 55
Furs, and Manufactures of	26,211 00	4,386 92
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	36,494 00	10,916 23
" Window Glass	12,588 00	2,273 30
" Plate-Glass	8,112 00	2,222 32
" All other Manufactures of.	16,999 00	4,600 05
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	22,334 00	4,906 13
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	25,840 00	7,040 83
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	21,887 00	6,029 03
" All other	15,443 00	4,152 78
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	118,345 00	10,347 44
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	48,190 00	11,998 85
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	172,937 00	47,152 12
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 227,230 00	$ 56,121 09
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap	65,054 00	13,169 22
" Stoves and Castings	14,954 00	3,858 90
" Tubing	82,683 00	16,989 96
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	262,081 00	68,058 76
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	80,995 00	21,890 49
Lead and manufactures of	15,841 00	2,801 88
Leather, all kinds	79,000 00	13,349 28
" Boots and Shoes	22,389 00	5,530 56
" All other manufactures of Leather	15,870 00	3,771 11
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	11,380 00	2,643 51
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S.	54,886 00	14,709 99
Musical Instruments	34,056 00	9,675 88
Oil, Mineral and Products of	86,844 00	57,011 09
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	2,468 00	511 56
" All other	20,334 00	3,868 01
Paints and Colours	28,011 00	4,430 80
Paper, Envelopes, &c.	105,942 00	31,675 79
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	9,835 00	2,910 65
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	105,530 00	33,106 01
" Butter, Cheese	5,138 00	878 85
Seeds and Roots	20,196 00	2,024 33
Silk, manufactures of	169,801 00	50,790 50
Soap, all kinds	29,504 00	6,735 34
Spices, ground and unground	18,830 00	2,721 69
Spirits, all kinds	119,094 00	298,971 53
Wines, Sparkling	20,333 00	5,832 46
" other than Sparkling	35,452 00	22,926 22
Sugar	420,834 00	134,062 71
Molasses and Syrups	57,156 00	6,079 36
Tobacco and Cigars	31,160 00	38,825 83
Vegetables	11,389 00	2,651 01
Wood, Manufactures of	54,048 00	12,218 31
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	42,613 00	11,479 30
" Clothing	25,532 00	7,646 88
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	174,536 00	46,714 10
" Dress Goods	150,479 00	41,929 06
" Knitted Goods	25,207 00	7,155 39
" Shawls	2,185 00	585 57
" Yarns	15,972 00	2,886 52
" All other Manufactures of Woollens	30,908 00	7,723 93
All other Dutiable Goods	818,096 00	206,503 58
Total Dutiable Goods	6,156,984 00	1,926,487 45
" Free	3,978,982 00	
Coin and Bullion	54,688 00	
Grand Total	10,190,654 00	1,926,487 45

FREE GOODS entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st December, 1898.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 10,880
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	35,453
Asphaltum or Asphalt	228
Broom Corn	8,625
Corn, Indian, N.E.S.	360,662
Coal, Anthracite	468,331
Coffee	25,320
Cotton Waste	18,821
" Raw	485,557
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	135,729
Fish and products of	20,854
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	18,068
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	8,444
Fur skins, not dressed	40,646
Grease for soap making, &c	13,875
Hides and skins	235,922
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	140,722
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	43,745
Metals, Brass and Copper	70,129
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 117,083
" Iron and Steel, all other	146,994
" Tin and Zinc	84,228
" Other	18,335
Oils, Vegetable	2,572
Salt	6,239
Settlers' Effects	143,795
Silk, raw	6,447
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	86,822
Tea	436,388
Tobacco Leaf	79,767
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	116,038
Wool	94,409
All other Free Goods	497,854
Total	3,978,982
Coin and Bullion	54,688
Total Free Goods	4,033,670

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th January, 1899.

30-tf

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of Dec., 1898.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	1,322,107	13,428	1,335,535
do Fisheries	988,356	7,665	996,021
do Forest	1,089,380	153	1,089,533
Animals and their produce	7,012,284	76,328	7,088,612
Agricultural Products	4,214,848	1,279,126	5,493,974
Manufactures	1,014,719	91,849	1,106,568
Miscellaneous Articles	19,960	14,410	34,370
Totals	15,661,654	1,482,959	17,144,613
Bullion	76,615	....	76,615
Coin	....	185,602	185,602
Grand Total	15,738,269	1,668,561	17,406,830

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.
30-tf

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th January, 1899.

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of December, 1898.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76)

DR. CR.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1898	34,175,018 49	WITHDRAWALS during month	726,146 93
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	769,715 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal........ $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	4,382 35		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st December, 1898	34,222,968 91
	34,949,115 84		34,949,115 84

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified.
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th January, 1899.

30-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31s December, 1898. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance on 30th Nov., 1898.	Deposits for Dec., 1898.	Total.	Withdrawn, December, 1898.	Balance, on 31st Decemb'r, 1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	630,481 62	8,773 78	639,255 40	6,649 05	632,606 35
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	893,396 10	27,506 00	920,902 10	25,851 04	895,051 06
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,097,035 54	25,300 00	1,122,335 54	25,413 30	1,096,922 24
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	28,631 85	25 00	28,656 85	857 19	27,799 66
Amherst	267,416 68	3,104 00	270,520 68	4,854 52	265,666 16
Arichat	199,039 02	2,907 00	201,946 02	4,859 87	197,086 15
Barrington	170,134 67	839 29	170,973 96	1,862 88	169,111 08
Bridgewater	140,907 57	2,311 00	143,218 57	3,789 32	139,429 25
Guysboro'	105,852 01	2,039 00	107,891 01	3,025 01	104,866 00
Halifax	2,525,592 35	30,157 00	2,555,749 35	38,125 16	2,517,624 19
Kentville	285,015 28	8,098 00	293,113 28	4,366 31	288,746 97
Lunenburg	283,829 01	3,259 00	287,088 01	7,969 44	279,118 57
Maitland	62,264 24	946 00	63,210 24	1,020 38	62,189 86
Pictou	262,762 69	2,773 00	265,535 69	2,879 63	262,656 06
Port Hood	108,172 84	1,941 00	110,113 84	795 92	109,317 92
Shelburne	121,140 94	1,269 00	122,409 94	1,910 10	120,499 84
Sherbrooke	64,513 21	936 00	65,449 21	1,637 87	63,811 34
Wallace	67,082 38	655 00	67,737 38	2,825 68	64,911 70
Weymouth	105,627 79	1,798 00	107,425 79	1,232 35	106,193 44
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	283,853 80	2,497 00	286,350 80	3,202 27	283,148 53
Dalhousie	393,909 62	6,211 00	400,120 62	3,717 21	396,403 41
Fredericton	672,596 51	12,520 00	685,116 51	10,987 25	674,129 26
Newcastle	239,551 55	793 00	240,344 55	1,441 37	238,903 18
St. John	4,392,567 17	44,388 29	4,436,955 46	47,345 97	4,389,609 49
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,774,010 40	28,162 00	1,802,172 40	24,475 15	1,777,697 25
Total	15,175,384 84	219,208 36	15,394,593 20	231,094 24	15,163,498 96

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 18th January, 1899.

30-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1898.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	10,102,080 22	180,000 00	71,076 86	10,446,498 94
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,467,736 03	83,000 00	217,835 41	5,768,571 44
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,569,816 25	263,000 00	288,912 27	16,215,070 38

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	1,526,250 00	3,471,008 92	....	1,309,707 38	3,526,643 97	950 458 69	180,000 00	....	* 699,809 56	11,663,878 52
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec............	....	3,586,836 47	82,500 00	331,889 49	1,327,665 25	603,368 11	83,000 00	28,551 12	135,388 47	6,179,198 91
Total...................	1,526,250 00	7,057,845 39	82,500 00	1,641,596 87	4,854,309 22	1,553,826 80	263,000 00	28,551 12	835,198 03	17,843,077 43

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 10th January, 1899.

29-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,452,046 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,772. Accepted value, $3,699,327, being $100,000 (A), and $3,599,327 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $892,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $121,438.87. (Accepted at $125,112)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited).	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee,
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited).	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada.	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,866. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England.	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $190,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. I. Hubbard, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $89,386. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,947, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,947 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $100,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$49,874 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York.	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,320,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company.	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto.	$60,332 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures. $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $739,593: being $347,747 Fire. $52,200 Life A. and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

*LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,360 Canada Stock, and $24,333 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $245,443)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $71,660 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $79,994)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones. President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33.000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $61,827; Province of Manitoba bonds, $4,867; Province of Quebec bonds, $15,086; Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,867; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $14,600; India Stock, $9,733. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489.533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$56,300 Canada Stock, and $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $22,967 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $120,300)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,221,159 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,273,159. (Accepted at $2,933,801, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,804,240 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,732 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $157,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $937,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $740,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $365,494; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000 and $85,000 U.S. Bonds. Total accepted value, $577,494, being $100,000 (A) and $477,494 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent. Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104.667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,500)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 39 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11.500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $97,333 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $154,760)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	12 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent. $34,332. Also $100.000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000).	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August last, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased doing business. The deposit of $5,000 Canada Stock is still on deposit with the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 9th August, 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

7-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1899.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.		Postmaster.
Bethany	Ely	Shefford	Q.	Wm. Lancaster.
Brinkman's Corners	Lindsay	Bruce, N.R	O.	Joseph Brinkman.
Brooklyn Road	Sackville	Westmoreland	N.B.	Herbert L. Richardson.
Chemong	Smith	Peterborough, E.R.	O.	Wm. McCue.
Cole Harbour Road	Dartmouth	Halifax	N.S.	Judson Settle.
Coulombe	St. Isidore	Dorchester	Q.	J. B. Lamontagne.
Cow Bay	Dartmouth	Halifax	N.S.	Freeman H. Osborne.
East Broughton Station	Broughton	Beauce	Q.	Jos. Larochelle.
Kuhryville	Ellice	Perth, N.R	O.	Alex'r. D. Smith.
Moyie		Yale and Cariboo	B.C.	F. J. Moore.
(*a*) Roseberry		" "	B.C.	D. L. Taylor.
Slocan Junction		" "	B.C.	Martin Anderson.
(*a*) South River	Inkerman	Gloucester	N.B.	Francis F. Barry.
(*a*) Upper Pockmouche	"	"	N.B.	Wm. Walsh.
Wagarville	Hinchinbrooke	Addington	O.	Chas. Ball.
(*a*) Whitwick	Winslow	Compton	Q.	Malcolm McLeod.
Wostok	Sec. 22, Tp. 56, R. 18, W. 4th M		Alta.	Theodor Nemyrski.

(*a*) Re-opened.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Flesherton Station	County of Grey, S.R., O	to *Ceylon.*
Pottersburg.	" Middlesex, E.R., O.	to **London Junction.*
South End of Lochaber	" Guysborough, N.S	to South Lochaber.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Cedar Park	County of Selkirk, M. Closed 2nd December
Gallingertown	" Stormont, O.
Gesner's Creek	" Annapolis, N.S.
Horncastle	" Victoria, N.R., O.
Lauriston	" Grey, S.R., O.
Manawan	District of Alberta. Closed 2nd December
Pockmouche	County of Gloucester, N.B.
Strathallan	" Oxford, N.R., O.
Strathnairn	" Grey, E.R., O.
The Waugh	" Gloucester, N.B.
Willett's Corner	" Annapolis, N.S.

29-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Nova Scotia will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to enable the said Bank of Nova Scotia to issue for circulation in the Island of Jamaica, bank notes or bills of the said Bank of Nova Scotia, for the sum of one pound sterling, as well as notes or bills for any multiple of that sum, such notes or bills being redeemable at par at any office or agency of the said Bank of Nova Scotia, in the said Island of Jamaica, and also being redeemable at the head office of the said Bank of Nova Scotia, in the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, at the current rate of exchange.

Dated at Halifax, the 26th day of January, 1899.

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
Solicitors for the said Bank of Nova Scotia. 32-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act giving effect to an agreement dated the 9th January, 1899, whereby the Canadian Pacific Railway Company covenants to sell and convey to The Hull Electric Company the branch railway between Aylmer in Quebec and the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Hull for one hundred thousand dollars, and for other purposes.

PERKINS & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa this 31st day of January, 1899.

32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Algoma Central Railway Company with power to construct, lay out and build a railway from a point at or near the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, on the St. Mary River, to a point on or near the Michipicoten River, and thence southerly to Michipicoten Harbour upon Lake Superior, and from the said point on or near the Michipicoten River, northerly to the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway crossing the same at a point at or near Missinabie Station, and thence northerly to James Bay to a point at or near Moose Factory, and with power to equip and operate the same by steam or electricity, and also with power—

(1.) To erect and maintain docks, dock-yards, wharves, slips and piers at any point on or in connection with the said Algoma Central Railway Company and all the termini thereof on navigable waters for the convenience and accommodation of vessels and elevators; (2.) To acquire and work elevators; (3.) To acquire, own, hold, charter, work and run steam and other vessels for cargo and passengers upon any navigable water which the Algoma Central Railway may connect with; (4.) To construct, maintain and work a continuous telegraph line and telephone line throughout and along the whole line of the Algoma Central Railway, or any part thereof, and to construct or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise any other line or lines of telegraph connecting with the line so to be constructed along the line of the said railway, and to undertake the transmission of messages for the public by such line or lines of telegraph or telephone, and collect tolls for so doing; or to lease such line or lines of telegraph or telephone or any portion thereof, and to use any improvement that may hereafter be invented (subject to the rights of the patentee) for telegraphing or telephoning or any other means of communication that may be deemed expedient by the company at any time hereafter; (5.) To acquire and utilize water and steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes, and may dispose of power generated by the company's works and not required for the undertaking of the company; (6.) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise real and personal property of every description and mines, mining or mineral lands of every description and to lease, sell and convey the same; (7.) To develop and operate mining or mineral lands and mines of every description; (8.) To acquire exclusive rights and letters patent, franchises or patent rights, and again dispose of the same.

HENRY C. HAMILTON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, this 1st day of February, 1899. 32-9

LINDSAY, HALIBURTON AND MATTAWA RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the times limited for the commencement and completion of the Lindsay, Haliburton and Mattawa Railway.

S. HUGHES,
President.

Lindsay, 1st February, 1899. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to construct, equip, maintain and operate a railway of the standard or narrow gauge from Dawson City, Yukon District, North-west Territories, and thence to the forks of Eldorado and Bonanza Creeks, and from Dawson City to the divide or head of Dominion and Sulphur Creeks, in the Klondyke Mining Division, with power to build branch lines therefrom not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length, with such other powers as may be necessary or incidental to the working or for the purposes of the undertaking.

EBERTS & TAYLOR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Victoria, B.C., 31st January, 1899. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said company, and the Acts amending the same, in the following among other particulars, viz.: to increase the capital stock, to own and operate hotels, to enlarge the company's powers to acquire and hold read state, and for other purposes.

CHS. ARCHER,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 2nd February, 1899. 32-9

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to construct or acquire and to operate a railway from a point at or near the north terminus of its Stonewall Branch, in the Province of Manitoba, thence northerly and north-easterly to a point on the west shore of Lake Winnipeg between Gimli and Arnes; and also a railway from a point on the one last named, thence in direction generally north-west to a point on the east shore of Lake Manitoba between Marsh Point and the north boundary of township twenty-five; and also a railway from a point at or near Reston, on the company's Souris Branch, thence in a general westerly direction to a point in the Moose Mountain District, thence in a westerly and north-westerly direction to a point at or near Regina, with power to issue in aid of the construction and equipment of said railways collectively or on any part or parts thereof separately, bonds which will be a first lien and charge thereon with the same effect as if the said railways or such part or parts thereof were being built by the company as one branch of its railway within the meaning of section one of chapter fifty-one of the Statutes of 1888, or in lieu of such bonds consolidated debenture-stock conferring on its holders equal rights in all respects and a rank *pari passu* with holders of such consolidated debenture-stock as the company has been heretofore authorized to issue, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,
C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Portage du Fort and Bristol Branch Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to declare the said Portage du Fort and Bristol Branch Railway Company to be a body corporate and politic within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, and the company's works and undertaking to be a work for the general advantage of Canada; also to authorize the extension of the line of the said railway from a point at or near the Village of Quyon, in the County of Pontiac through the Townships of Onslow, Eardley and South Hull, to the City of Hull, in the Province of Quebec, and to any bridges connecting the Cities of Ottawa and Hull, with power to make running arrangements over the said bridges into the City of Ottawa, and to acquire the rights, franchise, works and approaches of the Deschenes Bridge Company and to construct a line of railway from a point at or near the Deschenes Rapids, in the Township of Nepean, into the City of Ottawa; also with power to erect a railway and general traffic bridge across the Ottawa River at or near the Village of Portage du Fort, in the Province of Quebec to the opposite side side of said river, in the Province of Ontario, with the necessary approaches thereto, for railway, street railway, tramway, carriage, foot and passenger traffic purposes, with power to charge toll for the passage of cars, vehicles and pedestrians, all such tolls to be made subject to the approval of the Governor in Council and not to exceed twenty-five cents for the passage of each vehicle drawn by two horses, and fifteen cents for each vehicle drawn by one horse, and two dollars for each car; the height of the trestle or arches of the said bridge to be not less than twenty feet, and the interval between the abutments or piers to be not less than one hundred feet; also to authorize the extension of the line of said railway through the Townships of Ross, Westmeath and Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, in the Province of Ontario, to the Town of Pembroke; and also with power to connect and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways situate within a distance of three miles from any portion of said railway; and for other purposes.

PERKINS & FRASER,
Solicitors for the Portage du Fort and
Bristol Branch Railway Company.

Ottawa, 25th January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Thomas Robertson, of Toronto, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to receive the partial fee, and revive Patent No. 41138, granted to the said Thomas Robertson, on the 9th of December, 1892, for a Machine for the Automatic Production of Drops made of fine sugar and gum, or similar material.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, the 24th January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Russell, Dundas and Grenville Counties Railway Company,"

for the purpose of constructing a railway from the Village of South Indian, in the County of Russell, thence through portions of the Townships of Cambridge and Russell, in the County of Russell, the Townships of Winchester, Mountain and Matilda, in the County of Dundas, and the Township of Edwardsburg, in the County of Grenville, and ending at or near the Town of Prescott, in the said County of Grenville; also with power to receive from the Governments of Canada and Ontario, or other corporations or persons grants of land or money or other assistance in aid of the construction of the work; to build telegraph and telephone lines; to construct tramways, roads, wharves, piers, elevators, storehouses and other works necessary for the company; also to enter into traffic and other arrangements with other railway companies, and with all such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary for the purpose of the undertaking.

WALLACE LESLIE PALMER,
Agent for the applicants.
Dated at Winchester, Ont., this 21st day of
January, 1899. 31-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Company, for an Act authorizing the company to amalgamate with The Canadian Northern Railway Company on terms and conditions to be agreed on, and providing for the effect and proper carrying out of such amalgamation.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated 25th January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the company, to enable the company to carry on the business of insurance against sickness, and for other purposes.

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT,
CHADWICK & RIDDELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 26th day of January, 1899.
31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company for the following amongst other purposes:—To carry on the business of a loan and savings company with all the necessary powers incidental to such a business, and to acquire and undertake the assets and business of The Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company, The Freehold Loan and Savings Company, The London and Ontario Investment Company (Limited), and The Western Canada Loan and Savings Company, respectively, or of any of them, and of such other companies of a similar kind as may agree thereto, and enabling the necessary corporations and parties to enter into all necessary agreements for the purposes aforesaid.

THOMAS G. BLACKSTOCK,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 26th day of January, 1899.
31-9

APPLICATION will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Ottawa and Gatineau Railway Company for an Act to extend the time for completing its main line, extensions and branches; to authorise it to acquire, work, and dispose of, mines and timber lands and the products thereof; to acquire, erect, use, and dispose of pulp, and paper mills; and to acquire, use, and dispose of, water powers for electrical and other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for said company.
Dated 25th January, 1899. 31-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, thereof for an Act to amend the Acts relating to The Central Counties Railway Company to authorize the company to construct section two of the said railway from a point at or near the Village of Hawkesbury to connect with the Rockland Branch of the Railway or with the Canada Atlantic Railway, in the Township of Cambridge. To alter the borrowing power of the Company as to said section, to set apart as a separate section the portion of said section two from Hawkesbury or Vankleek Hill eastward, to confer the usual powers of leasing and amalgamating with other Railway Companies, and to extend the time for completion of the railway.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the Company
Ottawa, 28th January, 1899. 31-9

APPLICATION will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway, standard or narrow gauge, from mining location 30 T. north-east of Nepigon Bay, Lake Superior, in a southerly direction to a point on Lake Superior, crossing the C.P.R. at or near Schreiber or Rossport or some point between said places; to acquire, work and dispose of mines and timber lands, and the products thereof; to acquire, construct, and use, wharves, docks, warehouses and other buildings; and to acquire, build, operate, and dispose of steam and other vessels; and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated 25th January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, by the corporation of "La Banque du Peuple" and by the directors and representatives of the depositors and creditors of the said bank "La Banque du Peuple" for an Act to ratify the following resolution:—"Whereas at a meeting of the creditors and depositors of the bank, held on the 26th of November last, it was resolved unanimously to grant to the directors as liquidators of this bank, under the law passed at the last session of the Parliament of Canada, a further delay of two years from the first of May next, on condition that they pay over cash and without delay, the amount of guarantee given by them to the bank; Whereas although willing to pay and to satisfy in good faith all the obligations, some of the directors who have given such guarantee are unable to realize on the same without getting a full and complete discharge from their liabilities, according to law, towards the bank and its creditors; Whereas after due consideration the said directors have come to the conclusion to offer in settlement of all their liabilities towards the creditors and the depositors of the bank, the sum of forty-five cents in the dollar, on the balance due to said creditors and depositors, cash, as soon as a bill passed by the Parliament of Canada, will have ratified such arrangement; Whereas it is in the interest of the said creditors and depositors of said bank, that said offer should be accepted,—It is hereby resolved to grant to the directors of said bank a full and complete discharge of their liabilities towards the bank and themselves on payment of said sum of forty-five cents in the dollar as above stated, on the balance yet due, and to transfer to said directors all the assets of said bank of whatever nature they may be, in order to afford them the means of paying said amount." And for all other purposes as to amend the "General Banking Act" and "Winding-up Act," and the Act incorporating the said bank 'La Banque du Peuple" so as to authorize a full and complete discharge of the directors' liabilities towards the bank and themselves, for dispositions necessary to put in execution the above resolution.

CHS. ARCHER,
Attorney for applicants.
Montreal, 27th January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by the Red Deer Valley Railway and Coal Company, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of its line of railway, and for other purposes.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 27th day of January, 1899.
31-9

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada by the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company for an Act to extend the times for commencing and completing its extensions already authorized :—(1) from its present terminus at Waltham to Sault Ste Marie *via* Pembroke, (2) from its present terminus at Waltham in a north-westerly direction to a point in the County of Pontiac, and (3) from its present terminus at Aylmer to a point in Hull, and thence over the Ottawa River to Ottawa ; and also for commencing and completing the bridges authorized to be constructed over the Ottawa River at Allumette Island ; and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for said company.
Dated this 25th day of January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next ensuing session of the Dominion Parliament, application will be made by The Saskatchewan Railway and Mining Company, for power to commence construction of branch lines prior to the construction of the main line, and at such junction or crossing of the main line by any other railway as may be approved by the Governor in Council ; also for power to extend their line from Humbolt, eastward to any point on the lines of the Canadian Pacific, the Great North West Central, or the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Companies' Railways, approved by the Governor in Council; and westward from Battleford to the Rocky Mountains.

Toronto, 26th January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given by and on behalf of The Restigouche Boom Company (a company duly incorporated under an Act of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick) that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating the shareholders of said company as a new company under the Legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, with power to acquire the stock, booms, piers and all other assets of the present company, and to locate, erect, maintain, and operate in the Restigouche River, between the Intercolonial Railway where the same crosses said river and a line drawn from the Mission Point on the Quebec side of the river to Ferguson's Point on the New Brunswick side thereof, booms, piers, sheer booms and all other structures necessary for collecting, holding, and rafting all lumber floated or driven within said limits.

W. A. MOTT,
Solicitor for applicants.
Campbellton, N.B., 16th January, 1899. 30-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the Quebec Steamship Company, by granting power to the said company to buy and sell fruit and other goods and merchandise, and to carry on the business of general merchants, and for other purposes. 30-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near La Chute aux Iroquois, in the County of Labelle, to a point at or near Lake Nominingue in said County, and thence to a point at or near Lake Témiscamingue, in the County of Pontiac ; and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway.

THOS. P. FORAN,
Solicitor for applicants.
Hull, 18th January, 1899. 30-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Ottawa Electric Railway Company, for an Act (1) to authorize it or to confirm its power to extend its railway to Bells' Corners, in the Township of Nepean and elsewhere in said Township and in the Township of Gloucester ; (2) to apply the expropriation clauses of The Railway Act to the company as to such extensions ; (3) to authorize it to run its cars on Sundays ; (4) to repeal the last three lines of section 6 of chapter 53 of the Statutes of Canada, 1892, respecting Provincial control of operation of its railway, and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for said company.
Dated this 20th day of January, 1899. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act incorporating a company with power to construct and operate a line of railway or tramway from the Town of Edmonton or of South Edmonton, in the District of Alberta, in the North-west Territories of Canada, thence by way of Clower Bar, Port Saskatchewan to Victoria, thence proceeding by way of Beaver Lake to South Edmonton.

Also to construct and operate branches of the said railway or tramway, to build or purchase and operate passenger and freight ships by steam or otherwise on the said Beaver Lake, and for other purposes.

LOUGHEED & BENNETT,
Calgary,
Solicitors for applicants.
19th January, 1899. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of The Calvin Company (Limited), 49 Victoria, chapter 107, by adding provisions thereto giving to the said company the exclusive title to and right to the use of the said name "The Calvin Company" within the limits of the Dominion, and prohibiting the use thereof by any other person, partnership or corporation, and for other necessary amendments to said Act, and for other purposes.

WALKEM & WALKEM,
Solicitors for the applicants
The Calvin Company (Limited).
LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Parliamentary Agents, Ottawa.
Kingston, 7th January, 1899. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Eastern Trust Company by providing for the increase of the capital of the said company, and also authorizing the company to invest trust funds in any Province of the Dominion of Canada in such securities as trustees by the laws of that Province now or may hereafter have power to invest trust funds, and otherwise amending the said Act.

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated Halifax, 30th December, 1898. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a line or lines of telegraph in the Districts of Yale and East and West

Kootenay, in the Province of British Columbia, and to make connection with the line or lines of any telegraph company in the United States of America, or with any telegraph or telephone company which is now or hereafter may be empowered to carry on business in the districts in question, or in any other portion of the Province of British Columbia, with power to sell or lease the company's line or lines to any such company or to amalgamate the undertaking of the company with that of any other such company or companies, or to enter into any and all such contracts, agreements or arrangements for the transmission and exchange of messages and distribution of rates of charge with any other such company or companies as may be deemed necessary or expedient for the purposes of the Company so to be incorporated as aforesaid.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., the 23rd December, 1898.

BODWELL & DUFF,
Solicitors for the applicants.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Parliamentary Agents, Ottawa. 27-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend an Act respecting the Atlas Loan Company, 61 Victoria, chapter 92, to allow the company to invest in the securities of companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada or the Legislature of any Province of Canada, and to enable the company to convert a portion of its capital stock into debenture stock.

McCRIMMON & WILSON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at St. Thomas, this sixteenth day of December, A.D. 1898. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Dominion Permanent Loan Company, for an Act to amend its Acts already obtained (60 Victoria, chapter 85, and 61 Victoria, chapter 101), to define the capital stock of the company, and to consolidate, define, declare and enlarge its powers of lending, purchasing, borrowing and investing, and for other purposes.

McDONELL, BOLAND & THOMPSON,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 12th December, 1898. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with all necessary and usual powers, for the purpose of constructing a line of railway from a point between Ashcroft and Kamloops on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway in British Columbia, thence in a northerly direction to the Quesnelle Forks or other point on the Quesnelle River, in the District of Cariboo, thence in northwesterly direction, crossing the Fraser River, along or following approximately the general route of the Telegraph Trail to a point on or near the Necharcca River, thence in a northwesterly direction along or following the general route of the said Telegraph Trail to a point at or near Hazleton at the Forks of the Skeena River (with power to vary the said location from said point on or near the Necharcca River, by crossing the Necharcca River and following the general route of the Stuart River to a point on or near Stuart Lake, thence westerly to a point on said Telegraph Trail, and thence following the same to Hazleton aforesaid); or, alternatively, a line of railway from said point between Ashcroft and Kamloops on the Canadian Pacific Railway, thence running in a northerly direction to a point at or near Barkerville, in the District of Cariboo, thence northwesterly by way of Willow River and Bear River, crossing the Fraser River, and thence along or following approximately the general route of the Telegraph Trail, or by other shorter or more convenient route, to a point at or near Hazleton at the forks of the Skeena River; also with power to receive from any government, corporation or persons grants of land or money or other assets in aid of the construction of the undertaking; to acquire or construct and to operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway or connecting therewith, and to transmit messages for commercial purposes, and to collect tolls therefor; to construct, acquire, maintain and operate tramways, vessels, wharves, warehouses, docks and other works, and to conduct the business of carriers of passengers and goods by water, and of warehousemen generally; to erect and manage electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power, and acquire and make use of natural and other water powers for such purposes; to enter into traffic and other arrangements with other railway and transportation companies; to issue preference stock and bonds; and with such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary or incidental to the working or for the purposes of the undertaking.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of December, 1898. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Laurentian Assurance Company," for the purpose of carrying on the business of fire and marine assurance, and having its chief office in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 20th December, 1898. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company having power to acquire from the purchasers thereof the line of railway heretofore owned by The St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company and to operate the same, and with power to extend such line to Hamilton and Toronto and to a point on the Niagara River, with a branch to a point on Lake Ontario, and with the usual powers conferred upon railway companies.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 12th December, 1898. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction and operation of a railway and lines of telegraph and telephone from at or near Ashcroft, British Columbia, by some feasible route to Dawson City, Yukon District, and thence to the International boundary between the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America, and branch lines of telegraph and telephone from points on the main line to other points in British Columbia and the Yukon District.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 14th December, 1898. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Edmonton in the North-west Territories, thence *via* Athabasca Landing and Lesser Slave Lake to Peace River; also to own vessels and navigate the Athabasca River from Athabasca Landing to the mouth of Little Slave River and up the same into and through Lesser Slave Lake, and for other purposes.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 12th day of December, 1898.
25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a railway or a

tramway from Klondike City along the Klondike River to Bonanza Creek, thence along Bonanza Creek to the Divide, thence across the Divide by the most feasible route to Dominion Creek, thence along Dominion Creek to the Indian River, thence along the Indian River to the Yukon River, and thence along the Yukon River to Klondike City.

Also to construct and maintain branch lines on Hunker Creek, Bear Creek, Quartz Creek, Sulphur Creek, Eldorado Creek and others. To construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway or tramway.

Also power to acquire any railway companies chartered by the Dominion of Canada or the Province of British Columbia.

Also the right to all benefits, privileges and powers usually granted to railway companies.

MacCRAKEN, HENDERSON & McGIVERIN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, 16th December, 1898. 25-9

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the Alberta Irrigation Company by changing the name of the company to "The Canadian North-west Irrigation Company"; changing the place of head office to London, England; authorizing directors to vote by proxy; increasing capital stock to one million dollars; changing date of annual meeting to last Tuesday in October; and in other respects and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON.
Solicitor for applicants.
16th December, 1898. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for a charter incorporating a company to construct and operate a railway or tramway, operated by steam, electricity or other motive power from the City of Ottawa, through the Township of Nepean, in the Province of Ontario, by Kingsmere to Meach's Lake, in the District of Ottawa, in the Province of Quebec; also to construct and operate branches of the said railway or tramway to Hog's Back and Graham's Bay, in the said Township of Nepean, and the Town of Aylmer and City of Hull in the said District of Ottawa; also to construct a railway, foot passenger and vehicular bridge across the Ottawa River from the said Township of Nepean to the Township of Hull, in the said District of Ottawa, at or near the Remous Rapids, in the Township of Nepean, and to collect tolls thereon, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, and for other purposes.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated this 9th day of December, 1898. 24-9

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of Parliament for an Act to incorporate a company with the usual powers, to construct and operate a line of railway by electricity, steam or other motive power from a point at or near Klondyke City to the confluent of Bonanza Creek, thence along Bonanza and by the most feasible route to Sulphur Creek and to Indian River, to construct also and operate branch lines to and along Hunker, Dominion and Quartz Creeks and to and along any other creek and water course or to any other place in the Yukon District, to manufacture, supply and sell electricity, acetylene, gaz, compressed air or any other agent for light, heat or motive power or any other purpose; to acquire mines and mining lands or rights and develop or operate the same and carry on a general mining business.

EUG. LAFONTAINE,
Attorney.
Montreal, 4th January, 1899. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that George L. Williams, of Brampton (late of Milton), Ontario, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend, or to authorize or enable the Commissioner of Patents to extend the term of duration of certain letters patent of invention heretofore granted to him on 14th September, 1892, for improvements in boots and shoes, being patent No. 40,345, and to confirm such extension.

RIDOUT & MAYBEE,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Toronto, the 13th January, 1899. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, will be made by The Canadian Northern Railway Company, for an Act confirming the amalgamation of The Winnipeg Great Northern Railway Company and The Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, extending the time for the completion of the company's lines, declaring the bonding powers, and authorizing the building of a line from Lake Winnipegosis or thereabouts to Edmonton or thereabouts, with a branch line to the Peace River, and to confirm a bond issue of the company, and for other purposes.

30-9 BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a canal or ship canal or navigation from some point on Lake St. Clair, in the Township of North Tilbury, in the County of Essex, or in the Township of East Tilbury or West Dover, in the County of Kent, to some point on Lake Erie between Point Pelee and Rondeau Harbour; to construct and operate all works and structures necessary or proper in connection therewith; to build acquire, equip, maintain and operate for hire and dispose of lands, terminals, water lots, harbours, wharves, docks, dry docks, building and repairing yards, piers, breakwaters, and other structures, locks and all works incidental thereto; to construct works for and to produce hydraulic, electric, steam and other power and to furnish power, light or heat for the same, and to propel vessels in said canal by cable or other power, and to lease or otherwise dispose of said works or power, to construct, maintain and operate a single or double line of steam or electric railway along or near the side or sides of the said canal, and to construct, maintain and operate branch lines thereof connecting all or any of the towns or villages in the said Counties of Essex and Kent with the said canal; to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines and electric lines or wires for the purpose of conveying or transmitting light, power or heat along the said canal and from and between the same and all or any of the towns and villages in the said counties; to construct, maintain and operate steam tugs and other craft; with power to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise lands for the purposes of the company and to dispose thereof and to do all other acts incidental or necessary; or for an Act to revive and amend the Acts incorporating The St. Clair and Erie Ship Canal Company, and to extend the time for constructing the works thereby authorized.

W. E. TISDALE,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated this 19th day of December, A.D. 1898, at Simcoe, Ontario. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Buffalo and Fort Erie Bridge Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and amend its Act of incorporation and the Acts amending it and to extend the times limited for the commencement and completion of its undertakings, and also to extend the limits within which its bridge or tunnel and connecting line of railway, may be built, and to change certain of the names of the incorporators.

FRED. W. HILL.
Solicitor for the applicants.
12th December, 1898. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given by The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act amending the Statutes of incorporation of the said company regarding the investment of its funds, and other matters.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN, SHARP & COOK,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 6th December, 1898. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction of a line of railway from some point on Lake Winnipegosis to a point at or near Edmonton.

J. H. COBURN,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated 9th December, 1898. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to declare the Bedlington & Nelson Railway Company to be a body corporate and politic within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, and the company's railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, also to authorize the Company to exercise running powers over, and to the use and operation of the property of other railway companies, and to make such arrangements for conveying or leasing the company's railway and its rights and powers as is usually given to railway companies in their Acts of incorporation and for other purposes.

ROBERT IRVING,
Manager.
Kaslo, B.C., 29th Dec., 1898. 27-9

THE BRANDON AND SOUTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to extend The Brandon and South Western Railway from a point upon their line of road in Townships one or two, thence westerly to the boundary of the province, and to change the head offices of the company from Winnipeg to Brandon.

D. H. PURDON,
President of the Brandon and
South Western Railway Company.
Dated this 5th day of January, 1899.
28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Edith Stanley McDonald, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, wife of Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, of the said City of Montreal, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, the said Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, on the grounds of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Montreal this 30th day of September, 1898.
GEMMILL & MAY,
Ottawa agents. 14-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Wm. Fraleigh, of the Town of Toronto Junction, County of York, formerly of the Village of Bloomfield, County of Prince Edward, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Ida Fraleigh, of the City of Ottawa, on the ground of adultery.

MEARUS & SPENCE,
Toronto.
Solicitors for applicant.
Toronto, 1st August, 1898. 8-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Stephen Gerow VanWart, of the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, formerly Annie Mae Tibbits, now of the City of Oakland, in the State of California, in the United States of America, on the ground of desertion and on the further ground that she has for years past been, and still is, living with one B. Smith, of the City of Oakland aforesaid, as his wife, having been duly married to him, the said B. Smith, according to the laws of the State of California.

J. A. BANGS,
Advocate for applicant.
Dated at the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, this 2nd day of August, A.D. 1898. 7-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Annie Inkson Dowding, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick Charles Dowding, of the said City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, now residing at the City of Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

NESBITT, GAULD & DICKSON,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Hamilton, Province of Ontario, 1st day of August, 1898. 6-27

NOTICE is hereby given that David Stock, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Stock, of the City of Toronto, married woman, on the ground of bigamy.

GRIERSON & KYLES,
19 Melinda St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant
Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, 1st day of July, 1898. 7-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Beaubien Produce and Milling Company" (Limited.)

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a.*) To engage throughout Canada in the manufacture of flour, meal and all other commodities produced by the grinding or milling of grain and cereals.

(*b.*) To acquire the business and assets of the Beaubien Produce and Milling Co., including the stock, rights, credits, good will, assets, property and effects generally of such business.

(*c.*) To buy and sell grain and cereals and their said products, wood, coal, hay, straw and produce goods generally either on commission or otherwise.

(*d.*) To purchase, build, operate, establish, hold, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise acquire, use and dispose of grist mills, flour mills, elevators, warehouses and all other buildings, machinery and apparatus or premises or appliances in or by which said grain or commodities are manufactured, stored or forwarded.

(*e.*) To manufacture or purchase barrels, bags, wrappers, binders in connection with said business.

(*f.*) To acquire and hold shares in the capital stock of other companies or corporations, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of St. Louis in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is one hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be one thousand and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, of the City of Ste. Cunégonde in the District of Montreal, bank director; Joseph Robillard, of the City and District of Montreal, merchant; Raymond Auzias Turenne of the Town of Outremont, in the District of Montreal, Gentleman; Joseph Quintal, of the City and District of Montreal, broker and Charles Philippe Beaubien, of the Town of Outremont, in the District of Montreal, attorney; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BEAUBIEN & LAMARCHE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 26th day of January, 1899.
32-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canadian Felspar Mining and Milling Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a.*) To explore for, develop, mine, work, maintain, and manage felspar, gold, silver, copper, coal, iron, mica, asbestos, phosphate and other and different mines, minerals and mineral-bearing deposits upon the properties of the company or of others; and to acquire, by purchase, lease, exchange, on shares or otherwise, and own and hold under any legal title, mining lands or rights, mineral lands and properties of every kind, mining locations or claims, or any interest therein, or the right to explore, prospect, develop or operate same, within the Dominion of Canada, and to sell, lease, dispose of, mortgage, hypothecate, or transfer the same in whole or in part; to carry on a general mining business; to buy and sell and otherwise deal in mines, mining and mineral lands, mining claims or locations and minerals, and the manufactured products thereof; to crush, smelt, reduce, treat and manufacture, forward, ship and sell the products of the mining or mineral lands, mining rights or claims of the company, or of others, and for such purposes to construct, establish and operate works, tramways, wharves, warehouses and other works, and acquire and own or lease real estate, or any interest therein, for such purposes, and mortgage, lease or dispose of same; (*b.*) To construct, own or lease, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines necessary for or conducive to the objects and business of the company; (*c.*) To construct, maintain, lease, acquire, buy, sell, work and operate ditches, flumes and water or other hydraulic rights necessary for or conducive to the purposes of the company; (*d.*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, and to navigate and use steamers, boats or other vessels, so far as necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's mines or other like purposes of the company; (*e.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire shares, debentures and securities of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, mining properties or mining products of the company sold or transferred to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business; (*f.*) To purchase, or otherwise acquire, and to sell and dispose of, patents of any inventions for or relating to any of the purposes aforesaid, and to dispose of rights of sale, use or manufacture thereunder respectively; (*g.*) Unassessable shares in the capital stock of the company, which have not been actually paid-up in money, shall only be issued in payment or exchange for any property purchased or acquired under any of the above powers, or in payment or exchange for any real or personal property, mining claims or rights, or any interest therein acquired by the company, or in payment of the services or for the interests of any employe of the company; and the issue of such shares shall be subject to the requirements of section 27 of The Companies Act.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be in the City of Ottawa.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $40,000, divided into 40,000 shares of $1 each.

5. The names in full, and the address and calling of the applicants, are as follow:—William Anderson Allan, Ottawa, contractor; Kate Elise Turner, Ottawa, married woman; John Travers Lewis, Ottawa, barrister; Henry H. Peck, Waterbury, Connecticut, Esquire; and James Forman Smellie, Ottawa, barrister; of whom the first three named are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 4th February, 1899. 32-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. That the name of the company is to be "The Dundee Canvas and Buckram Finishing Company" (Limited).

2. That the object for which incorporation is sought is the carrying on in all its branches of the manufacture of, dyeing, calendering, finishing and dealing in jute, cotton, linen and other fabrics and all products thereof; the printing, stamping and completion of the same, and the acquiring and disposal of any and all patent rights in connection therewith.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the capital stock of the said company is to be twenty thousand dollars ($20,000).

5. That the number of shares is to be two hundred (200), and the amount of each share one hundred dollars ($100).

6. That the names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Henry Lawrence Rutherford, manufacturer, Thomas Carrington Kidd, agent, Eugène Lafleur, advocate, Gordon Walters MacDougall, advocate, and William James Henderson, clerk, all of the said City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec.

7. That the said Henry Lawrence Rutherford, Thomas Carrington Kidd and Gordon Walters MacDougall are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

LAFLEUR & MACDOUGALL,
31-6 Solicitors for the applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the

proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Calhoun Lumber Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are—

(*a.*) The acquiring, leasing, purchasing, selling, alienating, and holding permanent and portable mills, mill properties, mill sites and water powers and other mill privileges, timber, lumber and other lands in fee or otherwise, growing timber, and timber and lumber berths, limits, licenses and privileges ;

(*b.*) The lumbering, managing and operating the same or any of them according to the nature thereof ;

(*c.*) Sawing and manufacturing of lumber and other wood goods ;

(*d.*) The buying, selling, shipping and dealing in timber, lumber and other wood goods ;

(*e.*) The establishing of shops, stores and depots of supplies, and buying and selling of goods and general merchandise ;

(*f.*) The carrying on a general lumbering and trading business in the Provinces of New Brunswick and Quebec, and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada ;

(*g.*) The acquiring, building, chartering, conveying and disposing of ships, steam-tugs, schooners, barges, lighters and other vessels for the transportation of lumber and other goods and merchandise, and generally to do all such other acts, matters and things as may be incidental to or connected with the objects aforesaid or the attainment thereof.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at Calhoun, in the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is forty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be four hundred, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Josiah Wood, of Sackville, in the County of Westmoreland, and Province of New Brunswick, Senator ; Herbert Mariner Wood, of Sackville, in the County of Westmoreland, and Province of New Brunswick, clerk ; Thomas Brown Calhoun, of Calhoun Mills, in the said County of Westmoreland, and Province of New Brunswick, lumberman ; John Caldwell Calhoun, of Albert, in the County of Albert, and Province of New Brunswick, lumberman ; Mariner George Teed, of Dorchester, in the County of Westmoreland, and Province of New Brunswick, barrister-at-law ; of whom the said Josiah Wood, Herbert Mariner Wood and Thomas Brown Calhoun are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MARINER G. TEED,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Calhoun, in the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick, this sixteenth day of January, A.D. 1899. 30-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Winnipeg Elevator Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to acquire, hold, build, lease and to sell, mortgage or otherwise dispose of elevators, and elevator property of all kinds, also grain warehouses, also to buy, sell and deal in grain and produce of all kinds, and to carry on the business usually transacted by owners of elevators and grain warehouses, the operations of the said company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, and to exercise all the powers conferred upon such a company by The Companies Act.

3. That the chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. That the proposed amount of the capital stock of the said company shall be $300,000, divided into 3,000 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow :—Thomas Turnull Wadsworth Bready, John Love and Charles Robert Tryon, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, elevator owners, and James Carruthers and Charles Walter Band, both of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, grain dealers.

6. That the said Thomas Turnull Wadsworth Bready, John Love and Charles Robert Tryon shall be the first or provisional directors of the company.

MUNSON & ALLAN.
Solicitors for applicants.

Winnipeg, 28th December, 1898. 28–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1 The proposed name of the company is to be "The Dunlop Tire Company of Canada" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are :—(*a.*) To acquire for Canada the letters patent, patent rights, trade marks and trade names relating to the Dunlop Pneumatic Tire for bicycles and other vehicles, and to take over the stock in trade, goodwill, rights, credits and assets generally of the business heretofore carried on in Canada by the American Dunlop Tire Company in Dunlop detachable tires ; (*b.*) To carry on the said business in all its branches and to extend the same, and to manufacture, buy, sell, trade and deal in vehicles of all kinds and howsoever operated and in rubber, and all kinds of tires, rims, felloes and parts for bicycles and other vehicles ; (*c.*) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any licenses to work, use or turn to account the same ; (*d.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of the company and any lands, property, privileges or rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same ; (*e.*) To acquire shares, stock or debentures in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such other company in the ordinary course of business, and to alienate the same at pleasure ; and to acquire stock in any other company formed for the purposes similar to any of those of this company or to amalgamate therewith or to purchase the same or to sell this company or shares herein to any other company, and generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental to or conducive to the attainment of the purposes aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is five hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be five thousand, and each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—The Hon. George A. Cox, Senator, Toronto, Ont.; Warren Y. Soper, manufacturer, Ottawa, Ont.; Edward Gurney, manufacturer, Toronto, Ont.; Richard Garland, manager American Dunlop Tire Company, Toronto,

Ont., and Edmond Baird Ryckman, barrister-at-law, Toronto, Ont.; of whom the said The Hon. George A. Cox, Warren Y. Soper and Edward Gurney are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

RICKMAN, KIRKPATRICK & KERR,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of January, 1899.
29-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Oshawa Railway Company will be held at the offices of the company, in the Town of Deseronto, on Monday, the 6th day of March, at 8 o'clock P.M., for the election of directors, and such other business as may be brought before the said meeting.

R. C. CARTER,
General manager.

Deseronto, Ont., 30th January, 1899. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 28th day of January, 1899, I did deposit in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, a deed under which Augustus Meredith Nanton and Robert Alexander Smith, were appointed trustees for the debenture-stock holders of The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada, in lieu of George Hague and William Miller Ramsay, the former trustees

HUGH SPENCE,
32-1 Secretary.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

DIVIDEND No. 69.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the half-year terminating 31st instant, and that the same will be payable at any of the offices of the Bank, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th February to 1st March, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, on Tuesday, the 7th day of March next, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

D. R. CLARKE,
Acting Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 27th January, 1899. 32-4

EXTRACT from the minutes of a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Sugar Refining Company (Limited), held at the office of the company, No. 39 St. François Xavier Street, Montreal, on Wednesday, the first February, 1899, at three o'clock p.m. :—

"That by-law number four be now repealed, and
" the following by-law substituted therefor,—'The
" number of the directors of the company to be elected
" in conformity with the letters patent of incorporation
" is hereby fixed at seven, five of whom shall form a
" quorum, and no person shall be eligible as a director
" unless he be the registered holder of at least one
" hundred shares of the capital stock of the company.'—
" Carried unanimously."

A true copy.

W. W. WATSON,
32-1 Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, as well on behalf of The Canada Eastern Railway Company, as on behalf of The Alexander Gibson Railway and Manufacturing Company, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on Wednesday, the twenty-second day of February, A.D. 1899, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Privy Council Office, in the City of Ottawa, for the approval of the sale by the said The Canada Eastern Railway Company of its railway and branches, together with its rights, franchises, powers, privileges, and property, to the said The Alexander Gibson Railway and Manufacturing Company, under and by virtue of the powers contained and mentioned in the Act of the Parliament of Canada, 61 Victoria, chapter 59 (1898), and for the approval of the contract containing the terms of such sale and of the instrument of sale for the carrying out of same.

GEORGE F. GREGORY,
Secretary of the said
The Canada Eastern Railway Company.
HUGH H. McLEAN,
Secretary of the said
The Alexander Gibson Ry. and Manufacturing Co.

Ottawa, 3rd February, 1899. 32-3

NOTICE is hereby given that I have deposited in the office of the Registrar General of Titles, Victoria, plans showing a proposed dock or wharf and warehouse and approaches thereto and site to float a boom over the West Arm of Kootenay Lake in front of lot (or block) 62*a*, in the City of Nelson, and the location of the same, together with a description of the proposed sites; and I have deposited a duplicate of each in the office of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works at the City of Ottawa, Ontario.

Notice is further given that after the expiration of one month from this date I will apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for approval of such plans and description, and of the works therein referred to.

WILLIAM R. MACLEAN.

Dated at Nelson, the 11th day of January, 1899.
31-5

COMMERCIAL BANK OF WINDSOR.

THE annual general meeting of the stockholders of the Commercial Bank of Windsor will be held at the banking-house, Windsor, on Tuesday, the 21st February next, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the election of directors, and transaction of other business.

By order of the president and directors,

WALTER LAWSON,
Cashier.

Windsor, N.S., 19th January, 1899. 31-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the Town of Chatham proposes extending the Town Wharf, so called, easterly into the Miramichi River, opposite land owned by the said Town, the same being in accordance with plan and description filed at the Record Office, Newcastle, and with the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa.

WARREN C. WINSLOW,
Mayor.

Chatham, N.B., 23rd January, 1899. 31-4

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking-room, on and after Tuesday, the 28th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to the 28th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 25th January, 1899. 31-5

NOTICE is hereby given that I have, upon the 14th day of January, 1899, deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the Eastern Division of the City of Toronto, plans showing the proposed cribwork to be constructed upon Block "D" referred to in the Esplanade Agreement, in the City of Toronto (being Parcel No. 12 in the patent to the City of Toronto, dated 18th December, 1893), and the location of the same, together with a description of the proposed site, and I have, upon the 17th day of January, 1899, deposited a duplicate of each in the office of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, at the City of Ottawa.

Notice is further given that after the expiration of one month from this date, I will apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for approval of such plans and description, and of the work therein referred to.

THOMAS CASWELL,
Solicitor for the Corporation of
the City of Toronto.

Dated this 18th day of January, 1899. 30-5

THE GUELPH JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual meeting of shareholders for the election of directors and other general purposes will be held pursuant to Statute, on Tuesday, the 7th day of February, 1899, at 4 p.m., at the office of the undersigned, 7 Douglas Street, in the City of Guelph.

A. H. MACDONALD,
Secretary.

Guelph, 10th January, 1899. 30-3

MERCHANTS BANK OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island intends to apply to the Committee of the Queen's Privy Council of Canada, known as "The Treasury Board," after the expiration of four weeks from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, for the certificate of said Treasury Board, approving of the following by-law, which was duly and regularly passed and adopted by the shareholders of the said Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island at the annual general meeting of the shareholders duly called, and held this 10th day of January, A.D. 1899, viz.:—"That for the purpose of extending the business of the Bank, the capital stock of the Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island be and is hereby increased from two hundred thousand and twenty dollars to five hundred thousand dollars, and that the directors be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to allot such increased capital stock to and among the shareholders of the Bank, *pro rata*, in such sums, at such times and at such rates as the directors may from time to time determine."

This application is made pursuant to the provision of section 26 of The Bank Act.

By order of the Board,
J. M. DAVISON, Cashier.

Dated at Charlottetown, P.E. Island, this 10th day of January, 1899. 30-4

Province of Quebec,
District of Montreal.

THE undersigned, William Edward Hagar, of the City of Montreal, crockery merchant, and Dame Sarah Jane Graham, widow of the late Edward Hagar, the said William Edward Hagar and James G. Monk, all of the said City of Montreal, in their quality of executors of the last will and testament of the said late Edward Hagar, which was executed before W. de M. Marler and colleague, Notaries, on the sixteenth day of September, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, hereby certify that the limited partnership heretofore existing between them under the name and style of "Edward Hagar & Company", in which the said William Edward Hagar was a general partner, and the said executors were special partners, was dissolved by mutual consent on the thirty-first day of December last (1 98).

As witness their hands at the said City of Montreal, this fifth day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

W. E. HAGAR.
S. J. HAGAR,
W. E. HAGAR,
JAMES G. MONK,
} Executors of estate of Edward Hagar.

Signed in presence of—
JOHN FAIR, N.P. 30-3

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the banking-house, Hollis Street, on Wednesday, the 15th February next, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors, and for other business.

By order of the Board,
H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, 10th January, 1899. 29-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has deposited with the Minister of Public Works, a plan of a proposed wharf to be erected upon the following lands and premises known as the water lot in front of lot number nine in the Town of Niagara, in the County of Lincoln, and described as follows:—Commencing at the southerly angle of said water lot in a range with the north-westerly limit of Collingwood Street and at the distance of one hundred feet from and at right angles to the front of broken front lot nine in the Town of Niagara, thence parallel to the front of said lot nine north thirty-six degrees fifty-one minutes west two hundred and nineteen feet, thence north thirty-five degrees thirty-two minutes east one hundred and fifty feet, thence south thirty-five degrees fifty-one minutes east two hundred and nineteen feet, thence south thirty-five degrees thirty-two minutes west one hundred and fifty feet more or less to the place of beginning; containing thirty-two thousand eight hundred and fifty square feet more or less; and has also deposited a duplicate of such plan and description in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Lincoln. And take notice that after one month from the time of such deposit, the applicant will apply to the Governor in Council for approval of such work.

E. J. McINTYRE.
By COLLIER & YALE,
His solicitors.

Dated at St. Catherines, this 3rd January, 1899. 29-5

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company willl be held in the company's office, Imperial Building, Place d'Armes, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, 8th February, at 12.15 p.m.

By order,
H. R. DRUMMOND,
28-5 Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Tobique Valley Railway Company will be held at the office of the President, Walkers Wharf, in the City of St. John, N.B., on Thursday the sixteenth day of February, A.D. 1899, at eleven o'clock A.M., for the purpose of electing directors, and for other purposes.

JAMES KNOX,
President, T. V. Ry. Co.

St. John, N.B., 4th January, 1899. 28-5

NOTICE.—It is the intention of the subscriber to construct a wharf on the Miramichi River in front of and extending farther into the stream than his present mill wharf at Douglastown.

Plans of same have been fyled as the law directs.

E. HUTCHISON.

December 29, 1898. 28-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned intend to apply to the Governor General in Council one month after the publication of this notice for the approval of the plans of a proposed wharf to be constructed in the navigable waters of Halifax Harbour and for the approval of the wharf heretofore constructed in said navigable waters, known as Cunningham & Curren's Wharf. Plans of the proposed wharf

and of the wharf already constructed and a description of the proposed site on which said wharf is to be built and a description of the lands on which a wharf has heretofore been constructed, have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, and a duplicate of such plans and descriptions with the Registrar of Deeds for Halifax County. This notice is given in pursuance of the provisions of Chapter 35 of 49 Victoria, intituled "An Act respecting certain works constructed in or over navigable waters."

FURNESS, WITHY & COMPANY, Limited.
Halifax, 31st December, 1898. 28-7

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au neuvième jour du mois de janvier courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le VINGTIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Tres-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce SIXIÈME jour de JANVIER dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

28-11

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[19]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 13e jour de janvier 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'article 17 des règlements régissant l'octroi de licences annuelles sur les terres fédérales dans le Manitoba, les Territoires du Nord-Ouest et dans la zone du chemin de fer en la Colombie Britannique, établis par arrêté en conseil du 1er de juillet 1898, declare que le ministre de l'Intérieur peut, à sa discrétion, accorder des permis dans le Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest aux propriétaires de scieries pour couper du bois sur une étendue de terre clairement décrite, n'excédant pas cinquante mille carrés en superficie, en payant à la couronne des droits au taux de cinquante centins par mille pieds de bois scié, et une autre somme de cinquante centins par mille pieds au lieu de boni et de rente foncière, tous les autres produits de manufacture étant payés à des taux fixés par l'article 11, par. *a* ; et que des permis de cette catégorie deviendront nuls et non avenus si le permissionnaire n'exploitait pas sur la coupe décrite une étendue raisonnable pendant la durée du permis ;

Et attendu qu'il a été constaté que la disposition ci-dessus mentionnée ne fonctionne pas avec satisfaction,—

A ces causes, il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les dits règlements du 1er juillet 1898, soient modifiés en rescindant la clause 17, et elle est par le présent rescindée.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

32-4

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 30e jour de décembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport, daté le 27 de décembre 1898, du ministre de l'Intérieur et Surintendant général des affaires des Sauvages, soumettant,—

1° Que par l'arrêté en conseil du 6 d'octobre 1898, la section 35, dans le township 11, rang 29 ouest du 1er méridien, a été mise à part pour les fins de l'école d'industrie à Elkhorn, dans la province du Manitoba ;

2° Que le Commissaire des Sauvages, agissant de concert avec les autorités scolaires, s'est entendu avec Mr. William J. Wilcox, du village de Virden, dans la province du Manitoba, à l'effet d'échanger la dite section 35 pour des terres que le dit Commissaire et dites autorités scolaires jugent plus propres aux fins de l'école, lesquelles terres peuvent être décrites comme suit :—Le quart sud-est de la section 5, dans le township 12, rang 28, ouest du 1er méridien, et le quart sud-ouest de la section 4 des mêmes township et rang, sauf et excepté les quatre acres et un cinquième de terre compris dans le droit de passage du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique ;

3° Que le Commissaire des Sauvages a aussi obtenu pour les fins de l'école les lots numéros 1, 2 et 3 dans le bloc "H," et la totalité des blocs "K" et "L" dans la ville d'Elkhorn.

Le Ministre considère que l'arrangement conclu par le Commissaire est dans l'intérêt de l'école, et il recommande—

(*a*) Que l'action du Commissaire des Sauvages quant au terrain soit approuvée ;

(*b*) Que l'arrêté en conseil du 6 d'octobre 1898, mettant à part la section 35, comme susdit, pour les fins de l'école d'industrie à Elkhorn soit rescindé ;

(*c*) Qu'autorité soit donnée pour délivrer conformément à l'*Acte des terres fédérales* des lettres patentes au susdit William J. Wilcox pour le terrain compris dans la dite section 35 ;

(*d*) Que les terrains décrits dans les paragraphes numéros 2 et 3 de la présente minute, et qui ont été cédés à la Couronne, soient mis à part pour les fins de la dite école d'industrie, en vertu de l'article 31 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AUTRE LISTE SUPPLÉMENTAIRE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT RÉUSSI A L'EXAMEN D'APTITUDE OU DE GRADE SUPÉRIEUR DU SERVICE CIVIL, DANS LE MOIS DE NOVEMBRE 1898.

A Kingston.

E. M. Jones.

A Québec.

Louis A. Marcotte.

A Ottawa.

(Facultatifs.)

Mlle Eliza Bertrand, sténographie.

Certifié exact,

WM FORAN,
32–2 Secrétaire du bureau.

AVIS.—En vertu des dispositions de l'article cent un des Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre cinquante-quatre, le conseil d'examinateurs des arpenteurs fédéraux se réunira au bureau de l'Arpenteur général, en la cité d'Ottawa, lundi, le treizième jour de février à 9.30 a.m.

Par ordre,

P. B. SYMES,
32–2 Secrétaire du conseil.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été delivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour de février 1899, constituant en corporation Adolphus Henry Cook, du township de Markham, dans la province d'Ontario, constructeur de clôtures ; Adam Hood, du même lieu, cultivateur, Andrew Hood, de la cité de Toronto, dans la dite province d'Ontario, épicier, William Chester, John Hall, Thomas Hood, William McCowan et Thomas Britton, tous du township de Scarborough, dans la dite province d'Ontario, cultivateurs, pour les fins suivantes :—Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, exporter, et disposer de machines, articles, effets, marchandises et matériaux pour clôturage, et construire et réparer des clôtures, les opérations de la compagnie seront faites par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "North American Fence Supply Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de février 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
32–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 2e jour de février 1899, constituant en corporation Harris Henry Fudger, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand ; Emil Albert Kantel, du même lieu, marchand ; Charles Luther Burton, du même lieu, comptable ; James Henry Wood, du même lieu, commis voyageur ; Alfred Edward Blake Andrews, du même lieu, commis voyageur, et William John Anderson, du même lieu, commis voyageur, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom l'industrie qui était et est encore exercée en la ville de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario et Puissance du Canada, par Harris Henry Fudger sous les nom et raison de "Harris H Fudger," comme marchand de gros d'articles de fantaisie, articles de bois, jouets, papeterie et produits pharmaceutiques, y compris le fonds de commerce, droit, créances, achalandage, actif, propriété et effets généralement de cette industrie ; (*b*) Exercer la susdite industrie, et généralement faire pour tout le Canada, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés la manufacture, l'achat, la vente, et le commerce d'articles de fantaisie, d'articles en bois, de jouets, papeterie, bijouterie, produits pharmaceutiques et tels autres articles qui sont ordinairement achetés et vendus par les commerçants d'articles de fantaisie, papetiers, droguistes, bijoutiers marchands de nouveautés, et en général ; (*c*) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des terres, bâtiments, outillage, achalandage, actif, propriété et effets de tout individu engagé dans une industrie identique à celle de la présente compagnie ; (*d*) Obtenir, détenir et exploiter, et acheter, louer, ou obtenir les brevets d'invention ou droits de brevets ou les dessins industriels qui sont applicables à l'industrie exercée par la compagnie, et les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer, sous le nom de "The Fancy Goods Company of Canada" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de février 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
32–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 2e jour de février 1899 constituant en corporation Andrew Allan et Hugh A. Allan, tous deux propriétaires de navires, Joseph Ovide Gravel, comptable, John Jones McGill, gérant, et John Baillie, gérant, tous de la dite cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer et vendre des prélarts, du linoleum, des tapis de liège, du drap-cuir, du papier huilé et verni, des étoffes et habits imperméables, des tissus caoutchoutés, veloutés, figurés, huilés, coloriés, brochés et enduits ; des burlaps et bougrans décoratifs ; des peintures, huiles et vernis ; et toutes matières utilisées dans la fabrication des articles sus-mentionnés ; (*b*) Acquérir le commerce et l'actif de la présente "Dominion Oil Cloth Co." ; (*c*) Acquérir des parts, débentures et valeurs d'autres compagnies en paiement d'effets, articles et marchandises vendus à telle autre compagnie dans le cours ordinaire des affaires, et en disposer à volonté ; (*d*) Acquérir toute invention propre à servir aux fins de la compagnie, et acquérir des brevets, privilèges ou concessions d'une nature quelconque concernant toute telle invention ou concession, et en disposer ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "The Dominion Oil Cloth Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, ce 3e jour de février 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Ace des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour de janvier 1899, constituant en corporation C. Rufus Burgess, de Wolfville, Nouvelle-Ecosse, armateur, James C. Lombard, de Kingsport, Nouvelle-Ecosse, navigateur, Christopher E. Dixon, de la cité de Londres en Angleterre, courtier maritime ; R. Earl Burgess, de Wolfville susdit, ingénieur, Abbie B. Burgess, de Wolfville susdit, fille majeure, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a.*) Acquérir, acheter, posséder, détenir, gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter, vendre, céder, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer de la barque "Conductor" ; (*b.*) Exercer l'industrie ou le commerce de gerer, utiliser, employer, affréter ou autrement disposer du dit navire, et faire avec et au sujet du dit navire les opérations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer.

et exécuter et faire tous autres actes, matières et choses se rattachant aux occupations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer,—sous le nom de "The Barque Conductor Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix-neuf mille deux cents piastres, divisé en soixante-quatre parts de trois cents piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de janvier 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 13e jour de janvier 1899, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Diamond Glass Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de cinq cent mille piastres à la somme de un million de piastres, et autorisant la dite compagnie à acquérir des parts, débentures et valeurs d'autres compagnies ayant des objets en tout ou en partie identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie, en paiement de dettes passées échéance, et en paiement d'effets, articles ou marchandises vendus à telle autre compagnie dans le cours ordinaire des affaires, et les aliéner à volonté.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de janvier 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour de janvier 1899, constituant en corporation C. Rufus Burgess, de Wolfville, Nouvelle-Ecosse, armateur ; Nathaniel V. Munro, de Bridgetown, Nouvelle-Ecosse, navigateur ; Milledge Munro, de Bridgetown susdit, navigateur ; Christopher E. Dixon, de la cité de Londres, en Angleterre, courtier maritime ; John F. Tufts, de Wolfville susdit, instituteur ; George W. Borden, de Wolfville susdit, marchand ; Jacob W. Salter, de Bridgetown susdit, navigateur, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir, acheter, posséder, détenir, gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter, vendre, céder, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer du navire "Kings County" ; (*b*) Exercer l'industrie ou le commerce de gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter ou autrement disposer du dit navire, et faire avec et au sujet du dit navire les opérations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer, et exécuter et faire tous autres actes, matières et choses se rattachant aux occupations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer,—sous le nom de "The Ship Kings County Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trente-deux mille piastres, divisé en soixante-quatre parts de cinq cents piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de janvier 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 14e jour de janvier 1899, constituant en corporation John Arnold McKee, marchand ; John William Lester, marchand ; Albert John Harrington Eckardt, marchand ; Edward James Henderson, comptable ; Alfred Haywood, commis voyageur, tous de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :— Acheter, manufacturer, vendre, annoncer, et disposer de médicaments brevetés ; la compagnie exercera son industrie en la cité de Toronto, et ailleurs par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "The Dodds Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 203e jour de janvier 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de décembre 1898

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV.

		$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 novembre 1898..........		34,175,018 49	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.......	726,146 93
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois........................		769,715 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—				
Capital ....$				
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	....			
		....		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........		4,382 35		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 juillet		....	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 décembre 1898..	34,222,968 91
		34,949,115 84		34,949,115 84

Certifié.
D. MATHESON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 18 janvier 1899.

30 tl

3

ETAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre 1897 et 1898.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
" payables au Canada	9,264,894 07	9,019,420 85
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,884,362 16	1.999,530 68
Billets en circulation	24,779,674 26	24,672,154 39
Banques d'épargnes	49,167,565 71	49,180,811 67
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,401,191 50	8,521,278 86
Comptes des provinces	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,363,337 95	2,667,904 52
Total de la dette brute	340,226,306 19	340,692,624 68
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	38,981,416 84	41,384,224 27
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Divers, et comptes de banque	24,507,983 38	20,407,252 52
Total de l'actif	80,359,147 90	78,829,788 20
Total de la dette nette	259,867,158 29	261,862,836 48
" au 30 novembre	259,967,013 73	262,634,501 50
Diminution de la dette	99,855 44	771,665 02

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de décembre 1897.	Total au 31 décembre 1897.	Mois de décembre 1898.	Total au 31 décembre 1898.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,758,964 94	10,071,231 66	1,972,056 99	12,357,354 12
Excise	788,039 89	3,464,951 81	935,087 94	4,910,537 18
Département des Postes	330,000 00	1,760,000 00	325,000 00	1,629,985 33
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	280,196 94	2,008,364 07	342,007 12	2,368,983 20
Divers	125,695 16	629,427 09	127,285 58	846,519 04
Total	3,282,896 93	17,933,974 63	3,701,437 63	22,113,378 87
DÉPENSES	2,072,944 84	13,488,170 64	2,419,309 49	14,811,937 47

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	285,689 38	1,634,428 36	526,824 48	2,680,216 10
Terres fédérales	9,771 88	37,557 09	17,566 26	78,457 69
Subventions aux chemins de fer	45,523 02	566,219 97	68,331 05	2,284,716 05
Milice	— 3,320 26	124,604 57	2,573 88	171,838 69
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 98 13	— 554 47	— 123 94	— 398 68
Total	337,565 89	2,362,255 52	615,171 73	5,214,829 85

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 janvier 1899

28–t1

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba : $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick ; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed. : $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,452,046 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,772. Valeur acceptée, $3,699,327, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,599,327 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance "	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique. Toronto.	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314,	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite " British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.: oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg. : débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $892,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian "	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada ; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt ; $121,438.87 débentures municipales. (Accceptées à $125,112.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc. sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Confédération "	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.).	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite " Covenant " d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Dominion "	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite " Dominion "	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite " Employers' Liability " (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $51,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal.	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. do la Col.-Brit	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assuranco dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,069 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. I Hubbard, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $89,386. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Accept. à $1,463,947, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,947 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $100,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$49,874 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163 700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,320,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,332 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales ; $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $739,593, étant $347,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,400 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C, E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et 24,333 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $245,443)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $71,660 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $79,994)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	Valeurs munic., $61,827 ; oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867 ; oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $15,086 ; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867 ; inscriptions de Victoria, $14,600 ; effets des Indes, $9,733. Total, $110,980. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens et $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $22,967 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $120,300)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,221,159 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et 000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,273,159. (Acceptées ,933,801, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,804,240 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effet du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,732, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $157,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $937,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $740,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $365,494 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal. $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $85,000 obligat. des E.-U. Valeur totale acceptée, $577,494, soit $100,000 (A) et $477,494 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $20,000 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $142,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $39,600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSE D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367).	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada. $97,333 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $154,760).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	12 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $34,332, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000).	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août dernier par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie Canadienne de secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations. Le dépôt de $5,000 en effets canadiens reste encore entre les mains du Receveur général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 9 août 1898.

7-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première inscrtion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte donnant effet à un arrangement daté du 9 de janvier 1899, par lequel la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique consent à vendre et céder à la Compagnie Electrique de Hull le chemin de fer d'embranchement entre Aylmer dans Québec, et la ligne principale du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à Hull, pour cent mille piastres, et pour d'autres fins.

PERKINS ET FRASER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 31 janvier 1899. 32-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadian Northern, afin d'obtenir un acte confirmant la fusion de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Nord de Winnipeg et de la Compagnie de chemin de fer et du canal de Manitoba, prorogeant le délai fixé pour compléter les lignes de la compagnie, déclarant ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations, et autorisant la construction d'une ligne partant du Lac Winnipegosis ou ses environs et allant jusqu'à Edmonton ou ses environs, avec une ligne d'embranchement jusqu'à la Rivière de la Paix, et pour confirmer une émission d'obligations de la compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

32-9 BLAKE, LASH ET CASSELS.

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire ou acquérir, et exploiter un chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près du terminus nord de son embranchement Stonewall dans la province du Manitoba, de là, dans une direction nord et nord-est jusqu'à un point sur la rive ouest du Lac Winnipeg entre Gimli et Arnes; et aussi un chemin de fer partant d'un point sur le dernier nommé, de là dans une direction généralement nord-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la rive est du lac Manitoba entre Marsh Point et la limite nord du township vingt-cinq; et aussi un chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près de Reston sur l'embranchement Souris de la compagnie, de là dans une direction générale ouest jusqu'à un point dans le district de la Montagne à l'Orignal, de là dans une direction ouest et nord-ouest jusqu'à un point à ou près de Régina; avec pouvoir d'émettre, en aide à la construction et équipement des dits chemins de fer collectivement, ou sur une partie

ou des parties d'iceux séparément, des obligations qui seront une première charge sur iceux, au même effet que si les dits chemins de fer ou cette partie ou ces parties d'iceux étaient en voie d'être construits par la compagnie comme un embranchement de son chemin de fer dans le sens de l'article un du chapitre cinquante et un des statuts de 1888, ou au lieu de ces obligations, des actions-débentures consolidées, conférant à leurs porteurs des droits égaux sous tous rapports et un rang *pari passu* avec les porteurs des actions-débentures consolidées, que la compagnie a été autorisée à émettre ; et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

C. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

32-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de navigation Richelieu et Ontario, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie, et les actes qui le modifient, comme suit :—augmenter le capital-actions, posséder et conduire des hôtels, étendre les pouvoirs de la compagnie d'acquérir et tenir des biens-fonds, et pour d'autres fins.

CHS. ARCHER,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 2 février 1899. 32-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie d'estacade de Ristigouche (compagnie dûment constituée en vertu d'un acte de la législature de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant les actionnaires de la dite compagnie en une nouvelle compagnie sous l'autorité législative du parlement du Canada, avec pouvoir d'acquérir les fonds, estacades, jetées et tout autre actif de la présente compagnie, et de localiser, ériger, entretenir et exploiter dans la rivière Ristigouche, entre le chemin de fer Intercolonial, là où il croise la dite rivière, et une ligne tirée de la Pointe Mission sur le côté de Québec de la rivière à la Pointe Ferguson sur le côté du Nouveau-Brunswick, des estacades, jetées, aiguilles et toutes autres constructions nécessaires pour rassembler, tenir et mettre en radeau tout le bois flotté ou descendu dans les dites limites.

W. A. MOTT,
Solliciteur de la requérante.

Campbellton, N.-B., 16 janvier 1899. 31-9

UNE demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à se fusionner avec la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadian Northern aux conditions qui seront arrêtées, et pourvoyant à l'effet et mise à exécution de cette fusion.

BLAKE, LASH ET CASSELS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté 25 janvier 1899. 31-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer d'embranchement Portage du Fort et Bristol s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour déclarer la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer d'embranchement Portage du Fort et Bristol un corps politique et incorporé sous la juridiction du parlement du Canada, et les travaux et l'entreprise de la compagnie un ouvrage à l'avantage général du Canada ; aussi pour autoriser le prolongement de la ligne du dit chemin de fer à partir d'un point à ou près du village de Quyon, dans le comté de Pontiac et traversant les townships d'Onslow, Eardley et Hull-Sud, jusqu'à la cité de Hull, dans la province de Québec, et à tous ponts reliant les cités d'Ottawa et Hull, avec pouvoir de conclure des conventions de passage sur les dits ponts pour entrer dans la cité d'Ottawa, et d'acquérir les droits, immunités, travaux et abords de la Compagnie de pont DesChênes, et de construire une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près des rapides Des Chênes, dans le township de Nepean, jusque dans la cité d'Ottawa ; aussi avec pouvoir d'ériger un pont de chemin et de trafic général sur la rivière Ottawa à ou près du village de Portage du Fort, dans la province de Québec, jusqu'au côté opposé de la rivière dans la province d'Ontario, avec les abords nécessaires pour l'usage des chemins de fer, chars urbains, tramways, voitures et piétons, avec pouvoir de prélever des péages pour le passage des chars, voitures et piétons, tous ces péages seront sujets à l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil, et n'excéderont pas vingt-cinq centins pour le passage de chaque voiture tirée par deux chevaux, et quinze centins pour chaque voiture tirée par un cheval, et deux piastres pour chaque char ; la hauteur des chevalets ou des arches du dit pont sera d'au moins vingt pieds, et l'intervalle entre les culées ou piles sera d'au moins cent pieds ; aussi pour autoriser le prolongement de la ligne du dit chemin de fer par les townships de Ross, Westmeath et Pembroke, dans le comté de Renfrew, dans la province d'Ontario jusqu'à la ville de Pembroke ; aussi avec pouvoir de se raccorder et faire des arrangements de parcours avec tous autres chemins de fer situés dans un rayon de trois milles de toute partie du dit chemin de fer ; et pour d'autres fins.

PERKINS ET FRASER,
Solliciteurs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer d'embranchement Portage du Fort et Bristol.

Ottawa, 25 janvier 1899. 31-9

UNE demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ottawa et Gatineau, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte prorogeant le délai pour compléter sa ligne principale, ses prolongements et embranchements ; l'autorisant à acquérir, exploiter et disposer des mines et coupes de bois, et leurs produits ; acquérir, ériger, utiliser et disposer de la pulpe et de moulins à papier, et acquérir, utiliser et disposer de chutes d'eau pour des fins électriques et autres.

A. FERGUSON,
Solliciteur de la dite compagnie.

Daté ce 25 janvier 1899. 31-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la corporation de "La Banque du Peuple," et par les directeurs et représentants des déposants et créanciers de la dite "La Banque du Peuple," afin d'obtenir un acte ratifiant la résolution suivante :—"Considérant qu'à une réunion des créanciers et déposants de la banque, tenue le 26 de novembre dernier, il a été unanimement résolu d'accorder aux directeurs en qualité de liquidateurs de cette banque, en vertu de la loi passée à la dernière session du parlement du Canada, un autre délai de deux ans à compter du premier de mai prochain, à condition qu'ils paient comptant et sans délai, le montant de la garantie fournie par eux à la banque ; Considérant que tout en voulant bien payer et remplir de bonne foi toutes les obligations, quelques-uns des directeurs qui ont donné cette garantie sont incapables de réaliser là-dessus sans obtenir une décharge complète de leurs obligations, suivant la loi, envers la banque et ses créanciers ; Considérant qu'après mûr examen, les dits directeurs en sont venus à la conclusion d'offrir en règlement de toutes leurs obligations envers les créanciers et déposants de la banque la somme de quarante-cinq centins par piastre, sur le solde dû aux dits créanciers et déposants, argent comptant, aussitôt qu'un bill passé par le parlement du Canada aurait ratifié cet arrangement ; Considérant qu'il est de l'intérêt des dits créanciers et déposants de la dite banque que la dite offre soit acceptée,—*Résolu* par le présent d'accorder aux directeurs de la dite banque une décharge complète de leurs obligations envers la banque et eux-mêmes sur paiement de la dite somme de quarante-cinq centins par piastre tel que dit plus haut, sur le solde encore dû, et de transférer aux dits directeurs tout l'actif de la

dite banque de quelque nature qu'il soit, afin de leur permettre de payer la dite somme." Et pour toutes autres fins de modifier l'*Acte général des banques*, et l'*Acte des liquidations*, et l'acte constitutif de la dite "La Banque du Peuple" de manière à autoriser une décharge complète des obligations des directeurs envers la banque et eux-mêmes, et pour toutes dispositions nécessaires pour mettre à exécution la susdite résolution.

CHAS. ARCHER,
Procureur des requérants.
Montréal, 27 janvier 1899. 31-9

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer Pontiac et Jonction du Pacifique s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prorogeant les délais pour commencer et compléter ses prolongements déjà autorisés—(1) de son terminus actuel à Waltham jusqu'au Sault Sainte-Marie *via* Pembroke, (2) de son terminus actuel à Waltham, dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à un point dans le comté de Pontiac, et (2) de son terminus actuel à Aylmer jusqu'à un point dans Hull, et de là sur la rivière Ottawa jusqu'à Ottawa ; et aussi pour commencer et compléter les ponts dont la construction est autorisée sur la rivière Ottawa à l'Ile aux Allumettes, et pour d'autres fins.

A. FERGUSON,
Solliciteur de la dite compagnie.
Daté ce 25 janvier 1899. 31-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer et des mines de Saskatchewan s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte l'autorisant à commencer la construction de lignes d'embranchement préalablement à la construction de la ligne principale, et à telle jonction ou croisement de la ligne principale par toute autre voie ferrée qu'approuvera le Gouverneur en conseil ; aussi, pour obtenir le pouvoir de prolonger sa ligne depuis Humbolt, vers l'est jusqu'à un point quelconque sur les lignes des compagnies de chemins de fer Canadien du Pacifique, Grand Central du Nord-Ouest, ou du chemin de fer et de canal du Lac Manitoba, approuvé par le Gouverneur en conseil ; et vers l'ouest depuis Battleford jusqu'aux Montagnes Rocheuses.

Toronto, 28 janvier 1899. 31-9

UNE demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie pour construire et exploiter un chemin de fer à partir d'un point à ou près de la Chute aux Iroquois, dans le comté de Labelle, jusqu'à un point à ou près du lac Nominingue, et de là à un point à ou près du lac Témiscamingue, dans le comté de Pontiac ; et pour construire et exploiter des lignes télégraphiques et téléphoniques le long du dit chemin de fer.

THOS. P. FORAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Hull, 18 janvier 1899. 30-9

AVIS est donné qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la Compagnie Calvin (à resp. limitée), 49 Victoria, chapitre 107, en y ajoutant des dispositions donnant à la dite compagnie le titre exclusif au, et le droit de se servir du dit nom "La Compagnie Calvin" dans les limites du Dominion, et défendant son emploi par toute autre personne, société ou corporation, et pour d'autres modifications nécessaires au dit acte, et pour d'autres fins.

WALKEM ET WALKEM,
Solliciteurs des requérants,
La Compagnie Calvin (à resp. limitée).
LEWIS ET SMELLIE,
Agents parlementaires, Ottawa.
Kingston, 7 janvier 1899. 30-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un Acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la Compagnie des navires à vapeur de Québec, en conférant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir d'acheter et de vendre des fruits et d'autres marchandises, et faire le commerce le marchands en général, et pour d'autres fins. 30-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la "Compagnie d'assurance la Laurentian," pour faire des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur les navires, et ayant son siège d'affaires en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.
Montréal, 20 décembre 1898. 26-9

CHEMIN DE FER BRANDON ET SUD-OUEST.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant le chemin de fer Brandon et Sud-Ouest à partir d'un point sur sa ligne dans les townships Un ou Deux, de là à l'ouest jusqu'à la frontière provinciale, et pour changer le bureau principal de la compagnie de Winnipeg à Brandon.

D. H. PURDON,
Président, chemin de fer
Brandon et Sud-Ouest.
Daté ce 5e jour de janvier 1899. 29-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir une charte constituant une compagnie pour construire et exploiter un chemin de fer ou tramway, mû par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force motrice, depuis la cité d'Ottawa traversant le township de Nepean dans la province d'Ontario par voie de Kingsmere jusqu'à Meach's Lake dans le district d'Ottawa, dans la province de Québec ; aussi construire et exploiter des embranchements du dit chemin de fer ou tramway jusqu'à Hog's Back et Graham's Bay, dans le dit township de Nepean, et la ville d'Aylmer et la cité de Hull, dans le dit district d'Ottawa ; aussi, construire un pont pour chemin de fer, les piétons et les voitures sur la rivière Ottawa à partir du dit township de Nepean jusqu'au township de Hull, dans le dit district d'Ottawa, à ou près des Rapides des Remous, dans le township de Nepean, et prélever des péages pour son usage, sujet à l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil, et pour d'autres fins.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Daté ce 9e jour de décembre 1898. 24-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun" du Canada, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie, au sujet du placement de ses fonds, et autres matières.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN, SHARP ET COOK,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 6 décembre 1898. 24-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que Edith Stanley McDonald, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, épouse de Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, de la dite cité de Montréal, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.
Daté à Montréal, ce 30e jour de septembre 1898.
GEMMILL et MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 14-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Beaubien Produce and Milling Co." (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) S'engager par tout le Canada dans la manufacture de la fleur, de la farine et toutes autres denrées produites par la mouture du grain et des céréales ;

(*b*) Acquérir l'entreprise et l'actif de la "Beaubien Produce and Milling Co.", y compris le fonds, les droits, créances, achalandage, actif, propriété et effets généralement de cette entreprise ;

(*c*) Acheter et vendre du grain et des céréales et leurs dits produits, du bois, de la houille, de la paille et des produits généralement, soit à commission ou autrement ;

(*d*) Acheter, construire, exploiter, établir, tenir, vendre, louer, hypothéquer ou autrement acquérir, utiliser et disposer de moulins à moudre, moulins à farine, élévateurs, entrepôts et tous autres bâtiments, machines, et appareils ou locaux pour y manufacturer, emmagasiner ou expédier le dit grain ou denrées ;

(*e*) Manufacturer ou acheter des barils, poches, enveloppes, et lieuses se rattachant à la dite entreprise ;

(*f*) Acquérir et tenir des parts dans le capital-actions d'autres compagnies ou corporations, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la ville de Saint-Louis, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres.

6. Les noms au long et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants, sont les suivants :—Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, de la cité de Sainte-Cunégonde, dans le district de Montréal, directeur de banque, Joseph Robillard, des cité et district de Montréal, marchand, Raymond Auzias Turenne, de la ville d'Outremont, dans le district de Montréal, bourgeois, Joseph Quintal, des cité et district de Montréal, courtier, et Charles Philippe Beaubien, de la ville d'Outremont, dans le district de Montréal, avocat ; lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

BEAUBIEN ET LAMARCHE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 26 janvier 1899. 32-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Dundee Canvas and Buckram Finishing Company" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'exercer dans toutes ses branches l'industrie suivante :—Manufacturer, teindre, calandrer, finir et vendre des tissus de jute, coton, lin et autres produits ; imprimer, étamper et finir ses tissus, et acquérir et disposer de tous droits de brevet s'y rapportant.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de vingt mille piastres ($20,000.)

5. Le nombre des actions sera de deux cents, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres ($100).

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Henry Lawrence Rutherford, manufacturier, Thomas Carrington Kidd, agent, Eugène Lafleur, avocat, Gordon Walters MacDougall, avocat, et William James Henderson, commis, tous de la dite cité de Montréal. dans la dite province de Québec.

7. Les dits Henry Lawrence Rutherford, Thomas Carrington Kidd et Gordon Walter MacDougall, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

LAFLEUR ET MACDOUGALL,
31-6 Solliciteurs des requérants.

AVIS DIVERS.

EXTRAIT des minutes d'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de raffinerie de sucre du Canada, (à resp. limitée). tenue au bureau de la compagnie, n° 39 rue Saint-François-Xavier, Montréal, mercredi le premier de février 1899, à trois heures p.m. :—

"Que le règlement numéro quatre soit maintenant abrogé, et remplacé par le règlement suivant :—Le nombre des directeurs de la compagnie à élire conformément aux lettres patentes d'incorporation est par le présent fixé à sept, dont cinq formeront un quorum, et personne ne sera éligible comme directeur s'il n'est pas le détenteur enregistré d'au moins cent parts du capital-actions de la compagnie.—Adopté à l'unanimité."

Vraie copie.

W. W. WATSON,
32-1 Secrétaire.

Province de Québec, }
District de Montréal. }

LES soussignés, William Edward Hagar, de la cité de Montréal, marchands de faïencerie, et Dame Sarah Jane Graham, veuve de feu Edward Hagar, le dit William Edward Hagar, et James G. Monk, tous de la dite cité de Montréal, en leur qualité d'exécuteurs des dernières volontés et testament du dit feu Edward Hagar, qui a été exécuté par-devant W. de M. Marler et son collègue, notaires, le seizième jour de septembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, certifions par le présent que la société qui existait ci-devant entre eux sous les nom et raison de "Edward Hagar et Compagnie," dans laquelle le dit William Edward Hagar était gérant, et les dits exécuteurs, associés commanditaires, a été dissoute de consentement mutuel le trente-unième jour de décembre dernier (1898).

Témoin, nos seings à la dite cité de Montréal, ce cinquième jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf.

W. E. HAGAR.
S. J. HAGAR, }
W. E. HAGAR, } Exécuteurs testamentaires de la succession
JAMES G. MONK. } Edward Hagar.

Signé en présence de 30-3
JOHN FAIR, N. P.

CHEMIN DE FER ET HOUILLÈRES DE CUMBERLAND.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, Imperial Building, Place d'Armes, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 8 de février, à 12.15 p.m.

Par ordre,

H. R. DRUMMOND,
29-5 Secrétaire.

INDEX OF NEW MATTER IN THIS GAZETTE

No. 32.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL—

- Yearly timber licenses........ 1499
- Sale of timber by owners of timber berths to owners of saw-mills........ 1500

GENERAL ORDERS........ 1500

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—

- Supplementary List of Successful Candidates, C. S. Ex........ 1503
- Copyrights entered, 1st February........ 1503
- Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors, meeting........ 1503

- Charters granted to—

  - The North American Fence Supply Co........ 1503
  - The Dominion Oil Cloth Co........ 1503
  - The Fancy Goods Co. of Canada........ 1504

- Notice to Mariners—

  - Wellers bay range lights........ 1505
  - Removal of the wreck of the "Monitor" in River St. Mary........ 1505

ADVERTISEMENTS—

Applications to Parliament

- Bank of Nova Scotia........ 1518
- Canadian Pacific Ry. Co........ 1518
- Algoma Central Ry. Co........ 1518
- Canadian Pacific Ry. Co........ 1519
- Lindsay, Haliburton and Mattawa Ry. Co........ 1519
- Railway from Dawson City to the Klondyke........ 1519
- Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co........ 1519

Applications for Letters Patent.

- Beaubien Produce and Milling Co........ 1524
- Canadian Felspar Mining and Milling Co........ 1524

Miscellaneous.

- Oshawa Ry. Co., meeting........ 1527
- People's Bank of Halifax, dividend and meeting 1527
- Manitoba and North Western Ry. Co., trustees named........ 1527
- Canada Sugar Refining Co., number of directors........ 1527
- Canada Eastern Railway Co., approval of sale. 1527

OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

No. 33. Vol. XXXII.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the ninth day of the month of January instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time afore-said. hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the TWENTIETH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SIXTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

28–tf

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[68]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 13th day of January, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 15th December, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that he has received an application from Mr. John Lineham to be allowed to purchase the following lands at the rate of $1.00 per acre, under the Irrigation System, namely :—Section 25, Township 19, Range 4 west of the 5th Meridian ; the east half of Section 32, the north-west quarter of Section 34, and the north-west quarter of Section 30, all in Township 19, Range 3 west of the 5th Meridian.

The Minister recommends, as the total area of these lands is in excess of that permitted by The Dominion Lands Act to be sold to any one person, that he be authorized to sell the said lands to Mr. John Lineham at the rate of $1.00 per acre, under the Irrigation System, conditionally on his filing in the Department of the Interior the necessary plans and memorial in connection with his irrigation scheme within sixty days from this date, and also on his obtaining, under The North-west Irrigation Act, a license to divert water to irrigate the lands in question, such sale, however, to be subject to the following reservations, namely :—

In the east half of said Section 32, the whole of Legal Sub-divisions 1 and 2, and the southerly 14.25 chains of Legal Sub-divisions 7 and 8 to be reserved, the same being a portion of the School Endowment ; and in the north-west quarter of said Section 30, whatever area may be required for the right of way of an irrigation ditch constructed by Mr. Samuel Howe and heading in Macabee Creek in this quarter-section. The total net area applied for by Mr. Lineham is, approximately, as follows :—

All of Section 25, Township 19, Range 4 west 5th meridian		$ 640 00
East ½ Section 32, Township 19, Range 3 west 5th meridian	320 00	
Less area reserved as School Lands	137 00	
		183 00
North-west ¼ Section 34, Township 19, Range 3 west 5th meridian		156 50
North-west ¼ Section 30, Township 19, Range 3 west 5th meridian		160 00
Total		1139 50

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

33–4

---

[17]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 13th day of January, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Memorandum, dated 14th December, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that he has received an application from William J. Roper for permission to purchase Legal Subdivision 16, in Section 23; Legal Subdivision 4, in Section 25; and Legal Subdivision 1, in Section 26; all in Township 20, Range 20 west of the 6th Meridian, the total of which is an area of 97.10 acres.

The Minister further states that the lands applied for are vacant and available, and adjoin Lot 824, Group 1, in the said Township, which is owned by Mr. Roper; but as he has already purchased from the Dominion Government more than the stipulated area of 640 acres, as provided in the Regulations for the disposal of lands in the Railway Belt in British Columbia, the Minister recommends that he be authorized to sell the above mentioned parcels of land to William J. Roper at the regulation price of $5.00 per acre on the usual terms for the sale of Dominion Lands.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

33–4

---

[53]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 13th day of January, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report, dated 5th December, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Robert John Kerr squatted some years ago upon the north-west quarter of Section 35, Township 4, Range 29 west of the 4th meridian, which land has been scheduled to the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company as a portion of that company's land grant, and assigned by them to the Calgary and Edmonton Land Company, Limited. Mr. Kerr is desirous of making homestead entry for this quarter-section and of purchasing from the railway company the north-east quarter of Section 34 in the same Township.

The Minister further states that the last mentioned land is vacant and available, with the exception of Legal Subdivisions 10 and 15 which were included in a schedule of lands reserved for stock-watering purposes by Order in Council of the 21st September, 1897.

The Minister recommends, in order to carry out Mr. Kerr's wishes, that Legal Subdivisions 10 and 15 in the said Section 34 be withdrawn from the list of reserves for stock watering, and the south-west quarter of the same section substituted therefor; that the north-east quarter of Section 34 be granted to the Calgary and Edmonton Land Company, Limited, as a portion of the land grant to the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company, on the former mentioned company filing here a satisfactory Quit-Claim Deed vesting the said north-west quarter of Section 35 in Her Majesty Queen Victoria in order that the same may be homesteaded by Robert John Kerr.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

33–4

---

[63]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 19th day of January, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Memorandum, dated 3rd January, 1899, from the Minister of the Interior, recommending that certain changes be made in the boundaries of the Dauphin Dominion Lands Agency, as shewn upon the accompanying map, coloured green, and more particularly described as follows :—Commencing at the point where the sixth base line in the Dominion Lands system of survey intersects the eastern shore of Lake Manitoba, thence westerly along the said base line to its intersection with the line between Ranges 23 and 24, west of the First Initial Meridian, thence north along the east boundary of Township 21, Range 24, to the north-east angle of same, thence west along the north boundary of Township 21, across Ranges 24 and 25, thence north along the east boundary of Township 22, Range 26, to the north-east angle of same, thence west along the north boundary of Township 22, to its intersection with the line between Ranges 26 and 27, thence north along the line between Ranges 26 and 27, to the north-east angle of Township 24, thence west along the north boundary of Township 24 to its intersection with the line between Ranges 27 and 28, thence north along the east boundary of Townships 25 and 26, to the north-east angle of said Township 26, thence west across Ranges 28 and 29, to the intersection of the line between Ranges 29 and 30, being the western boundary of the Province of Manitoba, thence northerly following the said western boundary of the Province of Manitoba, and embracing all the lands lying north and east of the before described boundaries, and west of the eastern shores of Lakes Manitoba and Winnipegosis, and including the islands in the said lakes.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

33–4

---

[21]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 13th day of January, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas the Regulations for the issue of leases to dredge for minerals in the submerged beds of rivers in Manitoba and the North-west Territories, established by the Order in Council of the 21st of July, 1897, as amended, provide that a lessee shall place a dredge on each five miles leased, and pay an annual rental of $50 for each dredge;

And whereas application has been made by persons who acquired leaseholds on the north Saskatchewan River and the Peace River under the Regulations, and who have also acquired by assignment the leaseholds adjoining their own, that they be allowed the same privileges as are accorded to persons who hold leases to dredge for minerals in the beds of rivers in the Yukon Territory, namely, to be permitted to place one dredge on every fifteen miles of leasehold; and that placer miners be not allowed to build wing-dams in a river so as to interfere with the operations of a dredge.

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order as follows :—

Section 5 of the Regulations of the 21st July, 1897, for the issue of leases to dredge for minerals in the submerged beds of rivers in Manitoba and the North-west Territories, shall be amended to read as follows :—

" The lessee shall have at least one dredge in oper-" ation upon the five miles of river leased to him, " within one season from the date of his lease, and if " during one season when operations can be carried " on he fails to efficiently work the same to the satis-" faction of the Minister of the Interior, the lease " shall become null and void unless the Minister of " the Interior shall otherwise decide. Provided that " when a company or individual has obtained more " than one lease, one dredge for each fifteen miles, or " portion thereof, shall be held to be in compliance " with this regulation."

The first sentence of section 6 shall be amended to read as follows :—

" The lessee shall pay a rental of $10 per annum " for each mile of river leased to him, such rental to " be paid in advance and to commence to accrue on " the date upon which the lease is issued."

The following proviso shall be added to section 8 of the said Regulations :—

" Provided that it shall not be lawful for such per-" son to construct a wing-dam within one thousand " feet from the place where any dredge is being " operated, nor to obstruct or interfere in any way " with the operation of any dredge."

The foregoing provisions shall apply to all leases which have been issued anterior and which may be issued subsequent to the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[203]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 2nd day of February, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Regulations for the disposal of Quartz Mining claims on Dominion Lands, in Manitoba and the North-west Territories, including the Yukon Territory, established by the Order in Council of the 21st of March, 1898, shall be and the same are hereby further amended by providing that the fee to be paid to the Gold Commissioner or a Mining Recorder for an entry for a copper mining location of 160 acres shall be twenty ($20) dollars and that the same fee shall be charged for each renewal of an entry.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[164]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 25th day of January, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that subsection 1 of section 25*a* of the Regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims on Dominion Lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories, including the Yukon Territory, established by the Order in Council of the 21st March, 1898, as amended by the Ord r in Council of the 12th September, 1898, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

Section 25*a*. 1. "The Minister of the Interior " may grant locations for the mining of copper in the " Yukon District ; each location to consist of an area " not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres in a " square block. The boundary lines of each location " shall be due north and south and due east and west, " and not more than one area shall be granted to any " one person within a district of ten miles. The grant " of such location for the mining of copper shall not " give to the grantee any rights to any other minerals " except minerals that are combined or mixed with " copper or copper ore, and in no case shall include " free-milling gold or silver."

JOHN J. McGEE,
33–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[64]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 19th day of January, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by clause "*h*" of section 2, of the Regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses and permits to cut timber on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North-west Territories, and within twenty miles upon either side of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the Province of British Columbia established by the Order in Council of the 1st July, 1898, it is provided that saw-logs and other timber for manufacture taken from a berth under license must be manufactured at the saw-mill of the licensee to be operated in connection with the berth as prescribed by clause "*j*" of the Regulations ;

And whereas a petition has been presented to the Minister of the Interior from a number of persons residing in British Columbia asking that the above provisions of the said Regulations may be amended so as to permit the owners of timber berths to sell the timber thereon to mill-owners ;

And whereas a report has been received from the Inspector of Agencies at Winnipeg, stating, after inspection on the ground, that it would be well to accede to the petitioners' request,—

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant the prayer of the petitioners and to order that the said clause "*h*" of section 2 of the aforesaid regulations of the 1st July, 1898, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded so far as it applies to the railway belt in the Province of British Columbia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[19]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 13th day of January, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS section 17 of the Regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and within the railway belt in British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 1st July, 1898, provides that in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior permits may be granted in Manitoba and the North-west Territories to saw-mill owners to cut over a definitely described tract of land, not exceeding fifty square miles in extent, on payment of Crown dues at the rate of fifty cents per thousand feet on sawn lumber and a further sum of fifty cents per thousand feet in lieu of bonus and ground rent, all other products of manufacture to be paid for at the rates set forth in section 11, clause "*a*" ; and that permits of this class shall become null and void in the event of the permittee not operating upon the berth described therein to a reasonable extent during the continuance thereof ;

And whereas it has been ascertained that the provision of the regulations hereinbefore referred to is not working satisfactorily,—

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the said regulations of the 1st July, 1898, shall be amended by rescinding clause 17 thereof, and the same is hereby rescinded accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 30th day of December, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report, dated 27th December, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior and Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, submitting—

1st. That by Order in Council of the 6th October, 1898, Section 35, in Township 11, Range 29 west of the 1st Meridian, was set apart for the purposes of the Indian Industrial School at Elkhorn, in the Province of Manitoba.

2nd. That the Indian Commissioner, acting in co-operation with the School authorities, has arranged with Mr. William J. Wilcox, of the Village of Virden, in the Province of Manitoba, to exchange the said Section 35 for lands which are considered by the said Commissioner and the School authorities to be more suitable for the purposes of the school, and which lands may be described as follows :—

The south-east quarter of Section 5, in Township 12, Range 28 west of the 1st Meridian, and the south-west quarter of Section 4 of the same township and range, saving and excepting therefrom the four and one-fifth acres of land comprised in the Canadian Pacific Railway right of way.

3rd. That the Indian Commissioner has also secured for the purposes of the school, Lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in Block "H," and all of Blocks "K" and "L" in the Town of Elkhorn.

The Minister considers that the arrangement made by the Indian Commissioner is in the interest of the school, and he recommends—

(*a*.) That the action of the Indian Commissioner as to the land be approved of ;

(*b*.) That the Order in Council of the 6th of October, 1898, setting aside Section 35, as aforesaid, for the purposes of the Indian Industrial School at Elkhorn be rescinded ;

(*c*.) That authority be given for the issue in accordance with the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act of letters patent to the aforesaid William J. Wilcox, for the land comprised in the said Section 35 ;

(*d*.) That the lands described in paragraphs Nos. 2 and 3 in this minute, and which have been conveyed to the Crown, be set apart for the purposes of the said Industrial School under section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Public Notice is hereby given that the directors and shareholders of "The Frost and Wood Company" (Limited), incorporated on the 7th day of December, 1898, have surrendered their charter, and that on the 2nd day of February, 1899, His Excellency the Governor General in Council was pleased to accept such surrender, the company not having carried on business or availed itself of any of the powers, rights, and privileges under their charter, otherwise than to elect officers, and having incurred no liabilities.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of February, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-3 Secretary of State.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 8th February, 1899, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10419. "To People Who Drink." (Book.) The Grand Hotel Company of Caledonia Springs (Ltd.), Caledonia Springs, Ont., 2nd February, 1899.

10420. "He Stands at the Helm." Poem by W. V. B. Thompson, Music by Frederick Locke Lawrence. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 1899.

10421. "Missus Jawg' Augustus Lee." (Coon Song.) Words and Music by Edward W. Miller. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 6th February, 1899.

10422. "The Key to French Sounds." By Charles T. DeBrisay, B.A., Toronto, Ont., 7th February, 1899.

10423. "Lullaby." For Female Voices. Words and Music by Charles Edward Saunders, Ottawa, Ont., 7th February, 1899.

10424. "Notes Diverses sur l'Elevage des Poules." J. A. Langlais et Fils, Québec, Qué., 8 février, 1899.

10425. "The Canadian Magazine." (February, 1899.) The Ontario Publishing Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 8th February, 1899.

10426. "The Sportsman's Companion." Showing the Haunts of Moose, Cariboo and Deer, also of the Salmon, Ouananiche and Trout, in the Province of Quebec, and How to reach them. By L. Z. Joncas and E. T. D. Chambers, Quebec, Que., 8th February, 1899.

10427. "Anglo-Saxon Tea Greeting, 1899." (Calendar.) H. N. Bate & Sons, Ottawa, Ont., 8th February, 1899.

W. B. SCARTH,
33-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF PERSONS WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY THE QUALIFYING EXAMINATION IN NOVEMBER, 1898.

At Kingston.

E. M. Jones.

At Quebec.

Louis A. Marcotte.

At Ottawa.

(Optionals.)

Miss Eliza Bertrand, stenography.

Certified correct,

WM. FORAN,
32-2 Secretary to the Board.

Notice.—Under the provisions of the one hundred and first section of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter fifty-four, the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors will meet at the office of the Surveyor General, in the City of Ottawa, on Monday, the thirteenth day of February, at 9.30 a.m.

By order,

P. B. SYMES,
32-2 Secretary of the Board.

Public Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of February, 1899, incorporating Adolphus Henry Cook, of the Township of Markham, in the Province of Ontario, fence builder ; Adam Hood, of the same place, farmer ; Andrew Hood, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, spice-maker ; William Chester, John Hall, Thomas Hood, William McCowan, and Thomas Britton, all of the Township of Scarboro', in the Province of Ontario, farmers, for the following purposes, viz :—

To manufacture, buy, sell, export and deal in machinery, goods, wares and material for fencing, and to build and repair fences, the operations of the company to be carried on at Toronto and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The North American Fence Supply Company"

(Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of February, 1899, incorporating Andrew Allan and Hugh A. Allan, both ship-owners; Joseph Ovide Gravel, accountant; John Jones McGill, manager; John Baillie, manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a.*) To manufacture and deal in oil-cloths, linoleum, cork carpet, leather cloth, oiled and enamelled paper, waterproof cloth and clothing; India-rubbered, flocked, figured, oiled, coloured, embossed and coated fabrics; decorative burlaps, buckrams; paints, oils and varnishes; and all material used in the making of each and all of the above; (*b.*) To acquire the business and assets of the present "The Dominion Oil Cloth Co." (Limited); (*c.*) To acquire shares, debentures and securities of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such other companies in the ordinary course of business and to alienate the same at pleasure; (*d.*) To acquire any invention capable of being used for the purposes of the company, and to acquire letters patent, privileges or concessions and dispose of the same; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Dominion Oil Cloth Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of February, 1899, incorporating Harris Henry Fudger, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, merchant; Emil Albert Kantel, of the same place, merchant; Charles Luther Burton, of the same place, accountant; James Henry Wood, of the same place, commercial traveller; Alfred Edward Blake Andrews, of the same place, commercial traveller; and William John Anderson, of the same place, commercial traveller, for the following purposes, viz. :—

(*a.*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now and heretofore carried on at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, by Harris Henry Fudger under the style of Harris H. Fudger as wholesale merchant and dealer in fancy goods, woodenware, toys, stationery and druggist sundries, including the stock-in-trade, right, credits, good-will, assets, property and effects generally of such business;

(*b.*) To carry on such business, and generally to carry on in the Dominion of Canada under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, the business of manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in fancy goods, woodenware, toys, stationery, jewellery, druggist sundries and such other lines as are usually handled, sold and dealt in by fancy goods dealers, stationers, druggists, jewellers, dry goods and general merchants.

(*c.*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire lands, buildings, plant, good-will, assets, property and effects of any individual carrying on manufacturing, trading, commercial, mercantile, or business pursuits of a like or similar nature in connection with the said company;

(*d.*) To obtain, hold and operate and to purchase, lease or become licensee of patents or patent rights or industrial designs which are applicable to the business carried on by the company, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same, by the name of "The Fancy Goods Company of Canada, Limited," with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of January, 1899, incorporating C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, in the Province of Nova Scotia, ship-owner; James C. Lombard, of Kingsport, in the said Province of Nova Scotia, master mariner; Christopher E. Dixon, of the City of London, in England, ship-broker; R. Earl Burgess, of Wolfville aforesaid, engineer; Abbie B. Burgess, of the same place, spinster, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a.*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, dispose of or otherwise deal with the barque "Conductor."

(*b.*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, by the name of "The Barque Conductor Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of nineteen thousand two hundred dollars divided into sixty-four shares of three hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of January, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-3 Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 16th January, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that the American Fire Insurance Company has this day received a license, No. 162, for the transaction in Canada of the business of fire insurance.

James Boomer is the chief agent of the company, and the head office is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
30-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 4 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

CHANGE IN POSITION OF BROOKLYN PIER LIGHT.

In consequence of recent storms having further damaged the topwork of the pier at Brooklyn, Liverpool bay, Atlantic coast of Nova Scotia, it has been necessary to move the pole light to a more secure position inshore. The pole now stands on the pier 115 feet outside its inner extremity and 555 feet inside the original outer end of the pier, the position of which is yet marked by a red can buoy.

This notice affects Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1898, No. 163.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26th January, 1899.

☞All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

33-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

I. Wellers bay range lights.

A recent examination of Wellers bay, Lake Ontario, shows that the spit which makes north from Bald head is gradually extending across the entrance and has reached the line of range at a point about 8,500 feet from the front light. In entering it is therefore necessary to open the lights on the starboard hand to pass the spit. A further examination of the spit and of Wellers bar will be made after navigation opens, and fuller notice of the changed conditions will be given.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 797 and 1152, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898, Nos. 906 and 907.

II. Removal of the wreck of the "Monitor" in River St. Mary.

The United States Hydrographer has given notice that the wreck of the "Monitor," which foundered on the 25th September last, just above Pointe aux Pins, River St. Mary, above the Sault, was removed on the 30th of November. This is the wreck described in part III of Notice to Mariners No. 1898.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 320 and 324.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 24th January, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

32–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NEW BRUNSWICK.

Winter arrangements—Quaco Buoys.

It is the intention of this Department to remove the bell buoys from Quaco reef and Quaco ledge for the winter, on or about the 16th instant, and at the same time to replace the can buoy anchored off Quaco shoal by a red spar buoy. The three buoys so removed will be replaced on their stations about the 15th April next.

This notice temporarily affects Admiralty charts Nos. 352 and 353, and Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy Pilot, 1894, pages 312 and 313.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 14th January, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

31–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 2 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

Halifax Pilots.

The statement respecting Pilots for the Port of Halifax, Nova Scotia, on page 129 of Sailing Directions for the south-east coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, fourth edition, published by the Admiralty in 1894, should be struck out and replaced by the following :—

"Pilots cruise in schooners off the entrance to the harbour. Their cruising ground is a radius of 15 miles outside of Chebucto head."

There are no shore pilot stations.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th January, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

31-3

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January, 1898 and 1899.

Public Debt.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loan	....	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	9,222,226 41	9,014,920 85
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,884,362 16	1,999,530 68
Dominion Notes	24,570,309 26	24,600,009 39
Savings Banks	49,465,384 60	49,263,578 08
Trust Funds	8,396,319 73	8,522,527 40
Province Accounts	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,505,168 33	2,542,360 88
Total Gross Debt	340,409,051 03	343,007,784 32
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	39,577,123 71	41,872,411 65
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	21,638,793 54	19,294,035 86
Total Assets	78,085,664 93	78,204,758 92
Total Net Debt	262,323,386 10	264,803,025 40
do 31st December	259,867,158 29	261,862,836 48
Increase of Debt	2,456,227 81	2,940,188 92

Revenue and Expenditure on Account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of January, 1898	Total to 31st January, 1898.	Month of January, 1899.	Total to 31st January, 1899.
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,676,643 67	11,747,875 33	1,831,656 52	14,189,010 64
Excise	697,137 93	4,162,089 74	707,918 12	5,618,455 30
Post Office	373,451 18	2,133,451 18	304,688 18	1,934,075 51
Public Works, including Railways	325,029 76	2,333,393 83	219,593 46	2,588,576 66
Miscellaneous	439,886 65	1,069,313 74	486,846 40	1,335,365 44
Total	3,512,149 19	21,446,125 82	3,550,102 68	25,665,481 55
Expenditure	6,206,477 49	19,694,648 13	6,540,687 32	21,352,624 79

Expenditure on Capital Account, etc.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	257,997 77	1,892,426 13	228,093 09	2,908,309 19
Dominion Lands	5,808 47	43,365 56	12,694 33	91,152 02
Railway Subsidies	93,300 00	659,519 97	179,780 00	2,464,496 05
Militia	63 67	124,668 24	16,956 50	188,795 19
North-West Territories rebellion	— 379 87	— 934 34	— 188 51	— 587 19
Total	356,790 04	2,719,045 56	437,335 41	5,652,165 26

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY.
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. Dickieson, Accountant.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 6th February, 1899.

33–tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	246,429 25	249,771 25	254,002 75	255,824 75	256,850 75	257,732 75
$1 & $2..........	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00	8,368,238 50	8,612,602 50	8,581,820 00	8,385,757 00
$4...............	333,484 00	344,684 00	369,818 00	467,816 00	463,328 00	440,004 00
$5, $10 & $20....	8,470 51	8,450 51	8,450 51	8,445 64	8,405 64	8,365 64
$50 & $100.......	221,550 00	217,900 00	208,200 00	202,800 00	201,250 00	202,150 00
$500 & $1000.....	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00	9,246,000 00	7,748,500 00	7,965,500 00	8,086,000 00
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00	6,765.000 00	7,020,000 00	7,215,000 00	7,220,000 00
Total.......	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76	25,219.709 76	24.315,988 89	24,692,154 39	24,600,009 39
	31st January.	**28th February.**	**31st March.**	**30th April.**	**31st May.**	**30th June.**
Fractionals... .	257,836 75					
$1 & $2..........	7,943,675 00					
$4...............	414,946 00					
$5, $10 & $20....	9,116 64					
$50 & $100.......	202,050 00					
$500 & $1000.....	8,440,500 00					
$5000......	7,165,000 00					
Total.......	$24,433,124 39					

Fractional Notes....	257,836 75
Provincial Notes....	28,966 14
Dominion Ones and Twos............	7,926,975 50
Dominion Fours....	414,946 00
Dominion Large Notes............	5,061,400 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	10,743,000 00
Total.... ...	$24,433,124 39

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st January, 1899		$13,077,461 85
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling...............		1,946,666 67
		$15,024,128 52
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00..............	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	4,433,124 39	
		9,433,124 39
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..............		$5,591,004 13
Unguaranteed Debentures..............		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00..............		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures..............		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures............	$5.591,004 13
" Unguaranteed Debentures..............	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$7,841,004 13

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th February, 1899.

33-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of December, 1898.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits..............	527,702 89	
Malt Liquor..............	100 00	
Malt..............	64,622 53	
Tobacco..............	243,818 57	
Cigars..............	61,683 17	
Inspection of Petroleum..............	5,098 02	
Manufactures in Bond..............	2,350 84	
Seizures..............	454 30	
Other Receipts..............	1,477 47	
Total Excise Revenue..............	....	907,307 79
Culling Timber..............	....	153 22
Hydraulic and other Rents..............	....	320 00
Minor Public Works..............	....	....
Inspection of Weights and Measures..............	....	2,572 57
Gas Inspection..............	....	1,447 00
Electric Light Inspection..............	....	740 50
Law Stamps..............	....	674 50
Other Revenues..............	....	64 00
Grand Total Revenue..............	....	913,279 58

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 24th January, 1899.

31-tf

Summary Statement (unrevised) of Value of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 31st December, 1898.

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 12,735 00	$ 5,071 00
Animals	21,149 00	4,346 75
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	114,631 00	19,032 96
Brass, Manufactures of	28,384 00	7,989 17
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	12,344 00	2,574 10
Grain of all kinds, N.E.S	9,120 00	1,665 23
Flour	9,312 00	1,681 17
Meal, Corn and Oats	9,994 00	1,383 46
Rice	11,936 00	6,931 69
Other Breadstuffs	24,116 00	4,973 90
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	25,086 00	7,492 61
Cars—Railway and Tram	11,268 00	3,380 40
Cement and Manufactures of	12,603 00	3,471 94
Coal, Bituminous	374,314 00	122,990 51
Copper, Manufactures of	5,651 00	1,200 73
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	100,721 00	22,734 89
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	290,862 00	83,783 74
Cottons, Clothing,	24,449 00	7,946 32
“ Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c	22,103 00	2,970 69
“ Thread on Spools	24,218 00	5,254 91
“ All other Manufactures of Cotton	76,169 00	20,327 18
Drugs and Medicines	116,431 00	26,687 59
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	53,222 00	13,588 78
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	23,530 00	7,459 23
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	40,475 00	12,070 60
All other Fancy Goods.	25,491 00	7,990 59
Flax, Manufactures of	101,294 00	21,104 48
Fish and products of	67,266 00	9,585 79
Fruits and Nuts dried	228,347 00	65,066 37
“ Green, Oranges and Lemons	116,728 00	16,438 11
“ All other	33,811 00	9,835 55
Furs, and Manufactures of	26,211 00	4,386 92
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
“ Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	36,494 00	10,916 23
“ Window Glass	12,588 00	2,273 30
“ Plate-Glass	8,112 00	2,222 32
“ All other Manufactures of.	16,999 00	4,600 05
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	22,334 00	4,906 13
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	25,840 00	7,040 83
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	21,887 00	6,029 03
“ All other	15,443 00	4,152 78
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
“ Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	118,345 00	10,347 44
“ Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	48,190 00	11,998 85
“ Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	172,937 00	47,152 12
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 227,230 00	$ 56,121 09
“ Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap	65,054 00	13,169 22
“ Stoves and Castings	14,954 00	3,858 90
“ Tubing	82,683 00	16,989 96
“ All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	262,081 00	68,058 76
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	80,995 00	21,890 49
Lead and manufactures of	15,841 00	2,801 88
Leather, all kinds	79,000 00	13,349 28
“ Boots and Shoes	22,389 00	5,530 56
“ All other manufactures of Leather	15,870 00	3,771 11
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	11,380 00	2,643 51
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S	54,886 00	14,709 99
Musical Instruments	34,056 00	9,675 88
Oil, Mineral and Products of	86,844 00	57,011 09
“ Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	2,468 00	511 56
“ All other	20,334 00	3,868 01
Paints and Colours	28,011 00	4,430 80
Paper, Envelopes, &c	105,942 00	31,675 79
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	9,835 00	2,910 65
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	105,530 00	33,106 01
“ Butter, Cheese	5,138 00	878 85
Seeds and Roots	20,196 00	2,024 33
Silk, manufactures of	169,801 00	50,790 50
Soap, all kinds	29,504 00	6,735 34
Spices, ground and unground	18,830 00	2,721 69
Spirits, all kinds	119,094 00	298,971 53
Wines, Sparkling	20,333 00	5,832 46
“ other than Sparkling	35,452 00	22,926 22
Sugar	420,834 00	134,062 71
Molasses and Syrups	57,156 00	6,079 36
Tobacco and Cigars	31,160 00	38,825 83
Vegetables.	11,389 00	2,651 01
Wood, Manufactures of	54,048 00	12,218 31
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	42,613 00	11,479 30
“ Clothing	25,532 00	7,646 88
“ Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	174,536 00	46,714 10
“ Dress Goods	150,479 00	41,929 06
“ Knitted Goods	25,207 00	7,155 39
“ Shawls	2,185 00	585 57
“ Yarns	15,972 00	2,886 52
“ All other Manufactures of Woollens.	30,908 00	7,723 93
All other Dutiable Goods	818,096 00	206,503 58
Total Dutiable Goods	6,156,984 00	1,926,487 45
“ Free	3,978,982 00	
Coin and Bullion	54,688 00	
Grand Total	10,190,654 00	1,926,487 45

Free Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st December, 1898.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 10,880
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	35,453
Asphaltum or Asphalt	228
Broom Corn	8,625
Corn, Indian, N.E.S.	360,662
Coal, Anthracite	468,331
Coffee	25,320
Cotton Waste	18,821
“ Raw	485,557
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	135,729
Fish and products of.	20,854
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	18,068
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	8,444
Fur skins, not dressed	40.646
Grease for soap making, &c	13,875
Hides and skins	235,922
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	140,722
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	43,745
Metals, Brass and Copper	70,129
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 117,083
“ Iron and Steel, all other	146,994
“ Tin and Zinc	84,228
“ Other	18,385
Oils, Vegetable	2,572
Salt	6.239
Settlers' Effects	143,795
Silk, raw	6,447
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	86,822
Tea	436,388
Tobacco Leaf	79,767
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c	116,038
Wool	94,409
All other Free Goods	497,854
Total	3,978,982
Coin and Bullion	54,688
Total Free Goods	4,033,670

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 19th January, 1899.

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

30-tf

STATEMENT of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of Dec., 1898.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	1,322,107	13,428	1,335,535
do Fisheries	988,356	7,665	996,021
do Forest	1,089,380	153	1,089,533
Animals and their produce	7,012,284	76,328	7,088,612
Agricultural Products	4,214,848	1,279,126	5,493,974
Manufactures	1,014,719	91,849	1,106,568
Miscellaneous Articles	19,960	14,410	34,370
Totals	15,661,654	1,482,959	17,144,613
Bullion	76,615	....	76,615
Coin	....	185,602	185,602
Grand Total	15,738,269	1,668,561	17,406,830

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th January, 1899.

30-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of December, 1898.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR. CR.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1898	34,175,018 49	WITHDRAWALS during month	26,146 93
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	769,715 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal $ ...			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	4,382 35		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st December, 1898	34,222,968 91
	34,949,115 84		34,949,115 84

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified.
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th January, 1899.

30-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31s December, 1898. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 30th Nov., 1898.	Deposits for Dec., 1898.	Total.	Withdrawn, December, 1898.	Balance, on 31st Decemb'r, 1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
Ontario :—					
Toronto	630,481 62	8,773 78	639,255 40	6,649 05	632,606 35
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	893,396 10	27,506 00	920,902 10	25,851 04	895,051 06
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,097,035 54	25,300 00	1,122,335 54	25,413 30	1,096,922 24
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	28,631 85	25 00	28,656 85	857 19	27,799 66
Amherst	267,416 68	3,104 00	270,520 68	4,854 52	265,666 16
Arichat	199,039 02	2,907 00	201,946 02	4,859 87	197,086 15
Barrington	170,134 67	839 29	170,973 96	1,862 88	169,111 08
Bridgewater	140,907 57	2,311 00	143,218 57	3,789 32	139,429 25
Guysboro'	105,852 01	2,039 00	107,891 01	3,025 01	104,866 00
Halifax	2,525,592 35	30,157 00	2,555,749 35	38,125 16	2,517,624 19
Kentville	285,015 28	8,098 00	293,113 28	4,366 31	288,746 97
Lunenburg	283,829 01	3,259 00	287,088 01	7,969 44	279,118 57
Maitland	62,264 24	946 00	63,210 24	1,020 38	62,189 86
Pictou	262,762 69	2,773 00	265,535 69	2,879 63	262,656 06
Port Hood	108,172 84	1,941 00	110,113 84	795 92	109,317 92
Shelburne	121,140 94	1,269 00	122,409 94	1,910 10	120,499 84
Sherbrooke	64,513 21	936 00	65,449 21	1,637 87	63,811 34
Wallace	67,082 38	655 00	67,737 38	2,825 68	64,911 70
Weymouth	105,627 79	1,798 00	107,425 79	1,232 35	106,193 44
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	283,853 80	2,497 00	286,350 80	3.202 27	283,148 53
Dalhousie	393,909 62	6,211 00	400,120 62	3,717 21	396,403 41
Fredericton	672,596 51	12,520 00	685,116 51	10,987 25	674,129 26
Newcastle	239,551 55	793 00	240,344 55	1,441 37	238,903 18
St. John	4,392,567 17	44.388 29	4,436,955 46	47,345 97	4,389,609 49
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,774,010 40	28,162 00	1,802,172 40	24,475 15	1,777,697 25
Total	15,175,384 84	219,208 36	15,394,593 20	231,094 24	15,163,498 96

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th January, 1899.

30-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST JANUARY, 1899.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	10,246,444 10	180,000 00	33,140 03	10,552,925 99
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,535,949 84	83,000 00	256,239 92	5,875,189 76
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,782,393 94	263,000 00	289,379 95	16,428,115 75

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,461,008 92	....	1,148,229 16	3,597,458 75	1,172,702 70	180,000 00	....	* 706,378 08	11,765,777 61
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec...........	....	3,594,184 91	82,500 00	328,889 49	1,408,474 34	622,808 46	83,000 00	28,551 12	137,408 91	6,285,817 23
Total..................	1,500,000 00	7,055,193 83	82,500 00	1,477,118 65	5,005,933 09	1,795,511 16	263,000 00	28,551 12	843,786 99	18,051,594 84

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY.
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 8th February, 1899.

33-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $110,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds: $100,000 Prince E. I. Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,451,368 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,094. Accepted value, $3,698,717, being $100,000 (A), and $3,598,717 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Fire Insurance Company of New York	James Boomer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.: Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $1,057,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $128,738.87. (Accepted at $131,682)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per ecnt. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock: $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Iuland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195).	Life
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee,
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900).	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act.	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada.	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,806. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $3,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $190,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	James Pearson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $33,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $82,921. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,464,779, being $100,000 (A) and $1,364,779 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,060)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,526 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York.	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $58,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,580,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$59,947 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $739,593: being $347,747 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and $25.000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $198,000. (Accepted at $195,500)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5.500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $25,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,247. (Accepted at $104,747)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmnre, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169.360 Canada Stock, and $29,200 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $250,310)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5.000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $125,294)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33.000. Total, $59.500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $260,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689.533. being $150,000 Fire. $50.000 Life (A) & $489.533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal.	$56.300 Canada Stock, $6.000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, and $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock. Total, $72,033. (Accepted at $71.49).	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $34,160 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $128,077)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,683,596 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,735,596. (Accepted at $3,349,994, being $129,561 Life A, and $3,220,433 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308.410. (Accepted at $295,33)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,591 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins. Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855.900. Also $177,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $957,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $760,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $362,378; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $86,000 U.S. Bonds, and $113,900 Municipal Securities Total accepted value, $637,888, being $100,000 (A) and $537,888 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent. Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104.667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds. $46,280 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,000)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Konny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11.500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2.433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4.866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126.280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	10 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent. $28,9 4. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August 1897, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. has ceased doing business in Canada. A portion of its deposit has been released.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	B. H. Scott, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 9th February, 1899.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

33-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st FEBRUARY, 1899.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Fairville	Sec. 10, Tp. 18, R. 23, W. 2nd M	Assa West.	Richard House.
Grass River	Sec. 10, Tp. 18, R. 12, W. 1st M	Macdonald M.	James Patterson.
Hillside, Boulardarie	St. Andrew's	Cape Breton N.S.	Phillip McLeod.
Kénogami	Kénogami	Chicoutimi Q.	Eustache Tremblay.
Okanagan Falls		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	John McLellan.
Pinkney's Point	Yarmouth	Yarmouth N.S.	Mrs. Annie P. Deviller.
St. Léonard de Portneuf	Bourg Louis	Portneuf Q.	Louis Lesage.
Sandy Bay	Sec. 4, Tp. 18, R. 9, W. 1st M.	Macdonald M.	Wm. Geo. Gow.
Silcote	Sydenham	Grey, N.R O.	Joseph M. Ramsay.
Smoky Falls	Field	Nipissing O.	Antonio Peno.
Turtle River	Sec. 28, Tp. 24, R. 16, W. 1st M	Macdonald M.	Geo. W. Would.
Wa-Wa	Unsurveyed	Algoma O.	James Mackie.

Note.—Pointe Platon (Summer Office) County of Lotbinière, Q., has been made a regular Post Office, open all the year round.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Black Branch	County of Pictou, N.S.	to Minto.
Elliot Station	" Macdonald, M	to McCreary.
Erskine	" Grey, E.R., O.	to Beaverdale.
Turgeon	" Labelle, Q	to Ste. Véronique.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Baijennie	District of Saskatchewan.	
Channeton	" Burrard, B.C.	
Monquart	County of Carleton, N.B.	
Nugent	" Hastings, N.R., O.	1st January, 1899.

33-1f

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a.* All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b.* No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Special Order of the House of Commons.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Welland Power and Supply Canal Company (Limited), will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending its Act of incorporation by changing its name, extending the time for the commencement and completion of its works, increasing its authorized debenture issue, enlarging the purposes for which paid up stock may be issued, altering the requirements as to its organization, extending its powers of expropriation, changing the names of its provisional directors, and substituting others, and in other respects as it may be advised.

J. S. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

Dated at St. Catharines, 17th January, 1899. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada," for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation (41 Victoria, chapter 40) to enable the company to form a guarantee capital, otherwise than out of the funds of the company; to provide for the number of directors of the said company after the formation of the said guarantee capital; to regulate the election of the directors of the said company, and for other purposes.

MEREDITH, JUDD, DROMGOLE & ELLIOTT,
Solicitors for applicants.

London, 7th February, 1899. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company having power to construct, acquire and navigate steam and other vessels for the conveyance of passengers, goods or merchandise between the ports of Canada, to and from any port of Canada to any port of any other country, and between the ports of any other country or other countries; and to carry such persons to their destinations and to deliver such goods or merchandise to their respective consignees; to purchase, rent, erect, hold and enjoy such lands, wharfs, piers, slips, docks, terminals, warehouses, shops, offices, elevators and other property as are necessary or convenient for any of the purposes of the undertaking, and to acquire by purchase or expropriation land sufficient to give the company ingress and egress to its premises; to acquire the business and property of any company, firm or person having objects wholly or in part similar to those aforesaid, and for other purposes.

W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Toronto, 7th February, 1899. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Northern Pacific and Manitoba Railway Company for an Act to amend chapter 58 of 52 Victoria respecting the incorporation of said company; to extend the time for completing the lines and extensions authorized by said Act, and by the Acts therein recited and confirmed, with the right to construct the same in sections, and for other purposes.

EWART, FISHER & WILSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 6th day of February, A.D. 1899. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next ensuing session of the Dominion Parliament, for an Act to amend the Act passed in the session thereof held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 55, and intituled "An Act to incorporate the Guarantee and Pension Fund Society of the Dominion Bank," by striking from the title thereof the words "Guarantee and," by changing the name of the company thereby incorporated to "The Pension Fund Society of the Dominion Bank," by striking out the provisions therein relating to guaranteeing, and by limiting the application of the fund therein referred to to pensions, and by amending such Act in such other manner as may be deemed advisable.

W. N. MILLER,
Solicitor for the Dominion Bank.

Dated at Toronto, this 8th day of February, A.D. 1899. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Nova Scotia will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to enable the said Bank of Nova Scotia to issue for circulation in the Island of Jamaica, bank notes or bills of the said Bank of Nova Scotia, for the sum of one pound sterling, as well as notes or bills for any multiple of that sum, such notes or bills being redeemable at par at any office or agency of the said Bank of Nova Scotia, in the said Island of Jamaica, and also being redeemable at the head office of the said Bank of Nova Scotia, in the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, at the current rate of exchange.

Dated at Halifax, the 26th day of January, 1899.

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
Solicitors for the said Bank of Nova Scotia. 32-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act giving effect to an agreement dated the 9th January, 1899, whereby the Canadian Pacific Railway Company covenants to sell and convey to The Hull Electric Company the branch railway between Aylmer in Quebec and the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Hull for one hundred thousand dollars, and for other purposes.

PERKINS & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa this 31st day of January, 1899.
32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Algoma Central Railway Company with power to construct, lay out and build a railway from a point at or near the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, on the St. Mary River, to a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Dalton Station, and thence crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway northerly to a point on James Bay at or near Moose Factory, and from the said point of crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Dalton Station south-westerly to Michipicoten Harbour upon Lake Superior, and with power to equip and operate the same by steam or electricity, and also with power—

(1.) To erect and maintain docks, dock-yards, wharves, slips and piers at any point on or in connection with the said Algoma Central Railway Company and all the termini thereof on navigable waters for the convenience and accommodation of vessels and elevators; (2.) To acquire and work elevators; (3.) To acquire, own, hold, charter, work and run steam and other vessels for cargo and passengers upon any navigable water which the Algoma Central Railway may connect with; (4.) To construct, maintain and work a continuous telegraph line and telephone line throughout and along the whole line of the Algoma Central Railway, or any part thereof, and to construct or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise any other line or lines of telegraph connecting with the line so to be constructed along the line of the said railway, and to undertake the transmission of messages for the public by such line or lines of telegraph or telephone, and collect tolls for so doing; or to lease such line or lines of telegraph or telephone or any portion thereof, and to use any improvement that may hereafter be invented (subject to the rights of the patentee) for telegraphing or telephoning or any other means of communication that may be deemed expedient by the company at any time hereafter; (5.) To acquire and utilize water and steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes, and may dispose of power generated by the company's works and not required for the undertaking of the company; (6.) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise real and personal property of every description and mines, mining or mineral lands of every description and to lease, sell and convey the same; (7.) To develop and operate mining or mineral lands and mines of every desciption; (8.) To acquire exclusive rights and letters patent, franchises or patent rights, and again dispose of the same.

HENRY C. HAMILTON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, this 1st day of February, 1899. 32-9

LINDSAY, HALIBURTON AND MATTAWA RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the times limited for the commencement and completion of the Lindsay, Haliburton and Mattawa Railway.

S. HUGHES,
President.

Lindsay, 1st February, 1899. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to construct, equip, maintain and operate a railway of the standard or narrow gauge from Dawson City, Yukon District, North-west Territories, and thence to the forks of Eldorado and Bonanza Creeks, and from Dawson City to the divide or head of Dominion and Sulphur Creeks, in the Klondyke Mining Division, with power to build branch lines therefrom not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length, with such other powers as may be necessary or incidental to the working or for the purposes of the undertaking.

EBERTS & TAYLOR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Victoria, B.C., 31st January, 1899. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said company, and the Acts amending the same, in the following among other particulars, viz.: to increase the capital stock, to own and operate hotels, to enlarge the company's powers to acquire and hold read state, and for other purposes.

CHS. ARCHER,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 2nd February, 1899. 32-9

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to construct or acquire and to operate a railway from a point at or near the north terminus of its Stonewall Branch, in the Province of Manitoba, thence northerly and north-easterly to a point on the west shore of Lake Winnipeg between Gimli and Arnes; and also a railway from a point on the one last named, thence in direction generally north-west to a point on the east shore of Lake Manitoba between Marsh Point and the north boundary of township twenty-five; and also a railway from a point at or near Reston, on the company's Souris Branch, thence in a general westerly direction to a point in the Moose Mountain District,

thence in a westerly and north-westerly direction to a point at or near Regina, with power to issue in aid of the construction and equipment of said railways collectively or on any part or parts thereof separately, bonds which will be a first lien and charge thereon with the same effect as if the said railways or such part or parts thereof were being built by the company as one branch of its railway within the meaning of section one of chapter fifty-one of the Statutes of 1888, or in lieu of such bonds consolidated debenture-stock conferring on its holders equal rights in all respects and a rank *pari passu* with holders of such consolidated debenture-stock as the company has been heretofore authorized to issue, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,
C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.
32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Portage du Fort and Bristol Branch Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to declare the said Portage du Fort and Bristol Branch Railway Company to be a body corporate and politic within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, and the company's works and undertaking to be a work for the general advantage of Canada ; also to authorize the extension of the line of the said railway from a point at or near the Village of Quyon, in the County of Pontiac through the Townships of Onslow, Eardley and South Hull, to the City of Hull, in the Province of Quebec, and to any bridges connecting the Cities of Ottawa and Hull, with power to make running arrangements over the said bridges into the City of Ottawa, and to acquire the rights, franchise, works and approaches of the Deschenes Bridge Company and to construct a line of railway from a point at or near the Deschenes Rapids, in the Township of Nepean, into the City of Ottawa ; also with power to erect a railway and general traffic bridge across the Ottawa River at or near the Village of Portage du Fort, in the Province of Quebec to the opposite side side of said river, in the Province of Ontario, with the necessary approaches thereto, for railway, street railway, tramway, carriage, foot and passenger traffic purposes, with power to charge toll for the passage of cars, vehicles and pedestrians, all such tolls to be made subject to the approval of the Governor in Council and not to exceed twenty-five cents for the passage of each vehicle drawn by two horses, and fifteen cents for each vehicle drawn by one horse, and two dollars for each car : the height of the trestle or arches of the said bridge to be not less than twenty feet, and the interval between the abutments or piers to be not less than one hundred feet ; also to authorize the extension of the line of said railway through the Townships of Ross, Westmeath and Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, in the Province of Ontario, to the Town of Pembroke ; and also with power to connect and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways situate within a distance of three miles from any portion of said railway ; and for other purposes.

PERKINS & FRASER,
Solicitors for the Portage du Fort and
Bristol Branch Railway Company.
Ottawa, 25th January, 1899. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Thomas Robertson, of Toronto, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to receive the partial fee, and revive Patent No. 41138, granted to the said Thomas Robertson, on the 9th of December, 1892, for a Machine for the Automatic Production of Drops made of fine sugar and gum, or similar material.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Toronto, the 24th January, 1899. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Russell, Dundas and Grenville Counties Railway Company," for the purpose of constructing a railway from the Village of South Indian, in the County of Russell, thence through portions of the Townships of Cambridge and Russell, in the County of Russell, the Townships of Winchester, Mountain and Matilda, in the County of Dundas, and the Township of Edwardsburg, in the County of Grenville, and ending at or near the Town of Prescott, in the said County of Grenville ; also with power to receive from the Governments of Canada and Ontario, or other corporations or persons grants of land or money or other assistance in aid of the construction of the work ; to build telegraph and telephone lines ; to construct tramways, roads, wharves, piers, elevators, storehouses and other works necessary for the company ; also to enter into traffic and other arrangements with other railway companies, and with all such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary for the purpose of the undertaking.

WALLACE LESLIE PALMER,
Agent for the applicants.
Dated at Winchester, Ont., this 21st day of
January, 1899. 31–9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Company, for an Act authorizing the company to amalgamate with The Canadian Northern Railway Company on terms and conditions to be agreed on, and providing for the effect and proper carrying out of such amalgamation.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated 25th January, 1899. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the company, to enable the company to carry on the business of insurance against sickness, and for other purposes.

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT,
CHADWICK & RIDDELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 26th day of January, 1899.
31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company for the following amongst other purposes :—To carry on the business of a loan and savings company with all the necessary powers incidental to such a business, and to acquire and undertake the assets and business of The Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company, The Freehold Loan and Savings Company, The London and Ontario Investment Company (Limited), and The Western Canada Loan and Savings Company, respectively, or of any of them, and of such other companies of a similar kind as may agree thereto, and enabling the necessary corporations and parties to enter into all necessary agreements for the purposes aforesaid.

THOMAS G. BLACKSTOCK,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 26th day of January, 1899.
31–9

APPLICATION will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Ottawa and Gatineau Railway Company for an Act to extend the time for completing its main line, extensions and branches ; to authorise it to acquire, work, and dispose of, mines and timber lands and the products thereof ; to acquire, erect, use, and dispose of pulp, and paper mills ; and to acquire, use, and dispose of, water powers for electrical and other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for said company.
Dated 25th January, 1899. 31–9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, thereof for an Act to amend the Acts relating to The Central Counties Railway Company to authorize the company to construct section two of the said railway from a point at or near the Village of Hawkesbury to connect with the Rockland Branch of the Railway or with the Canada Atlantic Railway, in the Township of Cambridge. To alter the borrowing power of the Company as to said section, to set apart as a separate section the portion of said section two from Hawkesbury or Vankleek Hill eastward, to confer the usual powers of leasing and amalgamating with other Railway Companies, and to extend the time for completion of the railway.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the Company.
Ottawa, 28th January, 1899. 31-9

APPLICATION will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway, standard or narrow gauge, from mining location 30 T. north-east of Nepigon Bay, Lake Superior, in a southerly direction to a point on Lake Superior, crossing the C.P.R. at or near Schreiber or Rossport or some point between said places; to acquire, work and dispose of mines and timber lands, and the products thereof; to acquire, construct, and use, wharves, docks, warehouses and other buildings; and to acquire, build, operate, and dispose of steam and other vessels; and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated 25th January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, by the corporation of "La Banque du Peuple" and by the directors and representatives of the depositors and creditors of the said bank "La Banque du Peuple" for an Act to ratify the following resolution:—"Whereas at a meeting of the creditors and depositors of the bank, held on the 26th of November last, it was resolved unanimously to grant to the directors as liquidators of this bank, under the law passed at the last session of the Parliament of Canada, a further delay of two years from the first of May next, on condition that they pay over cash and without delay, the amount of guarantee given by them to the bank; Whereas although willing to pay and to satisfy in good faith all the obligations, some of the directors who have given such guarantee are unable to realize on the same without getting a full and complete discharge from their liabilities, according to law, towards the bank and its creditors; Whereas after due consideration the said directors have come to the conclusion to offer in settlement of all their liabilities towards the creditors and the depositors of the bank, the sum of forty-five cents in the dollar, on the balance due to said creditors and depositors, cash, as soon as a bill passed by the Parliament of Canada, will have ratified such arrangement; Whereas it is in the interest of the said creditors and depositors of said bank, that said offer should be accepted,—It is hereby resolved to grant to the directors of said bank a full and complete discharge of their liabilities towards the bank and themselves on payment of said sum of forty-five cents in the dollar as above stated, on the balance yet due, and to transfer to said directors all the assets of said bank of whatever nature they may be, in order to afford them the means of paying said amount." And for all other purposes as to amend the "General Banking Act" and "Winding-up Act," and the Act incorporating the said bank 'La Banque du Peuple" so as to authorize a full and complete discharge of the directors' liabilities towards the bank and themselves, for dispositions necessary to put in execution the above resolution.

CHS. ARCHER,
Attorney for applicants.
Montreal, 27th January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by the Red Deer Valley Railway and Coal Company, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of its line of railway, and for other purposes.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 27th day of January, 1899.
31-9

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada by the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company for an Act to extend the times for commencing and completing its extensions already authorized:—(1) from its present terminus at Waltham to Sault Ste Marie *via* Pembroke, (2) from its present terminus at Waltham in a north-westerly direction to a point in the County of Pontiac, and (3) from its present terminus at Aylmer to a point in Hull, and thence over the Ottawa River to Ottawa; and also for commencing and completing the bridges authorized to be constructed over the Ottawa River at Allumette Island; and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for said company.
Dated this 25th day of January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given by and on behalf of The Restigouche Boom Company (a company duly incorporated under an Act of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick) that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating the shareholders of said company as a new company under the Legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, with power to acquire the stock, booms, piers and all other assets of the present company, and to locate, erect, maintain, and operate in the Restigouche River, between the Intercolonial Railway where the same crosses said river and a line drawn from the Mission Point on the Quebec side of the river to Ferguson's Point on the New Brunswick side thereof, booms, piers, sheer booms and all other structures necessary for collecting, holding, and rafting all lumber floated or driven within said limits.

W. A. MOTT,
Solicitor for applicants.
Campbellton, N.B., 16th January, 1899. 30-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the Quebec Steamship Company, by granting power to the said company to buy and sell fruit and other goods and merchandise, and to carry on the business of general merchants, and for other purposes. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to declare the Bedlington & Nelson Railway Company to be a body corporate and politic within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, and the company's railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, also to authorize the Company to exercise running powers over, and to the use and operation of the property of other railway companies, and to make such arrangements for conveying or leasing the company's railway and its rights and powers as is usually given to railway companies in their Acts of incorporation and for other purposes.

ROBERT IRVING,
Manager.
Kaslo, B.C., 29th Dec., 1898. 27-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near La Chute aux Iroquois, in the County of Labelle, to a point at or near

Lake Nominingue in said County, and thence to a point at or near Lake Témiscamingue, in the County of Pontiac; and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway.

THOS. P. FORAN,
Solicitor for applicants.
Hull, 18th January, 1899. 30-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Ottawa Electric Railway Company, for an Act (1) to authorize it or to confirm its power to extend its railway to Bells' Corners, in the Township of Nepean and elsewhere in said Township and in the Township of Gloucester; (2) to apply the expropriation clauses of The Railway Act to the company as to such extensions; (3) to authorize it to run its cars on Sundays; (4) to repeal the last three lines of section 6 of chapter 53 of the Statutes of Canada, 1892, respecting Provincial control of operation of its railway, and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for said company.
Dated this 20th day of January, 1899. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act incorporating a company with power to construct and operate a line of railway or tramway from the Town of Edmonton or of South Edmonton, in the District of Alberta, in the North-west Territories of Canada, thence by way of Clower Bar, Port Saskatchewan to Victoria, thence proceeding by way of Beaver Lake to South Edmonton.

Also to construct and operate branches of the said railway or tramway, to build or purchase and operate passenger and freight ships by steam or otherwise on the said Beaver Lake, and for other purposes.

LOUGHEED & BENNETT,
Calgary,
Solicitors for applicants.
19th January, 1899. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of The Calvin Company (Limited), 49 Victoria, chapter 107, by adding provisions thereto giving to the said company the exclusive title to and right to the use of the said name "The Calvin Company" within the limits of the Dominion, and prohibiting the use thereof by any other person, partnership or corporation, and for other necessary amendments to said Act, and for other purposes.

WALKEM & WALKEM,
Solicitors for the applicants
The Calvin Company (Limited).
LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Parliamentary Agents, Ottawa.
Kingston, 7th January, 1899. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Eastern Trust Company by providing for the increase of the capital of the said company, and also authorizing the company to invest trust funds in any Province of the Dominion of Canada in such securities as trustees by the laws of that Province now or may hereafter have power to invest trust funds, and otherwise amending the said Act.

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated Halifax, 30th December, 1898. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a line or lines of telegraph in the Districts of Yale and East and West Kootenay, in the Province of British Columbia, and to make connection with the line or lines of any telegraph company in the United States of America, or with any telegraph or telephone company which is now or hereafter may be empowered to carry on business in the districts in question, or in any other portion of the Province of British Columbia, with power to sell or lease the company's line or lines to any such company or to amalgamate the undertaking of the company with that of any other such company or companies, or to enter into any and all such contracts, agreements or arrangements for the transmission and exchange of messages and distribution of rates of charge with any other such company or companies as may be deemed necessary or expedient for the purposes of the Company so to be incorporated as aforesaid.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., the 23rd December, 1898.
BODWELL & DUFF,
Solicitors for the applicants.
LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Parliamentary Agents, Ottawa. 27-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend an Act respecting the Atlas Loan Company, 61 Victoria, chapter 92, to allow the company to invest in the securities of companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada or the Legislature of any Province of Canada, and to enable the company to convert a portion of its capital stock into debenture stock.

McCRIMMON & WILSON,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at St. Thomas, this sixteenth day of December, A.D. 1898. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Dominion Permanent Loan Company, for an Act to amend its Acts already obtained (60 Victoria, chapter 85, and 61 Victoria, chapter 101), to define the capital stock of the company, and to consolidate, define, declare and enlarge its powers of lending, purchasing, borrowing and investing, and for other purposes.

McDONELL, BOLAND & THOMPSON,
Solicitors for the applicant.
Dated at Toronto, this 12th December, 1898. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with all necessary and usual powers, for the purpose of constructing a line of railway from a point between Ashcroft and Kamloops on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway in British Columbia, thence in a northerly direction to the Quesnelle Forks or other point on the Quesnelle River, in the District of Cariboo, thence in northwesterly direction, crossing the Fraser River, along or following approximately the general route of the Telegraph Trail to a point on or near the Necharcca River, thence in a northwesterly direction along or following the general route of the said Telegraph Trail to a point at or near Hazleton at the Forks of the Skeena River (with power to vary the said location from said point on or near the Necharcca River, by crossing the Necharcca River and following the general route of the Stuart River to a point on or near Stuart Lake, thence westerly to a point on said Telegraph Trail, and thence following the same to Hazleton aforesaid); or, alternatively, a line of railway from said point between Ashcroft and Kamloops on the Canadian Pacific Railway, thence running in a northerly direction to a point at or near Barkerville, in the District of Cariboo, thence northwesterly by way of Willow River and Bear River, crossing the Fraser River, and thence along or following approximately the general route of the Telegraph Trail, or by other shorter or more convenient route, to a point at or near Hazleton at the forks of the Skeena River; also with power to receive from any government, corporation or persons grants of land or money or other assets in aid of the construction of the undertaking; to acquire

or construct and to operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway or connecting therewith, and to transmit messages for commercial purposes, and to collect tolls therefor ; to construct, acquire, maintain and operate tramways, vessels, wharves, warehouses, docks and other works, and to conduct the business of carriers of passagers and goods by water, and of warehousemen generally ; to erect and manage electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power, and acquire and make use of natural and other water powers for such purposes ; to enter into traffic and other arrangements with other railway and transportation companies ; to issue preference stock and bonds ; and with such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary or incidental to the working or for the purposes of the undertaking.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of December, 1898.
26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Laurentian Assurance Company," for the purpose of carrying on the business of fire and marine assurance, and having its chief office in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 20th December, 1898. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company having power to acquire from the purchasers thereof the line of railway heretofore owned by The St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company and to operate the same, and with power to extend such line to Hamilton and Toronto and to a point on the Niagara River, with a branch to a point on Lake Ontario, and with the usual powers conferred upon railway companies.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 12th December, 1898. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction and operation of a railway and lines of telegraph and telephone from at or near Ashcroft, British Columbia, by some feasible route to Dawson City, Yukon District, and thence to the International boundary between the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America, and branch lines of telegraph and telephone from points on the main line to other points in British Columbia and the Yukon District.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 14th December, 1898. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Edmonton in the North-west Territories, thence *via* Athabasca Landing and Lesser Slave Lake to Peace River ; also to own vessels and navigate the Athabasca River from Athabasca Landing to the mouth of Little Slave River and up the same into and through Lesser Slave Lake, and for other purposes.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 12th day of December, 1898.
25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a railway or a tramway from Klondike City along the Klondike River to Bonanza Creek, thence along Bonanza Creek to the Divide, thence across the Divide by the most feasible route to Dominion Creek, thence along Dominion Creek to the Indian River, thence along the Indian River to the Yukon River, and thence along the Yukon River to Klondike City.

Also to construct and maintain branch lines on Hunker Creek, Bear Creek, Quartz Creek, Sulphur Creek, Eldorado Creek and others. To construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway or tramway.

Also power to acquire any railway companies chartered by the Dominion of Canada or the Province of British Columbia.

Also the right to all benefits, privileges and powers usually granted to railway companies.

MACCRAKEN, HENDERSON & MCGIVERIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 16th December, 1898. 25-9

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the Alberta Irrigation Company by changing the name of the company to "The Canadian North-west Irrigation Company" ; changing the place of head office to London, England ; authorizing directors to vote by proxy ; increasing capital stock to one million dollars ; changing date of annual meeting to last Tuesday in October ; and in other respects and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

16th December, 1898. 25-9

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of Parliament for an Act to incorporate a company with the usual powers, to construct and operate a line of railway by electricity, steam or other motive power from a point at or near Klondyke City to the confluent of Bonanza Creek, thence along Bonanza and by the most feasible route to Sulphur Creek and to Indian River, to construct also and operate branch lines to and along Hunker, Dominion and Quartz Creeks and to and along any other creek and water course or to any other place in the Yukon District, to manufacture, supply and sell electricity, acetylene, gaz, compressed air or any other agent for light, heat or motive power or any other purpose ; to acquire mines and mining lands or rights and develop or operate the same and carry on a general mining business.

EUG. LAFONTAINE,
Attorney.

Montreal, 4th January, 1899. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that George L. Williams, of Brampton (late of Milton), Ontario, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend, or to authorize or enable the Commissioner of Patents to extend the term of duration of certain letters patent of invention heretofore granted to him on 14th September, 1892, for improvements in boots and shoes, being patent No. 40,345, and to confirm such extension.

RIDOUT & MAYBEE,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, the 13th January, 1899. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, will be made by The Canadian Northern Railway Company, for an Act confirming the amalgamation of The Winnipeg Great Northern Railway Company and The Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, extending the time for the completion of the company's lines, declaring the bonding powers, and authorizing the building of a line from Lake Winnipegosis or thereabouts to Edmonton or thereabouts, with a branch line to the Peace River, and to confirm a bond issue of the company, and for other purposes.

30-9 BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a canal or ship canal or navigation from some point on Lake St. Clair, in the Township of North Tilbury, in the County of Essex, or in the Township of East Tilbury or West Dover, in the County of Kent, to some point on Lake Erie between Point Pelee and Rondeau Harbour; to construct and operate all works and structures necessary or proper in connection therewith; to build acquire, equip, maintain and operate for hire and dispose of lands, terminals, water lots, harbours, wharves, docks, dry docks, building and repairing yards, piers, breakwaters, and other structures, locks and all works incidental thereto; to construct works for and to produce hydraulic, electric, steam and other power and to furnish power, light or heat for the same, and to propel vessels in said canal by cable or other power, and to lease or otherwise dispose of said works or power, to construct, maintain and operate a single or double line of steam or electric railway along or near the side or sides of the said canal, and to construct, maintain and operate branch lines thereof connecting all or any of the towns or villages in the said Counties of Essex and Kent with the said canal; to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines and electric lines or wires for the purpose of conveying or transmitting light, power or heat along the said canal and from and between the same and all or any of the towns and villages in the said counties; to construct, maintain and operate steam tugs and other craft; with power to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise lands for the purposes of the company and to dispose thereof and to do all other acts incidental or necessary; or for an Act to revive and amend the Acts incorporating The St. Clair and Erie Ship Canal Company, and to extend the time for constructing the works thereby authorized.

W. E. TISDALE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated this 19th day of December, A.D. 1898, at Simcoe, Ontario. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Buffalo and Fort Erie Bridge Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and amend its Act of incorporation and the Acts amending it and to extend the times limited for the commencement and completion of its undertakings, and also to extend the limits within which its bridge or tunnel and connecting line of railway, may be built, and to change certain of the names of the incorporators.

FRED. W. HILL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

12th December, 1898. 25-9

THE BRANDON AND SOUTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to extend The Brandon and South Western Railway from a point upon their line of road in Townships one or two, thence westerly to the boundary of the province, and to change the head offices of the company from Winnipeg to Brandon.

D. H. PURDON,
President of the Brandon and
South Western Railway Company.

Dated this 5th day of January, 1899.

28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Wm. Fraleigh, of the Town of Toronto Junction, County of York, formerly of the Village of Bloomfield, County of Prince Edward, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Ida Fraleigh, of the City of Ottawa, on the ground of adultery.

MEARCS & SPENCE,
Toronto.
Solicitors for applicant.

Toronto, 1st August, 1898. 8-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Edith Stanley McDonald, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, wife of Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, of the said City of Montreal, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, the said Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, on the grounds of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal this 30th day of September, 1898.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Ottawa agents. 14-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Stephen Gerow VanWart, of the City of Calgary, in the Northwest Territories of Canada, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, formerly Annie Mae Tibbits, now of the City of Oakland, in the State of California, in the United States of America, on the ground of desertion and on the further ground that she has for years past been, and still is, living with one B. Smith, of the City of Oakland aforesaid, as his wife, having been duly married to him, the said B. Smith, according to the laws of the State of California.

J. A. BANGS,
Advocate for applicant.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, this 2nd day of August, A.D. 1898. 7-27

NOTICE is hereby given that David Stock, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Stock, of the City of Toronto, married woman, on the ground of bigamy.

GRIERSON & KYLES,
19 Melinda St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, 1st day of July, 1898. 7-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Shedden Forwarding Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are:—

(*a.*) To carry, receive, transfer, convey and forward baggage, luggage, goods, wares, produce, merchandise and all articles of commerce and other effects, and to carry and convey passengers to and from any place or places in Canada; (*b.*) To warehouse and store (including cold storage) any of the said articles so transferred or received for transfer by the company; (*c.*) To acquire, construct, own, use, lease and operate such buildings, machines, machinery and structures, and to acquire, own, use, lease and operate all such vehicles and appliances as may be requisite or incidental to the carrying on of its business.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is seven hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be seven thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Robert MacKay, merchant, John Beattie, merchant, Hugh Paton, forwarder, Donald Macmaster, one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the law, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Campbell MacKenzie, superintendent, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MACMASTER & MACLENNAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Montreal, this eighth day of February, A. D. 1899. 33-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Beaubien Produce and Milling Company" (Limited.)

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a.*) To engage throughout Canada in the manufacture of flour, meal and all other commodities produced by the grinding or milling of grain and cereals.

(*b.*) To acquire the business and assets of the Beaubien Produce and Milling Co., including the stock, rights, credits, good will, assets, property and effects generally of such business.

(*c.*) To buy and sell grain and cereals and their said products, wood, coal, hay, straw and produce goods generally either on commission or otherwise.

(*d.*) To purchase, build, operate, establish, hold, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise acquire, use and dispose of grist mills, flour mills, elevators, warehouses and all other buildings, machinery and apparatus or premises or appliances in or by which said grain or commodities are manufactured, stored or forwarded.

(*e.*) To manufacture or purchase barrels, bags, wrappers, binders in connection with said business.

(*f.*) To acquire and hold shares in the capital stock of other companies or corporations, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of St. Louis in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is one hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be one thousand and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, of the City of Ste. Cunégonde in the District of Montreal, bank director ; Joseph Robillard, of the City and District of Montreal, merchant ; Raymond Auzias Turenne of the Town of Outremont, in the District of Montreal, Gentleman ; Joseph Quintal, of the City and District of Montreal, broker and Charles Philippe Beaubien, of the Town of Outremont, in the District of Montreal, attorney ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BEAUBIEN & LAMARCHE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 26th day of January, 1899.
32-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canadian Felspar Mining and Milling Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a.*) To explore for, develop, mine, work, maintain, and manage felspar, gold, silver, copper, coal, iron, mica, asbestos, phosphate and other and different mines, minerals and mineral-bearing deposits upon the properties of the company or of others ; and to acquire, by purchase, lease, exchange, on shares or otherwise, and own and hold under any legal title, mining lands or rights, mineral lands and properties of every kind, mining locations or claims, or any interest therein, or the right to explore, prospect, develop or operate same, within the Dominion of Canada, and to sell, lease, dispose of, mortgage, hypothecate, or transfer the same in whole or in part ; to carry on a general mining business ; to buy and sell and otherwise deal in mines, mining and mineral lands, mining claims or locations and minerals, and the manufactured products thereof ; to crush, smelt, reduce, treat and manufacture, forward, ship and sell the products of the mining or mineral lands, mining rights or claims of the company, or of others, and for such purposes to construct, establish and operate works, tramways, wharves, warehouses and other works, and acquire and own or lease real estate, or any interest therein, for such purposes, and mortgage, lease or dispose of same ; (*b.*) To construct, own or lease, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines necessary for or conducive to the objects and business of the company ; (*c.*) To construct, maintain, lease, acquire, buy, sell, work and operate ditches, flumes and water or other hydraulic rights necessary for or conducive to the purposes of the company ; (*d.*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, and to navigate and use steamers, boats or other vessels, so far as necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's mines or other like purposes of the company ; (*e.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire shares, debentures and securities of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, mining properties or mining products of the company sold or transferred to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business ; (*f.*) To purchase, or otherwise acquire, and to sell and dispose of, patents of any inventions for or relating to any of the purposes aforesaid, and to dispose of rights of sale. use or manufacture thereunder respectively ; (*g.*) Unassessable shares in the capital stock of the company, which have not been actually paid-up in money, shall only be issued in payment or exchange for any property purchased or acquired under any of the above powers, or in payment or exchange for any real or personal property, mining claims or rights, or any interest therein acquired by the company, or in payment of the services or for the interests of any employe of the company ; and the issue of such shares shall be subject to the requirements of section 27 of The Companies Act.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be in the City of Ottawa.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $40,000, divided into 40,000 shares of $1 each.

5. The names in full, and the address and calling of the applicants, are as follow :—William Anderson Allan, Ottawa, contractor ; Kate Elise Turner, Ottawa, married woman ; John Travers Lewis, Ottawa, barrister ; Henry H. Peck, Waterbury, Connecticut, Esquire ; and James Forman Smellie, Ottawa, barrister ; of whom the first three named are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 4th February, 1899. 32-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. That the name of the company is to be "The Dundee Canvas and Buckram Finishing Company" (Limited).

2. That the object for which incorporation is sought is the carrying on in all its branches of the manufacture of, dyeing, calendering, finishing and dealing in jute, cotton, linen and other fabrics and all products thereof; the printing, stamping and completion of the same, and the acquiring and disposal of any and all patent rights in connection therewith.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the capital stock of the said company is to be twenty thousand dollars ($20,000).

5. That the number of shares is to be two hundred (200), and the amount of each share one hundred dollars ($100).

6. That the names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Henry Lawrence Rutherford, manufacturer, Thomas Carrington Kidd, agent, Engène Lafleur, advocate, Gordon Walters MacDougall, advocate, and William James Henderson, clerk, all of the said City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec.

7. That the said Henry Lawrence Rutherford, Thomas Carrington Kidd and Gordon Walters MacDougall are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

LAFLEUR & MacDOUGALL,
Solicitors for the applicants.
31-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Calhoun Lumber Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are—

(*a*.) The acquiring, leasing, purchasing, selling, alienating, and holding permanent and portable mills, mill properties, mill sites and water powers and other mill privileges, timber, lumber and other lands in fee or otherwise, growing timber, and timber and lumber berths, limits, licenses and privileges;

(*b*.) The lumbering, managing and operating the same or any of them according to the nature thereof;

(*c*.) Sawing and manufacturing of lumber and other wood goods;

(*d*.) The buying, selling, shipping and dealing in timber, lumber and other wood goods;

(*e*.) The establishing of shops, stores and depots of supplies, and buying and selling of goods and general merchandise;

(*f*.) The carrying on a general lumbering and trading business in the Provinces of New Brunswick and Quebec, and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada;

(*g*.) The acquiring, building, chartering, conveying and disposing of ships, steam-tugs, schooners, barges, lighters and other vessels for the transportation of lumber and other goods and merchandise, and generally to do all such other acts, matters and things as may be incidental to or connected with the objects aforesaid or the attainment thereof.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at Calhoun, in the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is forty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be four hundred, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Josiah Wood, of Sackville, in the County of Westmoreland, and Province of New Brunswick, Senator; Herbert Mariner Wood, of Sackville, in the County of Westmoreland, and Province of New Brunswick, clerk; Thomas Brown Calhoun, of Calhoun Mills, in the said County of Westmoreland, and Province of New Brunswick, lumberman; John Caldwell Calhoun, of Albert, in the County of Albert, and Province of New Brunswick, lumberman; Mariner George Teed, of Dorchester, in the County of Westmoreland, and Province of New Brunswick, barrister-at-law; of whom the said Josiah Wood, Herbert Mariner Wood and Thomas Brown Calhoun are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MARINER G. TEED,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Calhoun, in the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick, this sixteenth day of January, A.D. 1899. 30-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Winnipeg Elevator Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to acquire, hold, build, lease and to sell, mortgage or otherwise dispose of elevators, and elevator property of all kinds, also grain warehouses, also to buy, sell and deal in grain and produce of all kinds, and to carry on the business usually transacted by owners of elevators and grain warehouses, the operations of the said company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, and to exercise all the powers conferred upon such a company by The Companies Act.

3. That the chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. That the proposed amount of the capital stock of the said company shall be $300,000, divided into 3,000 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow :—Thomas Turmull Wadsworth Bready, John Love and Charles Robert Tryon, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, elevator owners, and James Carruthers and Charles Walter Band, both of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, grain dealers.

6. That the said Thomas Turmull Wadsworth Bready, John Love and Charles Robert Tryon shall be the first or provisional directors of the company.

MUNSON & ALLAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Winnipeg, 28th December, 1898. 28-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is to be "The Dunlop Tire Company of Canada" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are :—(*a*.) To acquire for Canada the letters patent, patent rights, trade marks and trade names relating to the Dunlop Pneumatic Tire for bicycles and other

vehicles, and to take over the stock in trade, goodwill, rights, credits and assets generally of the business heretofore carried on in Canada by the American Dunlop Tire Company in Dunlop detachable tires; (*b.*) To carry on the said business in all its branches and to extend the same, and to manufacture, buy, sell, trade and deal in vehicles of all kinds and howsoever operated and in rubber, and all kinds of tires, rims, felloes and parts for bicycles and other vehicles; (*c.*) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any licenses to work, use or turn to account the same; (*d.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of the company and any lands, property, privileges or rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same; (*e.*) To acquire shares, stock or debentures in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such other company in the ordinary course of business, and to alienate the same at pleasure; and to acquire stock in any other company formed for the purposes similar to any of those of this company or to amalgamate therewith or to purchase the same or to sell this company or shares herein to any other company, and generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental to or conducive to the attainment of the purposes aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is five hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be five thousand, and each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—The Hon. George A. Cox, Senator, Toronto, Ont.; Warren Y. Soper, manufacturer, Ottawa, Ont.; Edward Gurney, manufacturer, Toronto, Ont.; Richard Garland, manager American Dunlop Tire Company, Toronto, Ont., and Edmond Baird Ryckman, barrister-at-law, Toronto, Ont.; of whom the said The Hon. George A. Cox, Warren Y. Soper and Edward Gurney are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

RICKMAN, KIRKPATRICK & KERR,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of January, 1899.
29-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF WINDSOR.

NOTICE is hereby given that a half-yearly dividend of three per cent on the paid-up capital of this Bank will be payable at the banking-house, Windsor, on and after Wednesday, the 1st March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th proximo to the 1st March inclusive.

By order of the president and directors,
WALTER LAWSON,
Cashier.

Windsor, N.S., 31st January, 1899. 33-3

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax, for the choice of directors, and other business, will be held at their banking-house, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on Wednesday, the 8th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

Also notice is hereby given that a special general meeting will be held on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of March next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon in the same place, when the stockholders of the Union Bank of Halifax will be asked to consider and sanction an increase of the capital stock of the Union Bank of Halifax, from the sum of five hundred thousand dollars to the sum of one million dollars, by the issue of ten thousand shares of new stock of the par value of fifty dollars each. Such new stock to be issued and allotted or disposed of in accordance with the provisions of The Bank Act.

By order of the Board,
E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 2nd February, 1899. 33-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the Maritime Sulphite Fibre Company (Limited) propose building blocks on the south side of the Miramichi River between the lower end of Canada Wharf and the upper end of Middle Island; plans of the same have been filed as the law directs.

THE MARITIME SULPHITE FIBRE CO. (LTD.)

Chatham, N.B., 4th February, A.D. 1899. 33-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the following by-law passed by the directors of the Valleyfield Electric Company (Limited), a body politic and corporate, having its head office in the Town of Salaberry de Valleyfield, Province of Quebec, Canada, at a meeting held on the twenty-sixth day of January last, has been duly approved, in conformity with section 31 of The Companies Act, at a special general meeting of this company duly called for that purpose, and held on the third day of February instant, to wit:—

"*By-law No. 7.*

"Whereas the number of directors of the company is now five members;

"Whereas it would be expedient to increase the number of directors of the Valleyfield Electric Company (Limited),—

"Therefore, be it enacted that after compliance with the formalities required to give legal effect to this by-law, the number of directors of the Valleyfield Electric Company (Limited) shall be seven."

Dated at Salaberry de Valleyfield, the sixth day of February, 1899.

R. S. JORON,
33-1 Sec.-treas. of said company.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

DIVIDEND NO. 69.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the half-year terminating 31st instant, and that the same will be payable at any of the offices of the Bank, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th February to 1st March, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, on Tuesday, the 7th day of March next, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,
D. R. CLARKE,
Acting Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 27th January, 1899. 32-4

NOTICE is hereby given that I have deposited in the office of the Registrar General of Titles, Victoria, plans showing a proposed dock or wharf and warehouse and approaches thereto and site to float a boom over the West Arm of Kootenay Lake in front of lot (or block) 62*a*, in the City of Nelson, and the location of the same, together with a description of the proposed sites; and I have deposited a duplicate of each in the office of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works at the City of Ottawa, Ontario.

Notice is further given that after the expiration of one month from this date I will apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for approval of such plans and description, and of the works therein referred to.

WILLIAM R. MACLEAN.

Dated at Nelson, the 11th day of January, 1899. 31-5

COMMERCIAL BANK OF WINDSOR.

THE annual general meeting of the stockholders of the Commercial Bank of Windsor will be held at the banking-house, Windsor, on Tuesday, the 21st February next, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the election of directors, and transaction of other business.

By order of the president and directors,

WALTER LAWSON,
Cashier.

Windsor, N.S., 19th January, 1899. 31-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the Town of Chatham proposes extending the Town Wharf, so called, easterly into the Miramichi River, opposite land owned by the said Town, the same being in accordance with plan and description filed at the Record Office, Newcastle, and with the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa.

WARREN C. WINSLOW,
Mayor.

Chatham, N.B., 23rd January, 1899. 31-4

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking-room, on and after Tuesday, the 28th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to the 28th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 25th January, 1899. 31-5

NOTICE is hereby given that I have, upon the 14th day of January, 1899, deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the Eastern Division of the City of Toronto, plans showing the proposed cribwork to be constructed upon Block "D" referred to in the Esplanade Agreement, in the City of Toronto (being Parcel No. 12 in the patent to the City of Toronto, dated 18th December, 1893), and the location of the same, together with a description of the proposed site, and I have, upon the 17th day of January, 1899, deposited a duplicate of each in the office of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, at the City of Ottawa.

Notice is further given that after the expiration of one month from this date, I will apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for approval of such plans and description, and of the work therein referred to.

THOMAS CASWELL,
Solicitor for the Corporation of
the City of Toronto.

Dated this 18th day of January, 1899. 30-5

MERCHANTS BANK OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island intends to apply to the Committee of the Queen's Privy Council of Canada, known as "The Treasury Board," after the expiration of four weeks from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, for the certificate of said Treasury Board, approving of the following by-law, which was duly and regularly passed and adopted by the shareholders of the said Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island at the annual general meeting of the shareholders duly called, and held this 10th day of January, A.D. 1899, viz.:—"That for the purpose of extending the business of the Bank, the capital stock of the Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island be and is hereby increased from two hundred thousand and twenty dollars to five hundred thousand dollars, and that the directors be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to allot such increased capital stock to and among the shareholders of the Bank, *pro rata*, in such sums, at such times and at such rates as the directors may from time to time determine."

This application is made pursuant to the provision of section 26 of The Bank Act.

By order of the Board,

J. M. DAVISON, Cashier.

Dated at Charlottetown, P.E. Island, this 10th day of January, 1899. 30-4

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the banking-house, Hollis Street, on Wednesday, the 15th February next, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors, and for other business.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, 10th January, 1899. 29-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has deposited with the Minister of Public Works, a plan of a proposed wharf to be erected upon the following lands and premises known as the water lot in front of lot number nine in the Town of Niagara, in the County of Lincoln, and described as follows:—Commencing at the southerly angle of said water lot in a range with the north-westerly limit of Collingwood Street and at the distance of one hundred feet from and at right angles to the front of broken front lot nine in the Town of Niagara, thence parallel to the front of said lot nine north thirty-six degrees fifty-one minutes west two hundred and nineteen feet, thence north thirty-five degrees thirty-two minutes east one hundred and fifty feet, thence south thirty-five degrees fifty-one minutes east two hundred and nineteen feet, thence south thirty-five degrees thirty-two minutes west one hundred and fifty feet more or less to the place of beginning; containing thirty-two thousand eight hundred and fifty square feet more or less; and has also deposited a duplicate of such plan and description in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Lincoln. And take notice that after one month from the time of such deposit, the applicant will apply to the Governor in Council for approval of such work.

E. J. McINTYRE.
By COLLIER & YALE,
His solicitors.

Dated at St. Catherines, this 3rd January, 1899. 29-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned intend to apply to the Governor General in Council one month after the publication of this notice for the approval of the plans of a proposed wharf to be constructed in the navigable waters of Halifax Harbour and for the approval of the wharf heretofore constructed in said navigable waters, known as Cunningham & Curren's Wharf. Plans of the proposed wharf and of the wharf already constructed and a description of the proposed site on which said wharf is to be built and a description of the lands on which a wharf has heretofore been constructed, have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, and a duplicate of such plans and descriptions with the Registrar of Deeds for Halifax County. This notice is given in pursuance of the provisions of Chapter 35 of 49 Victoria, intituled "An Act respecting certain works constructed in or over navigable waters.

FURNESS, WITHY & COMPANY, Limited.

Halifax, 31st December, 1898. 28-7

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, as well on behalf of The Canada Eastern Railway Company, as on behalf of The Alexander Gibson Railway and Manufacturing Company, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on Wednesday, the twenty-second day of February, A.D. 1899, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Privy Council Office, in the City of Ottawa, for the approval of the sale by the said The Canada Eastern Railway Company of its railway and branches, together with its rights, franchises, powers, privileges, and property, to the said The Alexander Gibson Railway and Manufacturing Company, under and by virtue of the powers contained and mentioned in the Act of the Parliament of Canada, 61 Victoria, chapter 59 (1898), and for the approval of the contract containing the terms of such sale and of the instrument of sale for the carrying out of same.

GEORGE F. GREGORY,
Secretary of the said
The Canada Eastern Railway Company.
HUGH H. McLEAN,
Secretary of the said
The Alexander Gibson Ry. and Manufacturing Co.
Ottawa, 3rd February, 1899. 32-3

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Oshawa Railway Company will be held at the offices of the company, in the Town of Deseronto, on Monday, the 6th day of March, at 8 o'clock P.M., for the election of directors, and such other business as may be brought before the said meeting.

R. C. CARTER,
General manager.
Deseronto, Ont., 30th January, 1899. 32-9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au neuvième jour du mois de janvier courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le VINGTIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Tres-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNYNMOND, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce SIXIÈME jour de JANVIER dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
28-tf Canada.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[164]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 25e jour de janvier 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que le paragraphe 1 de l'article 25*a* des règlements concernant la vente de concessions de mines de quartz sur les terres fédérales au Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, y compris le territoire du Yukon, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 21 de mars, 1898, tel que modifié par l'arrêté en conseil du 12 de septembre 1898, soit et il est par le présent rescindé et remplacé par le présent :—

Article 25*a*, 1. " Le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra concéder des emplacements pour l'extraction du cuivre dans le district du Yukon ; chaque emplacement se composera d'une étendue n'excédant pas cent soixante acres carrés. Les bornes de chaque emplacement seront tirées franc nord et sud et franc est et ouest, et il ne sera pas accordé plus d'une étendue à une même personne dans un rayon de dix milles. La concession de cet emplacement pour l'extraction du cuivre ne donnera pas au concessionnaire aucuns droits à aucun autre minéral que les minéraux qui sont combinés ou mélangés avec du cuivre ou du minerai de cuivre, et ne comprendra jamais l'or ou l'argent dits *free-milling.*"

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

---

[203]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 2e jour de février 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les règlements concernant les concessions de mines de quartz sur les terres fédérales au Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, y compris le territoire du Yukon, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 21 de mars 1898, soient et ils sont par le présent de nouveau modifiés en déclarant que l'honoraire payable au Commissaires des mines d'or, ou à un Registrateur des mines pour l'inscription d'un emplacement de mine de cuivre de 160 acres, sera de vingt ($20) piastres, et que le même honoraire sera exigé pour chaque renouvellement d'une inscription.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[63]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 19e jour de janvier 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

VU un mémorandum, daté le 3 de janvier 1899, du ministre de l'Intérieur, recommandant que certains changements soient faits dans les bornes de l'agence des terres fédérales de Dauphin, tel que démontré sur la carte coloriée vert, et plus particulièrement décrite comme suit :—Partant d'un point où la sixième ligne de base dans le système d'arpentage des terres fédérales coupe la rive est du lac Manitoba, de là à l'ouest le long de la dite ligne de base jusqu'à son intersection avec la ligne entre les rangs 23 et 24 à l'ouest du premier méridien initial, de là nord, le long de la limite est du township 21, rang 24, jusqu'à son angle nord-est, de là ouest, le long de la limite nord du township 21, en travers des rangs 24 et 25, de là nord, le long de la limite est du township 22, rang 26, jusqu'à son angle nord-est, de là ouest, le long de la limite nord du township 22 jusqu'à son intersection avec la ligne entre les rangs 26 et 27, de là nord, le long de la ligne entre les rangs 26 et 27, jusqu'à l'angle est du township 24, de là ouest, le long de la limite nord du township 24 jusqu'à son intersection avec la ligne entre les rangs 27 et 28, de là nord le long de la limite est des townships 25 et 26, jusqu'à l'angle nord-est du dit township 26, de là ouest, en travers des rangs 28 et 29, jusqu'à l'intersection de la ligne entre les rangs 29 et 30, étant la limite ouest de la province du Manitoba, de là nord, suivant la dite limite ouest de la province du Manitoba, et renfermant toutes les terres sises au nord et à l'est des limites ci-dessus décrites, et à l'ouest des rives est des lacs Manitoba et Winnipegosis, et comprenant les îles dans les dits lacs.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

---

[21]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 13e jour de janvier 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que les règlements pour l'émission de baux pour draguer des minéraux dans les lits submergés de rivières au Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 21 de juillet 1897, tel que modifié, déclare qu'un locataire placera une drague sur chaque cinq milles loués, et paiera une rente annuelle de $50 pour chaque drague ;

Et considérant que des personnes qui ont acquis des baux sur la rivière Saskatchewan et la rivière de la Paix en vertu des règlements, et qui ont aussi acquis par cession les baux adjoignant les leurs, ont demandé qu'il leur soit accordé les mêmes privilèges que ceux accordés aux personnes qui tiennent des baux pour draguer des minéraux dans les lits de rivières dans le territoire du Yukon, c'est-à-dire, qu'il leur soit permis de placer une drague sur chaque quinze milles tenus à bail ; et que des mineurs de mines alluviales n'aient pas la liberté de construire des digues en aile dans une rivière de manière à nuire aux opérations d'une drague,—

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner comme suit :—

L'article 5 des règlements du 21 juillet 1897, concernant l'émission de baux pour draguer des minéraux dans les lits submergés de rivières au Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, sera modifié de manière à se lire comme suit :—

" Le locataire aura au moins une drague en opération sur les cinq milles de la rivière qui lui est louée, sous une saison depuis la date de son bail, et si, durant une saison où des opérations peuvent être faites il manque de l'exploiter efficacement à la satisfaction du ministre de l'Intérieur, le bail deviendra nul et non avenu à moins que le ministre de l'Intérieur ne décide autrement. Pourvu que lorsqu'une compagnie ou un individu a obtenu plus qu'un bail, une drague par chaque quinze milles, ou fraction de quinze milles suffira pour être en conformité du présent règlement."

La première sentence de l'article 6 sera modifiée de manière à se lire comme suit :—

" Le locataire paiera une rente de $10 par année pour chaque mille de rivière qui lui est loué, cette rente sera payable d'avance, et commencera à courir depuis la date à laquelle le bail est émis."

Le proviso suivant sera ajouté à l'article 8 des dits règlements :—

" Pourvu qu'il ne sera pas loisible à cette personne de construire une digue en aile en dedans de mille pieds de l'endroit où une drague est en opération, ni obstruer ou gêner de quelque manière l'opération d'une drague quelconque."

Les dispositions qui précèdent s'appliqueront à tous les baux qui ont été émis antérieurement, et qui seront émis subséquemment à la date du présent.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

---

[19]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 13e jour de janvier 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'article 17 des règlements régissant l'octroi de licences annuelles sur les terres fédérales dans le Manitoba, les Territoires du Nord-Ouest et dans la zone du chemin de fer en la Colombie Britannique, établis par arrêté en conseil du 1er de juillet 1898, déclare que le ministre de l'Intérieur peut, à sa discrétion, accorder des permis dans le Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest aux propriétaires de scieries pour couper du bois sur une étendue de terre clairement décrite, n'excédant pas cinquante mille carrés en superficie, en payant à la couronne des droits au taux de cinquante centins par mille pieds de bois scié, et une autre somme de cinquante centins par mille pieds au lieu de boni et de rente foncière, tous les autres produits de manufacture étant payés à des taux fixés par l'article 11, par. *a* ; et que des permis de cette catégorie deviendront nuls et non avenus si le permissionnaire n'exploitait pas sur la coupe décrite une étendue raisonnable pendant la durée du permis ;

Et attendu qu'il a été constaté que la disposition ci-dessus mentionnée ne fonctionne pas avec satisfaction,—

A ces causes, il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les dits règlements du 1er juillet 1898, soient modifiés en rescindant la clause 17, et elle est par le présent rescindee.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 30e jour de décembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport, daté le 27 de décembre 1898, du ministre de l'Intérieur et Surintendant général des affaires des Sauvages, soumettant,—

1° Que par l'arrêté en conseil du 6 d'octobre 1898, la section 35, dans le township 11, rang 29 ouest du 1er méridien, a été mise à part pour les fins de l'école d'industrie à Elkhorn, dans la province du Manitoba ;

2° Que le Commissaire des Sauvages, agissant de concert avec les autorités scolaires, s'est entendu avec Mr. William J. Wilcox, du village de Virden, dans la province du Manitoba, à l'effet d'échanger la dite section 35 pour des terres que le dit Commissaire et dites autorités scolaires jugent plus propres aux fins de l'école, lesquelles terres peuvent être décrites comme suit :—Le quart sud-est de la section 5, dans le township 12, rang 28, ouest du 1er méridien, et le quart sud-ouest de la section 4 des mêmes township et rang, sauf et excepté les quatre acres et un cinquième de terre compris dans le droit de passage du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique ;

3° Que le Commissaire des Sauvages a aussi obtenu pour les fins de l'école les lots numéros 1, 2 et 3 dans le bloc "H," et la totalité des blocs "K" et "L" dans la ville d'Elkhorn.

Le Ministre considère que l'arrangement conclu par le Commissaire est dans l'intérêt de l'école, et il recommande—

(*a*) Que l'action du Commissaire des Sauvages quant au terrain soit approuvée ;

(*b*) Que l'arrêté en conseil du 6 d'octobre 1898, mettant à part la section 35, comme susdit, pour les fins de l'école d'industrie à Elkhorn soit rescindé ;

(*c*) Qu'autorité soit donnée pour délivrer conformément à l'*Acte des terres fédérales* des lettres patentes au susdit William J. Wilcox pour le terrain compris dans la dite section 35 ;

(*d*) Que les terrains décrits dans les paragraphes numéros 2 et 3 de la présente minute, et qui ont été cédés à la Couronne, soient mis à part pour les fins de la dite école d'industrie, en vertu de l'article 31 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

30–4

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1899.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL
Ottawa, 1er février 1899.

RÈGLEMENTS ET ORDRES DE LA MILICE, 1887.

—

O. G. 10.

INSTRUCTION MILITAIRE.

Les Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, Canada, 1887, sont modifiés comme suit :—Par. 1051, ligne 4, au lieu de "trois mois," *lisez* "deux mois." Par. 1865, *au lieu de* "trois" *lisez* "deux mois." L'ordre suivant sera ajouté au par. 1051 comme 1051 *a*, *b*, et *c*.

ECOLES D'INSTRUCTION.

Cours abrégé.

1051*a*. Nombre d'officiers trouvent difficile de quitter leurs occupations pour assister aux écoles d'instruction pendant aussi longtemps que trois mois.

Il a aussi été démontré que le système actuel ne donne pas aux troupes qui forment le corps enseignant le temps de s'occuper de leur propre instruction pendant l'année.

Le cours d'instruction de trois mois sera donc réduit à deux mois.

Dans le cas d'officiers, une connaissance élémentaire de l'exercice sera toutefois exigée à leur entrée, et un programme d'instruction plus avancée pour les officiers sera suivi.

Les officiers qui demanderont à être admis seront tenus de connaître la partie élémentaire de leur exercice, savoir :—

Pour la cavalerie.—Jusqu'à et y compris la partie 2 du *Cavalry Drill*, 1898.

Pour l'artillerie de campagne.—Jusqu'à et y compris la partie 2, et aussi le *Standing Gun Drill*.

Pour l'artillerie de place.—Comme pour l'infanterie, et y compris le *Standing Gun Drill*.

Pour l'infanterie.—Jusqu'à et y compris la partie 2, de l'*Infantry Drill*, 1896.

A leur arrivée les officiers seront examinés par un conseil spécial désigné dans les Ordres de la Milice.

Les sous-officiers et soldats qui suivront ce cours abrégé seront instruits comme auparavant, mais d'après le résumé d'instruction modifié.

Cours des élèves.

1051*b*.—Afin de donner aux officiers et autres une occasion d'acquérir une connaissance parfaite de l'exercice élémentaire mentionné au par. *a*, il y aura un "cours des élèves," qui durera un mois, et sera conduit concurremment avec le "cours abrégé" de deux mois établi plus haut. Ce cours sera en tous points semblable au *Recruit Officers Squad Training*, dans le service impérial.

Le cours durera un mois de calendrier, et sera ouvert aux officiers, sous-officiers et soldats qui aspirent à des commissions, ou qui désirent atteindre un grade plus élevé de sous-officier. Les membres de la milice, qui ont la permission de suivre ce cours, recevront des allocations comme suit :—Les officiers, selon les par. 1051 et 1065, R. et O. 1887, et les sous-officiers et soldats, 50 centins par jour lorsqu'ils sont logés dans les casernes, ou 75 centins par jour dans l'entente qu'ils se nourriront et logeront à leurs frais.

Les noms des officiers et autres qui auront passé ce cours seront publiés dans les Ordres de la Milice.

1051*c*.—Les officiers qui suivent le cours abrégé de deux mois, et que le conseil spécial trouve défectueux dans la connaissance de l'exercice élémentaire seront relégués au "cours des élèves", et seront tenus de suivre et de passer un "cours abrégé" subséquent avant de recevoir un certificat d'officiers.

RÉSUMÉ DU COURS ABRÉGÉ POUR LES OFFICIERS.

CAVALERIE.

Pratique.

1re semaine.	Examen selon le par. 1051*a*, R. et O. 1887. Exercice du sabre et de la carabine.
2e ″ .	Comme la 1re semaine.
3e, 4e et 5e semaines.	Partie III. Ecole de troupe et d'escadron. Exercice du sabre à cheval. Ecole de troupe et d'escadron à pied. Exercice du sabre à pied. Ecole de régiment et de brigade.
6e ″ .	Partie IV.—Service à pied.
7e ″ .	Partie V.—Instruction sur les devoirs de detachements. Escortes. Exercices d'infanterie, Partie V, 107-124 et 127.
8e ″ .	Examen.

NOTE. Une instruction sur l'ajustement de la sellerie et le soin et la conservation du cuir sera donnée a chaque heure de service d'écurie.

Théorique.

Chaque semaine une lecture sera faite sur chacun des sujets suivants, savoir :—Economie interne ; Devoirs ; Discipline et Loi Militaire ; Exercices et tactiques. Les lectures sur les exercices seront d'accord avec le travail pratique pour la semaine.

NOTE.—Des points seront donnés d'après la formule No. A 12.

RÉSUMÉ DU COURS ABRÉGÉ POUR LES SOUS-OFFICIERS ET SOLDATS.

CAVALERIE.

Pratique.

1re semaine.	Parties I et II. Equitation. Déploiements. Exercice à pied. Exercice du sabre et de la carabine.
2e ″ .	Comme la 1re semaine.
3e, 4e et 5e semaines.	Partie III. Ecole de troupe et d'escadron. Exercice du sabre à cheval. Ecole de troupe et d'escadron à pied. Exercice du sabre à pied.
6e ″ .	Partie IV. Service à pied.
7e ″ .	Partie V. Instruction sur les devoirs de détachements. Escortes.
8e ″ .	Examen.

NOTE.—Une instruction sur l'ajustement de la sellerie et le soin et la conservation du cuir sera donnée à chaque heure de service d'écurie. L'équitation n'excèdera pas une heure par jour.

Théorique.

Chaque semaine une lecture sera faite sur chacun des sujets suivants, savoir :—Economie interne ; Devoirs ; Discipline et Loi Militaire ; Exercices. Les lectures sur les exercices seront d'accord avec le travail pratique pour la semaine.

Note.—Des points seront donnés selon la formule No. A. 12.

RÉSUMÉ DU COURS ABRÉGÉ POUR LES OFFICIERS.

ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE.

Pratique.

1re semaine.	Examen selon le par. 1051*a*, R. et O. 1887. Exercice du sabre et de la carabine.
2e " .	Equitation.
3e " .	Harnais et Equipement, Exercices de l'artillerie de campagne, 1896.
4e " .	Manœuvre des pièces pour la batterie. Pointer sur des cibles stationnaires. Pointer sur des cibles mobiles. Pointage indirect.
5e " .	Monter et démonter des canons, et canons hors de service.
6e " .	Ecole de batterie, montée. Grandes manœuvres. Discipline des feux.
7e "	Parade à pied. Récapitulation. Exercices d'infanterie, Partie V, art. 107-124 et 127.
8e " .	Examen.

Théorique.

Chaque semaine, une lecture d'une heure chacune sera faite sur les sujets suivants, savoir :—Economie interne ; Devoirs ; Discipline et Loi Militaire ; Exercices ; Munitions ; Artillerie et Equipement.

Note.—Des points seront donnés selon la formule No. B. 91.

RÉSUMÉ DU COURS ABRÉGÉ POUR LES SOUS-OFFICIERS ET SOLDATS.

ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE.

Pratique.

1re semaine.	Ecole de recrues et de peloton.
2e " .	Exercice du sabre. Exercice à pied. Formation par quatre, etc.
3e " .	Manœuvre d'une seule pièce, et fixer et équiper des fusées par section.
4e " .	Manœuvre du canon pour la batterie. Pointer sur une cible stationnaire. Pointer sur une cible mobile. Pointage indirect. Approvisionnement de munitions.
5e " .	Equitation.
6e " .	Harnais et équipement. Nouer et brêler.
7e " .	Monter et démonter des pièces, et canons hors de service.
8e " .	Ecole de batterie à cheval. Grandes manœuvres, et discipline des feux. Examen.

Théorique.

Chaque semaine quatre lectures d'une heure chacune seront faites sur les sujets suivants :—Economie interne ; Devoirs ; Discipline et Loi Militaire ; Exercices ; Munitions, Artillerie et Equipement.

Note.—Des points seront donnés selon la formule No. B. 91.

RÉSUMÉ DU COURS ABRÉGÉ POUR LES OFFICIERS.

ARTILLERIE DE PLACE.

Pratique.

1re semaine.	Examen, selon le par. 1051*a*, R. et O. 1887. Tous genres de canons employés par le corps des candidats. Art. de place, vol. I, et Manuel des canons.
2e " .	Comme la 1re semaine.
3e " .	Exercices Elémentaires. Déplacements. Monter et démonter des canons. Art. de place, vol. II, Partie III.
4e " .	Comme la 2e semaine.
5e " .	Accessoires de matériel. Cordage, machines et chariots. Art. de place, vol. II, Partie I.
6e " .	Monter des batteries pour action, et discipline des feux. Devoirs des officiers, sous-officiers et soldats. Trouver la portée avec le télémètre. Art. de place, vol. I, Partie I, et Art. de place, vol. I, et Manuel.
7e " .	Travail de laboratoire. Emmagasinage et arrangement des poudrières et laboratoires. Connaissance des munitions à vue. Faire des munitions employées par les corps des candidats. Instructions pour les escouades de corvée. Soin des munitions et des assortiments.
8e " .	Examen.

Théorique.

Chaque semaine six lectures d'une heure chacune seront faites sur un des sujets suivants, savoir :—Artillerie et construction des canons employés par les corps des candidats. Art. de place, vol. I, et Manuel. Munitions appartenant aux canons employés par les corps des candidats. Exercices d'Artillerie de place, et Manuel. Matériel. Affûts, plateformes, machines, cordage. Art. de place, vol. II. Devoirs, Economie interne, et Discipline et Loi militaire.

Note.—Des points seront donnés selon la formule No. B. 92.

RÉSUMÉ DU COURS ABRÉGÉ POUR LES SOUS-OFFICIERS ET SOLDATS.

ARTILLERIE DE PLACE.

Pratique.

1re semaine.	Ecole d'escouade et de compagnie.
2e " .	Maniement des armes et feux. Exercices d'infanterie, 1898.
3e et 4e semaines...	Tous genres de canons employés par les corps des candidats. Art. de place, vol. I, et Manuel des canons.
5e et 6e semaines...	Exercices élémentaires. Déplacements. Monter et démonter des canons. Matériel. Appareils, Cordage, Machines et chariots. Art. de place, vol. II, Partie III, et vol. I, Partie IV.
7e semaine..	Travail de laboratoire. Emmagasinage et arrangement des poudrières et laboratoires. Récapitulation des munitions. Faire des munitions pour les canons employés par les corps des candidats. Instructions pour escouades de corvée. Art. de place, vol. I, Partie II.
8e " ..	Examen.

Théorique.

Chaque semaine six lectures d'une heure chacune seront faites sur un des sujets suivants, savoir :—Artillerie et construction des canons employés par les corps des candidats. Art. de place, vol. I, et Manuel. Munitions appartenant aux canons employés par les corps des candidats. Exercices d'Art. de place, et Manuel. Matériel, affûts, plateformes, machines, cordage, appareils, etc. Art. de place, vol. II. Devoirs. Economie interne, Discipline et Loi militaire.

Note.—Des points seront donnés selon la formule No. B.92.

RÉSUMÉ DU COURS ABRÉGÉ POUR LES OFFICIERS.

INFANTERIE.

Pratique.

1re semaine.	Examen selon le par. 1051*a*, R. et O. 1887. Ecole de compagnie, et revision générale du travail élémentaire.
2e " .	Ordre déployé. Discipline des feux.
3e " .	Partie III.
4e " .	Partie IV.
5e " .	Partie V. Attaque et défense d'une position. Attaque par compagnie. Attaque par bataillon. Approvisionnement de munitions.
6e " .	Parties VI et VII. Avant-gardes et arrière-gardes. Devoirs d'avant-postes.
7e " .	Parties VIII, IX et X. Partie V, 107-124 et 127.
8e " .	Examen.

Note.—Les officiers auront trois exercices d'une heure chacun dans l'escrime du sabre, chaque semaine.

Théorique.

Chaque semaine une lecture sera faite sur chacun des sujets suivants, savoir :—Economie interne ; Devoirs ; Discipline et Loi Militaire ; Exercices. Les lectures sur les exercices seront d'accord avec le travail pratique de la semaine.

Note.—Des points seront donnés selon la formule No. A. 2

RÉSUMÉ DU COURS ABRÉGÉ POUR LES SOUS-OFFICIERS ET SOLDATS.

INFANTERIE.

Pratique.

1re semaine.	Partie I, et maniement des armes et feux.
2e " .	Partie I, ordre déployé. Discipline du feu, et maniement des armes et feux.
3e " .	Partie II, et escrime à la baïonnette.
4e " .	Parties II et III, et escrime à la baïonnette.
5e " .	Parties III, IV et V, attaque par compagnie.
6e " .	Parties VI et VII. Avant-gardes et arrière-gardes. Devoirs d'avant-postes.
7e " .	Parties VIII, IV et X. Gardes montantes. Tranchées d'abri.
8e " .	Examen.

Note.—Après la troisième semaine il y aura chaque semaine trois exercices d'une heure chacun dans l'escrime à la baïonnette.

Theorique.

Chaque semaine une lecture sera faite sur chacun des sujets suivants :—Economie interne ; Devoirs ; Discipline et Loi Militaire ; Exercices. Les lectures sur les exercices seront d'accord avec le travail pratique de la semaine.

Note.—Des points seront donnés selon la formule No. A. 2.

—

O. G. 11.

HOPITAUX DE GARNISON.

ADMISSION DES SOUS-OFFICIERS ET SOLDATS DE LA MILICE ACTIVE.

Les sous-officiers et soldats de la Milice Active qui sont admis dans un hôpital de garnison, en vertu des dispositions du par. 907 des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1887, seront, pour les fins de traitement et de discipline, aussi pour la diète, les retenues, etc., soumis aux règles et règlements qui régissent l'institution, et exactement sur le même pied que les sous-officiers et soldats des Corps Permanents.

—

INSTRUCTIONS, Etc.

—

O. G. 12.

*FORMATION D'UNE SECTION DE BRANCARDIERS DANS LES BATAILLONS D'INFANTERIE URBAINS.

(1). La création d'une division de santé formant un des départements administratifs nécessaires d'une armée, est projetée.

(2). Comme préliminaire du développement du contingent régimentaire d'un service de santé, une section de brancardiers sera formée dans chacun des bataillons urbains d'infanterie, conformément aux " Règlements concernant les services de santé de l'armée," et le "Manuel pour le personnel du service de santé." Chaque section régimentaire se composera de deux hommes par compagnie, et *lorsqu'ils suivront un cours d'instruction ou seront employés comme brancardiers de section*, ils seront sous le commandement des médecins militaires du régiment. Le sergent-infirmier sera attaché à cette section.

(3). Les officiers commandant des bataillons verront à appeler des volontaires aussitôt que possible. Afin que cette section soit composée d'hommes montrant des aptitudes spéciales pour ce devoir important, un cours d'instruction sera formé sous le contrôle des médecins militaires du régiment, aidés du sergent-infirmier. Une connaissance préliminaire de l'école de peloton et de compagnie est nécessaire. L'instruction sera divisée en deux parties, savoir :—

(*a*.) *Théorique*, au moyen de lectures avec illustrations pratiques ;

(*b*.) *Pratique*, exercices des brancardiers.

L'équipement du service divisionnaire de santé en campagne pourra *autant que possible* être utilisé par les corps qui ne sont pas munis de l'équipement médical règlementaire.

Un examen aura lieu à la fin du cours, alors que les hommes requis pour emploi comme brancardiers seront choisis, et leurs noms portés aux ordres régimentaires. Un certificat spécial sera délivré à tous les hommes qui passeront un examen satisfaisant conformément à une formule autorisée.

(4). Les officiers commandant des districts feront pour le 15 février un rapport des mesures prises par les officiers commandant des bataillons pour le renseignement de l'officier général commandant, et fixeront la date de la formation du cours d'instruction dans chaque régiment, et le nombre des volontaires qui s'offrent à y assister.

(5). L'attention des médecins militaires régimentaires est attirée sur une minute spéciale du directeur général, délivrée avec le présent, contenant des instructions pour leur gouverne.

---

* (Publié comme Ordre Général Spécial le 25 janvier 1899.)

—

O. G. 13.

*ORDRES DE LA MILICE.

Dans le but de faire face à un besoin urgent, et se conformer aux exigences du service militaire en Canada, des Ordres seront publiés tous les jours du quartier général à compter de mercredi, 1er février 1899, à l'exception des dimanches et des jours de fête publique.

Des copies des ordres quotidiens seront imprimées et distribuées deux fois par semaine, comme suit :—Un pour chaque régiment de cavalerie et d'artillerie, batterie d'artillerie, bataillon d'infanterie et autres unités indépendantes. Ces ordres seront envoyés deux fois par semaine à l'officier commandant chaque district militaire.

Les susdits ordres sont distincts des Ordres Généraux, lesquels seront publiés le 1er de chaque mois, comme par le passé.

---

* (Publié comme Ordre Général Spécial le 25 janvier 1899.)

—

O. G. 14.

*RÉPARTITION TEMPORAIRE DES DEVOIRS.

Vu l'Ordre Général 2 de 1899, les devoirs seront répartis temporairement comme suit, savoir :—

Le lieutenant-colonel A. Roy commandera le district militaire No. 5, en sus du No. 6.

Le lieutenant-colonel J. F. Wilson commandera le district militaire No. 7, en sus de la forteresse de Québec.

Le lieutenant-colonel B. H. Vidal remplira les devoirs d'aide-adjudant général au quartier général, temporairement, pendant l'absence en devoir du major R. Cartwright, A.A.G., en sus du commandement du district militaire No. 8.

Le major T. D. R. Hemming, R.R.I.C., remplira temporairement les devoirs d'officier d'etat-major du district militaire No. 8, jusqu'à nouvel ordre.

L'officier commandant le régiment royal d'infanterie canadienne voudra bien prendre des arrangements pour la charge temporaire des dépôts régimentaires Nos. 1 et 3, et pour l'accomplissement temporaire des devoirs des majors MacDougall et Denison.

---

* (Publié comme Ordre Général Spécial le 25 janvier 1899.)

—

O. G. 15.

MÉDAILLE POUR SERVICE GÉNÉRAL.

Le conseil créé pour examiner les demandes de cette médaille pour service dans l'incursion fénienne de 1866, l'incursion fénienne de 1870, et l'expédition de la Rivière-Rouge de 1870, est constitué comme suit :—

Président :

Le colonel l'Honorable M. Aylmer, adjudant général.

Membres :

Le lieutenant-colonel W. H. Cotton, A.A.G.A.
Le lieutenant-colonel B. H. Vidal, A.A.G. suppléant.
Le major V. B. Rivers, A.R.C.
Le capitaine A. G. G. Wurtele, R.O.

—

O. G. 16.

7E BATAILLON " FUSILIERS."—Le licenciement de ce corps a été approuvé, en conséquence de son manque d'efficacité générale.

La formation d'un nouveau bataillon sous la désignation de 7e bataillon " Fusiliers " est autorisée.

—

O.G. 17.

58E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "COMPTON."—La compagnie No. 9, avec quartier général à Winslow, et la compagnie No 10, avec quartier général à Cookshire, sont renumérotées compagnie No. 7 et compagnie No. 8 respectivement.

O. G. 18.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT L'HABILLEMENT, MILICE ACTIVE.

5e bataillon "Royal Scots of Canada."—Ce corps a reçu la permission de porter les bas noir et rouge et la courroie de sporran blanche, au lieu des bas rouge et blanc et de la courroie de sporran noire, comme autrefois.

Par ordre,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjudant General.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public que les directeurs et actionnaires de la "Compagnie Frost et Wood" (à resp. limitée), constituée en corporation le 7e jour de décembre 1898, a abandonné sa charte, et que le 2e jour de février 1899, il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil d'accepter cet abandon, la compagnie n'ayant point exercé d'industrie et ne s'étant prévalue des pouvoirs, droits et privilèges conférés par sa charte que pour élire des officiers, et n'ayant contracté aucune dette.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de février 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AUTRE LISTE SUPPLÉMENTAIRE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT RÉUSSI A L'EXAMEN D'APTITUDE OU DE GRADE SUPÉRIEUR, DU SERVICE CIVIL, DANS LE MOIS DE NOVEMBRE 1898.

A Kingston.

E. M. Jones.

A Québec.

Louis A. Marcotte.

A Ottawa.

(Facultatifs.)

Mlle Eliza Bertrand, sténographie.

Certifié exact,

WM FORAN,
32-2 Secrétaire du bureau.

AVIS.—En vertu des dispositions de l'article cent un des Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre cinquante-quatre, le conseil d'examinateurs des arpenteurs fédéraux se réunira au bureau de l'Arpenteur général, en la cité d'Ottawa, lundi, le treizième jour de février à 9.30 a.m.

Par ordre,

P. B. SYMES,
32-2 Secrétaire du conseil.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour de février 1899, constituant en corporation Adolphus Henry Cook, du township de Markham, dans la province d'Ontario, constructeur de clôtures ; Adam Hood, du même lieu, cultivateur, Andrew Hood, de la cité de Toronto, dans la dite province d'Ontario, épicier, William Chester, John Hall, Thomas Hood, William McCowan et Thomas Britton, tous du township de Scarborough, dans la dite province d'Ontario, cultivateurs, pour les fins suivantes :—Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, exporter, et disposer de machines, articles, effets, marchandises et matériaux pour clôturage, et construire et réparer des clôtures, les opérations de la compagnie seront faites par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "North American Fence Supply Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de février 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 2e jour de février 1899, constituant en corporation Harris Henry Fudger, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand ; Emil Albert Kantel, du même lieu, marchand ; Charles Luther Burton, du même lieu, comptable ; James Henry Wood, du même lieu, commis voyageur ; Alfred Edward Blake Andrews, du même lieu, commis voyageur, et William John Anderson, du même lieu, commis voyageur, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom l'industrie qui était et est encore exercée en la ville de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario et Puissance du Canada, par Harris Henry Fudger sous les nom et raison de "Harris H Fudger," comme marchand de gros d'articles de fantaisie, articles de bois, jouets, papeterie et produits pharmaceutiques, y compris le fonds de commerce, droit, créances, achalandage, actif, propriété et effets généralement de cette industrie ; (*b*) Exercer la susdite industrie, et généralement faire pour tout le Canada, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés la manufacture, l'achat, la vente, et le commerce d'articles de fantaisie, d'articles en bois, de jouets, papeterie, bijouterie, produits pharmaceutiques et tels autres articles qui sont ordinairement achetés et vendus par les commerçants d'articles de fantaisie, papetiers, droguistes, bijoutiers marchands de nouveautés, et en général ; (*c*) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des terres, bâtiments, outillage, achalandage, actif, propriété et effets de tout individu engagé dans une industrie identique à celle de la présente compagnie ; (*d*) Obtenir, détenir et exploiter, et acheter, louer, ou obtenir les brevets d'invention ou droits de brevets ou les dessins industriels qui sont applicables à l'industrie exercée par la compagnie, et les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer, sous le nom de "The Fancy Goods Company of Canada" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de février 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 2e jour de février 1899 constituant en corporation Andrew Allan et Hugh A. Allan, tous deux propriétaires de navires, Joseph Ovide Gravel, comptable, John Jones McGill, gérant, et John Baillie, gérant, tous de la dite cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer et vendre des prélarts, du linoleum, des tapis de liège, du drap-cuir, du papier huilé et verni, des étoffes et habits imperméables, des tissus caoutchoutés, veloutés, figurés, huilés, coloriés, brochés et enduits ; des burlaps et bougrans décoratifs ; des peintures, huiles et vernis ; et toutes matières utilisées dans la fabrication des articles sus-mentionnés ; (*b*) Acquérir le commerce et l'actif de la présente "Dominion Oil Cloth Co." ; (*c*) Acquérir des parts, débentures et valeurs d'autres compagnies en paiement d'effets, articles et marchandises vendus à telle autre compagnie dans le cours ordinaire des affaires, et en disposer à volonté ; (*d*) Acquérir toute invention propre à servir aux fins de la compagnie, et acquérir des brevets, privilèges ou concessions d'une nature quelconque concernant toute telle invention ou concession, et en disposer ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "The

Dominion Oil Cloth Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, ce 3e jour de février 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

32-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Ace des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour de janvier 1899, constituant en corporation C. Rufus Burgess, de Wolfville, Nouvelle-Ecosse, armateur, James C. Lombard, de Kingsport, Nouvelle-Ecosse, navigateur, Christopher E. Dixon, de la cité de Londres en Angleterre, courtier maritime ; R. Earl Burgess, de Wolfville susdit, ingénieur, Abbie B. Burgess, de Wolfville susdit, fille majeure, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a.*) Acquérir, acheter, posséder, détenir, gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter, vendre, céder, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer de la barque "Conductor" ; (*b.*) Exercer l'industrie ou le commerce de gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter ou autrement disposer du dit navire, et faire avec et au sujet du dit navire les opérations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer, et exécuter et faire tous autres actes, matières et choses se rattachant aux occupations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer,—sous le nom de "The Barque Conductor Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix-neuf mille deux cents piastres, divisé en soixante-quatre parts de trois cents piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de janvier 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

31-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de décembre 1898

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes,* 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 novembre 1898........ .	34,175,018 49	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.......	726,146 93
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois........................	769,715 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital ....$			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	....		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	4,382 35		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 juillet	....	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 décembre 1898.......	34,222,968 91
	34,949,115 84		34,949,115 84

Certifié.
D. MATHESON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 18 janvier 1899.

30 2

ETAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 janvier 1898 et 1899.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunt temporaire payable en Angleterre	....	2,433,333 33
Payable au Canada	9,222,226 41	9,014,920 85
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,884,362 16	1,999,530 68
Billets en circulation	24,570,309 26	24,600,009 39
Banques d'épargnes	49,465,384 60	49,263,578 08
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,396,319 73	8,522,527 40
Comptes des provinces	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,505,168 33	2,542,360 88
Total de la dette brute	340,409,051 03	343,007,784 32
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	39,577,123 71	41,872,411 65
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Divers, et comptes de banque	21,638,793 54	19,294,035 86
Total de l'actif	78,085,664 93	78,204,758 92
Total de la dette nette	262,323,386 10	264,803,025 40
" au 31 décembre	259,867,158 29	261,862,836 48
Augmentation de la dette	2,456,227 81	2,940,188 92

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de janvier 1898.	Total au 31 janvier 1898.	Mois de janvier 1899.	Total au 31 janvier 1899.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,676,643 67	11,747,875 33	1,831,656 52	14,189,010 64
Excise	697,137 93	4,162,089 74	707,918 12	5,618,455 30
Département des Postes	373,451 18	2,133,451 18	304,088 18	1,934,075 51
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	325,029 76	2,333,393 83	219,593 46	2,588,576 66
Divers	439,886 65	1,069,313 74	486,846 40	1,335,365 44
Total	3,512,149 19	21,446,123 82	3,550,102 68	25,665,181 55
DÉPENSES	6,206,477 49	19,694,648 13	6,540,687 32	21,352,624 79

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	257,997 77	1,892,426 13	228,093 09	2,908,309 19
Terres fédérales	5,808 47	43,365 56	12,694 33	91,152 02
Subventions aux chemins de fer	93,300 00	659,519 97	179,780 00	2,464,496 05
Milice	63 67	124,668 24	16,956 50	188,795 19
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 379 87	— 934 34	— 188 51	— 587 19
Total	356,790 04	2,719,045 56	437,335 41	5,652,165 26

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 6 février 1899

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $110,700).	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba : $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick ; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed. : $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. $2,451,368 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total $3,964,094. Valeur acceptée, $3,698,717, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,598,717 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, de New-York	James Boomer, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique. Toronto.	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314.	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada. £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.: oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg : débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $1,057,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérioure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada ; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt ; $128,738.87 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $131,682.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072).	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre.	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c.(feu).	Contre l'inc. sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$36,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A). $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $5[illegible],125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal et $25,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878: ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2.400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip, et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux: $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	James Pearson, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B.; $33,500 oblig. du chemin de fer Can. Pac.; et garanties municipales, $82,921. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Accept. à $1,464,779, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,464,779 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London. Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto.	$102.200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,526 valeurs mun, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,580,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$59,947 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $478,000 débent. municipales: $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $759,593, étant $347,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $359,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre gérant. Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens $48,667 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. Total $198,000. (Acceptées à $195,500).	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef. Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,500 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, et $25,000 valeurs municipales. Total $107,247. (Acceptées à $104,747.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C, E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et $29,200 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $250,310)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $121,993 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $125,294)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptés à $260,458.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens, $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse. et $9,733 effets de la prov. de Qué. Total $72,033. Accep. à $71,449.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $34,160 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $128,077	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,683,596 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,735,596. (Acceptées à $3,349,994, étant $129,561 vie A, et $3,220,433 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,591, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $177,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $957,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $760,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $362,378 : $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $86,000 obligat. des E.-U. et $113,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $637,888, soit $100,000 (A) et $537,888 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $46,280 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $168,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $39,600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.. E.-U	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique..	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie. dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	10 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $28.924, aussi $100.000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

Note.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août 1897 par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" a cessé de faire des opérations au Canada. Une partie de son dépôt a été remise.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	B. H. Scott, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 9 février 1899.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

33-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos " Demande de bill privé "

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c*.) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b.* Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Ordre spécial de la Chambre des Communes.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir:—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district: autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte donnant effet à un arrangement daté du 9 de janvier 1899, par lequel la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique consent à vendre et céder à la Compagnie Electrique de Hull le chemin de fer d'embranchement entre Aylmer dans Québec, et la ligne principale du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à Hull, pour cent mille piastres, et pour d'autres fins.

PERKINS ET FRASER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 31 janvier 1899. 32-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadian Northern, afin d'obtenir un acte confirmant la fusion de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Nord de Winnipeg et de la Compagnie de chemin de fer et du canal de Manitoba, prorogeant le délai fixé pour compléter les lignes de la compagnie, déclarant ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations, et autorisant la construction d'une ligne partant du Lac Winnipegosis ou ses environs et allant jusqu'à Edmonton ou ses environs, avec une ligne d'embranchement jusqu'à la Rivière de la Paix, et pour confirmer une émission d'obligations de la compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

32-9 BLAKE, LASH ET CASSELS.

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire ou acquérir, et exploiter un chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près du terminus nord de son embranchement Stonewall dans la province du Manitoba, de là, dans une direction nord et nord-est jusqu'à un point sur la rive ouest du Lac Winnipeg entre Gimli et Arnes; et aussi un chemin de fer partant d'un point sur le dernier nommé, de là dans une direction généralement nord-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la rive est du lac Manitoba entre Marsh Point et la limite nord du township vingt-cinq; et aussi un chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près de Reston sur l'embranchement Souris de la compagnie, de là dans une direction générale ouest jusqu'à un point dans le district de la Montagne à l'Orignal, de là dans une direction ouest et nord-ouest jusqu'à un point à ou près de Régina; avec pouvoir d'émettre, en aide à la construction et équipement des dits chemins de fer collectivement, ou sur une partie

ou des parties d'iceux séparément, des obligations qui seront une première charge sur iceux, au même effet que si les dits chemins de fer ou cette partie ou ces parties d'iceux étaient en voie d'être construits par la compagnie comme un embranchement de son chemin de fer dans le sens de l'article un du chapitre cinquante et un des statuts de 1888, ou au lieu de ces obligations, des actions-débentures consolidées, conférant à leurs porteurs des droits égaux sous tous rapports et un rang *pari passu* avec les porteurs des actions-débentures consolidées, que la compagnie a été autorisée à émettre ; et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

C. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

32-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de navigation Richelieu et Ontario, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie. et les actes qui le modifient, comme suit :—augmenter le capital-actions, posséder et conduire des hôtels, étendre les pouvoirs de la compagnie d'acquérir et tenir des biens-fonds, et pour d'autres fins.

CHS. ARCHER,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 2 février 1899. 32-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie d'estacade de Ristigouche (compagnie dûment constituée en vertu d'un acte de la législature de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant les actionnaires de la dite compagnie en une nouvelle compagnie sous l'autorité législative du parlement du Canada, avec pouvoir d'acquérir les fonds, estacades, jetées et tout autre actif de la présente compagnie, et de délimiter, ériger, entretenir et exploiter dans la rivière Ristigouche, entre le chemin de fer Intercolonial, là où il croise la dite rivière, et une ligne tirée de la Pointe Mission sur le côté de Québec de la rivière à la Pointe Ferguson sur le côté du Nouveau-Brunswick, des estacades, jetées, aiguilles et toutes autres constructions nécessaires pour rassembler, tenir et mettre en radeau tout le bois flotté ou descendu dans les dites limites.

W. A. MOTT,
Solliciteur de la requérante.

Campbellton, N.-B., 16 janvier 1899. 31-9

UNE demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à se fusionner avec la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadian Northern aux conditions qui seront arrêtées, et pourvoyant à l'effet et mise à exécution de cette fusion.

BLAKE, LASH ET CASSELS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté 25 janvier 1899. 31-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer d'embranchement Portage du Fort et Bristol s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour déclarer la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer d'embranchement Portage du Fort et Bristol un corps politique et incorporé sous la juridiction du parlement du Canada, et les travaux et l'entreprise de la compagnie un ouvrage à l'avantage général du Canada ; aussi pour autoriser le prolongement de la ligne du dit chemin de fer à partir d'un point à ou près du village de Quyon, dans le comté de Pontiac et traversant les townships d'Onslow, Eardley et Hull-Sud, jusqu'à la cité de Hull, dans la province de Québec, et à tous ponts reliant les cités d'Ottawa et Hull, avec pouvoir de conclure des conventions de passage sur les dits ponts pour entrer dans la cité d'Ottawa, et d'acquérir les droits, immunités, travaux et abords de la Compagnie de pont DesChênes, et de construire une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près des rapides Des Chênes, dans le township de Nepean, jusque dans la cité d'Ottawa ; aussi avec pouvoir d'ériger un pont de chemin et de trafic général sur la rivière Ottawa à ou près du village de Portage du Fort, dans la province de Québec, jusqu'au côté opposé de la rivière dans la province d'Ontario, avec les abords nécessaires pour l'usage des chemins de fer, chars urbains, tramways, voitures et piétons, avec pouvoir de prélever des péages pour le passage des chars, voitures et piétons, tous ces péages seront sujets à l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil, et n'excéderont pas vingt-cinq centins pour le passage de chaque voiture tirée par deux chevaux, et quinze centins pour chaque voiture tirée par un cheval, et deux piastres pour chaque char ; la hauteur des chevalets ou des arches du dit pont sera d'au moins vingt pieds, et l'intervalle entre les culées ou piles sera d'au moins cent pieds ; aussi pour autoriser le prolongement de la ligne du dit chemin de fer par les townships de Ross, Westmeath et Pembroke, dans le comté de Renfrew, dans la province d'Ontario jusqu'à la ville de Pembroke ; aussi avec pouvoir de se raccorder et faire des arrangements de parcours avec tous autres chemins de fer situés dans un rayon de trois milles de toute partie du dit chemin de fer ; et pour d'autres fins.

PERKINS ET FRASER,
Solliciteurs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer d'embranchement Portage du Fort et Bristol.

Ottawa, 25 janvier 1899. 31-9

UNE demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ottawa et Gatineau, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte prorogeant le délai pour compléter sa ligne principale, ses prolongements et embranchements ; l'autorisant à acquérir, exploiter et disposer des mines et coupes de bois, et leurs produits ; acquérir, ériger, utiliser et disposer de la pulpe et de moulins à papier, et acquérir, utiliser et disposer de chutes d'eau pour des fins électriques et autres.

A. FERGUSON,
Solliciteur de la dite compagnie.

Daté ce 25 janvier 1899. 31-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la corporation de « La Banque du Peuple, » et par les directeurs et représentants des déposants et créanciers de la dite « La Banque du Peuple, » afin d'obtenir un acte ratifiant la résolution suivante :—« Considérant qu'à une réunion des créanciers et déposants de la banque, tenue le 26 de novembre dernier, il a été unanimement résolu d'accorder aux directeurs en qualité de liquidateurs de cette banque, en vertu de la loi passée à la dernière session du parlement du Canada, un autre délai de deux ans à compter du premier de mai prochain, à condition qu'ils paient comptant et sans délai, le montant de la garantie fournie par eux à la banque ; Considérant que tout en voulant bien payer et remplir de bonne foi toutes les obligations, quelques-uns des directeurs qui ont donné cette garantie sont incapables de réaliser là-dessus sans obtenir une décharge complète de leurs obligations, suivant la loi, envers la banque et ses créanciers ; Considérant qu'après mûr examen, les dits directeurs en sont venus à la conclusion d'offrir en règlement de toutes leurs obligations envers les créanciers et déposants de la banque la somme de quarante-cinq centins par piastre, sur le solde dû aux dits créanciers et déposants, argent comptant, aussitôt qu'un bill passé par le parlement du Canada aurait ratifié cet arrangement ; Considérant qu'il est de l'intérêt des dits créanciers et déposants de la dite banque que la dite offre soit acceptée,—*Résolu* par le présent d'accorder aux directeurs de la dite banque une décharge complète de leurs obligations envers la banque et eux-mêmes sur paiement de la dite somme de quarante-cinq centins par piastre tel que dit plus haut, sur le solde encore dû, et de transférer aux dits directeurs tout l'actif de la

dite banque de quelque nature qu'il soit, afin de leur permettre de payer la dite somme." Et pour toutes autres fins de modifier l'*Acte général des banques*, et l'*Acte des liquidations*, et l'acte constitutif de la dite "La Banque du Peuple" de manière à autoriser une décharge complète des obligations des directeurs envers la banque et eux-mêmes, et pour toutes dispositions nécessaires pour mettre à exécution la susdite résolution.

CHAS. ARCHER,
Procureur des requérants.
Montréal, 27 janvier 1899. 31 9

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer Pontiac et Jonction du Pacifique s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prorogeant les délais pour commencer et compléter ses prolongements déjà autorisés—(1) de son terminus actuel à Waltham jusqu'au Sault Sainte-Marie *via* Pembroke, (2) de son terminus actuel à Waltham. dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à un point dans le comté de Pontiac, et (2) de son terminus actuel à Aylmer jusqu'à un point dans Hull, et de là sur la rivière Ottawa jusqu'à Ottawa ; et aussi pour commencer et compléter les ponts dont la construction est autorisée sur la rivière Ottawa à l'Ile aux Allumettes, et pour d'autres fins.

A. FERGUSON,
Solliciteur de la dite compagnie.
Daté ce 25 janvier 1899. 31–9

UNE demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie pour construire et exploiter un chemin de fer à partir d'un point à ou près de la Chute aux Iroquois, dans le comté de Labelle, jusqu'à un point à ou près du lac Nominingue, et de là à un point à ou près du lac Témiscamingue, dans le comté de Pontiac ; et pour construire et exploiter des lignes télégraphiques et téléphoniques le long du dit chemin de fer.

THOS. P. FORAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Hull, 18 janvier 1899. 30–9

AVIS est donné qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la Compagnie Calvin (à resp. limitée), 49 Victoria, chapitre 107, en y ajoutant des dispositions donnant à la dite compagnie le titre exclusif au, et le droit de se servir du dit nom "La Compagnie Calvin" dans les limites du Dominion, et défendant son emploi par toute autre personne, société ou corporation, et pour d'autres modifications nécessaires au dit acte, et pour d'autres fins.

WALKEM et WALKEM,
Solliciteurs des requérants,
La Compagnie Calvin (à resp. limitée).
Lewis et Smellie,
Agents parlementaires, Ottawa.
Kingston, 7 janvier 1899. 30–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un Acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la Compagnie des navires à vapeur de Québec, en conférant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir d'acheter et de vendre des fruits et d'autres marchandises, et faire le commerce de marchands en général, et pour d'autres fins. 30–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la "Compagnie d'assurance la Laurentian," pour faire des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur les navires, et ayant son siège d'affaires en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN et BUCHANAN,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.
Montréal, 20 décembre 1898. 26–9

CHEMIN DE FER BRANDON ET SUD-OUEST.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant le chemin de fer Brandon et Sud-Ouest à partir d'un point sur sa ligne dans les townships Un ou Deux, de là à l'ouest jusqu'à la frontière provinciale, et pour changer le bureau principal de la compagnie de Winnipeg à Brandon.

D. H. PURDON,
Président, chemin de fer
Brandon et Sud-Ouest.
Daté ce 5e jour de janvier 1899. 29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent, que Edith Stanley McDonald, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, épouse de Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, de la dite cité de Montréal, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN et MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.
Daté à Montréal, ce 30e jour de septembre 1898.
Gemmill et May,
Agents à Ottawa. 14–27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Shedden Forwarding Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a.*) Porter, recevoir, transférer, voiturer et expédier du baggage, des effets, articles, produits, marchandises et tous articles de commerce et autres effets, et transporter et voiturer des passagers d'un endroit à un autre en Canada ; (*b.*) Entreposer et emmagasiner (y compris l'emmagasinage à froid) aucuns des dits articles aussi transférés ou reçus pour transfert par la compagnie ; (*c.*) Acquérir, construire, posséder, utiliser, louer et exploiter les bâtiments, machines, et structures, et acquérir, posséder, utiliser, louer et exploiter tous les véhicules et appareils qui seront nécessaires ou se rattacheront à l'exercice de la dite industrie.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de sept cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions est de sept mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres.

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Robert MacKay, marchand, John Beattie, marchand, Hugh Paton, entrepreneur de transport, Donald Macmaster, un des conseils de la Reine, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Campbell MacKenzie, surintendant, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

MACMASTER & MACLENNAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Montréal, 8 février 1899. 33–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Beaubien Produce and Milling Co." (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) S'engager par tout le Canada dans la manufacture de la fleur, de la farine et toutes autres denrées produites par la mouture du grain et des céréales ;

(*b*) Acquérir l'entreprise et l'actif de la "Beaubien Produce and Milling Co.", y compris le fonds, les droits, créances, achalandage, actif, propriété et effets généralement de cette entreprise ;

(*c*) Acheter et vendre du grain et des céréales et leurs dits produits, du bois, de la houille, de la paille et des produits généralement, soit à commission ou autrement ;

(*d*) Acheter, construire, exploiter, établir, tenir, vendre, louer, hypothéquer ou autrement acquérir, utiliser et disposer de moulins à moudre, moulins à farine, élévateurs, entrepôts et tous autres bâtiments, machines et appareils ou locaux pour y manufacturer, emmagasiner ou expédier le dit grain ou denrées ;

(*e*) Manufacturer ou acheter des barils, poches, enveloppes, et lieuses se rattachant à la dite entreprise ;

(*f*) Acquérir et tenir des parts dans le capital-actions d'autres compagnies ou corporations, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la ville de Saint-Louis, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres.

6. Les noms au long et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants, sont les suivants :—Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, de la cité de Sainte-Cunégonde, dans le district de Montréal, directeur de banque, Joseph Robillard, des cité et district de Montréal, marchand, Raymond Auzias Turenne, de la ville d'Outremont, dans le district de Montréal, bourgeois, Joseph Quintal, des cité et district de Montréal, courtier, et Charles Philippe Beaubien, de la ville d'Outremont, dans le district de Montréal, avocat ; lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

BEAUBIEN ET LAMARCHE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 26 janvier 1899. 32-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Dundee Canvas and Buckram Finishing Company" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'exercer dans toutes ses branches l'industrie suivante :—Manufacturer, teindre, calandrer, finir et vendre des tissus de jute, coton, lin et autres produits ; imprimer, étamper et finir ses tissus, et acquérir et disposer de tous droits de brevet s'y rapportant.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de vingt mille piastres ($20,000.)

5. Le nombre des actions sera de deux cents, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres ($100).

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Henry Lawrence Rutherford, manufacturier, Thomas Carrington Kidd, agent, Eugène Lafleur, avocat, Gordon Walters MacDougall, avocat, et William James Henderson, commis, tous de la dite cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec.

7. Les dits Henry Lawrence Rutherford, Thomas Carrington Kidd et Gordon Walter MacDougall, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

LAFLEUR ET MACDOUGALL,
31-6 Solliciteurs des requérants.

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que le règlement suivant passé par les directeurs de la Compagnie Electrique de Valleyfield (à resp. limitée), corps politique et incorporé ayant son bureau d'affaires en la ville de Salaberry de Valleyfield, province de Québec, Canada, à une assemblée tenue le vingt-sixième jour de janvier dernier, a été dûment approuvé, au désir de la section 31 de l'"Acte des Compagnies," à une assemblée générale spéciale de cette compagnie dûment convoquée pour en délibérer et tenue le troisième jour de février courant, savoir :—

"*Règlement No.* 7.

"Attendu que le nombre des directeurs de la com-
"pagnie est maintenant de cinq membres ;

"Attendu qu'il serait avantageux d'augmenter le
"nombre des directeurs de la Compagnie Electrique
"de Valleyfield (limitée),—

"En conséquence, il est statué que après que les
"formalités auront été remplies pour effet légal au
"présent règlement, le nombre des directeurs de la
"Compagnie Electrique de Valleyfield (limitée), sera
"de sept."

R. S. JORON,
Sec.-trés. de la dite compagnie.

Daté à Salaberry de Valleyfield, le sixième jour de février 1899. 33-1

CHEMIN DE FER ET HOUILLÈRES DE CUMBERLAND.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, Imperial Building, Place d'Armes, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 8 de février, à 12.15 p.m.

Par ordre,

H. R. DRUMMOND,
29-5 Secrétaire.

INDEX OF NEW MATTER IN THIS GAZETTE

No. 33.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL—

Sale of land to John Lineham 1543
Dredging Regulations, amended 1544
Boundaries of Dauphin Dominion Lands Agency 1544
Sale of land to W. J. Roper 1544
Lands in Township 4, Range 29 W 1544
Subsec. 1 of Sec. 25, O. C. March 21, 1898, rescinded 1545
Quartz Mining Regulations, amended 1545

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—

Copyrights entered, 8th February 1546
Frost and Wood Co., charter surrendered 1546

Notice to Mariners—

Change in position of Brooklyn pier light... 1547
Statement of the Public Debt, Revenue and Expenditure, 31st January 1549
Circulation and Specie, January 1550
Montreal City and District Savings Bank and *Caisse d'Economie de Notre-Dame de Québec*, liabilities and assets, January 1554

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—*Continued.*

List of Insurance Companies 1555
New Post Offices, 1st February 1559

ADVERTISEMENTS—

Applications to Parliament

Welland Power and Supply Canal Co 1561
London Mutual Fire Insurance Co 1561
Navigation Company 1561
Northern Pacific and Manitoba Ry. Co 1561
Pension Fund Society of the Dominion Bank. 1562

Application for Letters Patent.

Shedden Forwarding Co 1567

Miscellaneous.

Commercial Bank of Windsor, dividend 1570
Blocks on the south side of the Miramichi River, plans deposited 1570
Union Bank of Halifax, meeting 1570
Compagnie Electrique de Valleyfield, number of directors 1570

OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

No. 34. Vol. XXXII.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 13th February, 1899.

CAPTAIN RICHARD T. POWERS, of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia : to be Harbour Master for the Port of New Westminster, in the said Province, in the room and stead of J. N. Draper, Esquire, deceased.

W. CHESLEY ANDERSON, of Waterside, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire : to be Wharfinger of the Government Wharf at Anderson's Hollow, in the County of Albert, in the said Province.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,— GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the twentieth day of the month of February instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the THIRD day of the month of APRIL next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SEVENTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

34-tf

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[68]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 13th day of January, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 15th December, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that he has received an application from Mr. John Lineham to be allowed to purchase the following lands at the rate of $1.00 per acre, under the Irrigation System, namely :— Section 25, Township 19, Range 4 west of the 5th Meridian; the east half of Section 32, the north-west quarter of Section 34, and the north-west quarter of Section 30, all in Township 19, Range 3 west of the 5th Meridian.

The Minister recommends, as the total area of these lands is in excess of that permitted by The Dominion Lands Act to be sold to any one person, that he be authorized to sell the said lands to Mr. John Lineham at the rate of $1.00 per acre, under the Irrigation System, conditionally on his filing in the Department of the Interior the necessary plans and memorial in connection with his irrigation scheme within sixty days from this date, and also on his obtaining, under The North-west Irrigation Act, a license to divert water to irrigate the lands in question, such sale, however, to be subject to the following reservations, namely:—

In the east half of said Section 32, the whole of Legal Subdivisions 1 and 2, and the southerly 14.25 chains of Legal Subdivisions 7 and 8 to be reserved, the same being a portion of the School Endowment; and in the north-west quarter of said Section 30, whatever area may be required for the right of way of an irrigation ditch constructed by Mr. Samuel Howe and heading in Macabee Creek in this quarter-section. The total net area applied for by Mr. Lineham is, approximately, as follows:—

All of Section 25, Township 19, Range 4 west 5th meridian		$ 640 00
East ½ Section 32, Township 19, Range 3 west 5th meridian	320 00	
Less area reserved as School Lands	137 00	
		183 00
North-west ¼ Section 34, Township 19, Range 3 west 5th meridian		156 50
North-west ¼ Section 30, Township 19, Range 3 west 5th meridian		160 00
Total		1139 50

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[53]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 13th day of January, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report, dated 5th December, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Robert John Kerr squatted some years ago upon the north-west quarter of Section 35, Township 4, Range 29 west of the 4th meridian, which land has been scheduled to the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company as a portion of that company's land grant, and assigned by them to the Calgary and Edmonton Land Company, Limited. Mr. Kerr is desirous of making homestead entry for this quarter-section and of purchasing from the railway company the north-east quarter of Section 34 in the same Township.

The Minister further states that the last mentioned land is vacant and available, with the exception of Legal Subdivisions 10 and 15 which were included in a schedule of lands reserved for stock-watering purposes by Order in Council of the 21st September, 1897.

The Minister recommends, in order to carry out Mr. Kerr's wishes, that Legal Subdivisions 10 and 15 in the said Section 34 be withdrawn from the list of reserves for stock watering, and the south-west quarter of the same section substituted therefor; that the north-east quarter of Section 34 be granted to the Calgary and Edmonton Land Company, Limited, as a portion of the land grant to the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company, on the former mentioned company filing here a satisfactory Quit-Claim Deed vesting the said north-west quarter of Section 35 in Her Majesty Queen Victoria in order that the same may be homesteaded by Robert John Kerr.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[17]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 13th day of January, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Memorandum, dated 14th December, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that he has received an application from William J. Roper for permission to purchase Legal Subdivision 16, in Section 23; Legal Subdivision 4, in Section 25; and Legal Subdivision 1, in Section 26; all in Township 20, Range 20 west of the 6th Meridian, the total of which is an area of 97.10 acres.

The Minister further states that the lands applied for are vacant and available, and adjoin Lot 824, Group 1, in the said Township, which is owned by Mr. Roper; but as he has already purchased from the Dominion Government more than the stipulated area of 640 acres, as provided in the Regulations for the disposal of lands in the Railway Belt in British Columbia, the Minister recommends that he be authorized to sell the above mentioned parcels of land to William J. Roper at the regulation price of $5.00 per acre on the usual terms for the sale of Dominion Lands.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[203]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 2nd day of February, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Regulations for the disposal of Quartz Mining claims on Dominion Lands, in Manitoba and the North-west Territories, including the Yukon Territory, established by the Order in Council of the 21st of March, 1898, shall be and the same are hereby further amended by providing that the fee to be paid to the Gold Commissioner or a Mining Recorder for an entry for a copper mining location of 160 acres shall be twenty ($20) dollars and that the same fee shall be charged for each renewal of an entry.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[63]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 19th day of January, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Memorandum, dated 3rd January, 1899, from the Minister of the Interior, recommending that certain changes be made in the boundaries of the Dauphin Dominion Lands Agency, as shewn upon the accompanying map, coloured green, and more particularly described as follows:—Commencing at the point where the sixth base line in the Dominion Lands system of survey intersects the eastern shore of Lake Manitoba, thence westerly along the said base line to its intersection with the line between Ranges 23 and 24, west of the First Initial Meridian, thence north along the east boundary of Township 21, Range 24, to the north-east angle of same, thence west along the north boundary of Township 21, across Ranges 24 and 25, thence north along the east boundary of Township 22, Range 26, to the north-east angle of same, thence west along the north boundary of Township 22, to its intersection with the line between Ranges 26 and 27, thence north along the line between Ranges 26 and 27, to the north-east angle of Township 24, thence west along the north boundary of

Township 24 to its intersection with the line between Ranges 27 and 28, thence north along the east boundary of Townships 25 and 26, to the north-east angle of said Township 26, thence west across Ranges 28 and 29, to the intersection of the line between Ranges 29 and 30, being the western boundary of the Province of Manitoba, thence northerly following the said western boundary of the Province of Manitoba, and embracing all the lands lying north and east of the before described boundaries, and west of the eastern shores of Lakes Manitoba and Winnipegosis, and including the islands in the said lakes.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[19]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 13th day of January, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS section 17 of the Regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and within the railway belt in British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 1st July, 1898, provides that in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior permits may be granted in Manitoba and the North-west Territories to saw-mill owners to cut over a definitely described tract of land, not exceeding fifty square miles in extent, on payment of Crown dues at the rate of fifty cents per thousand feet on sawn lumber and a further sum of fifty cents per thousand feet in lieu of bonus and ground rent, all other products of manufacture to be paid for at the rates set forth in section 11, clause "*a*"; and that permits of this class shall become null and void in the event of the permittee not operating upon the berth described therein to a reasonable extent during the continuance thereof;

And whereas it has been ascertained that the provision of the regulations hereinbefore referred to is not working satisfactorily,—

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the said regulations of the 1st July, 1898, shall be amended by rescinding clause 17 thereof, and the same is hereby rescinded accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[21]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 13th day of January, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Regulations for the issue of leases to dredge for minerals in the submerged beds of rivers in Manitoba and the North-west Territories, established by the Order in Council of the 21st of July, 1897, as amended, provide that a lessee shall place a dredge on each five miles leased, and pay an annual rental of $50 for each dredge;

And whereas application has been made by persons who acquired leaseholds on the North Saskatchewan River and the Peace River under the Regulations, and who have also acquired by assignment the leaseholds adjoining their own, that they be allowed the same privileges as are accorded to persons who hold leases to dredge for minerals in the beds of rivers in the Yukon Territory, namely, to be permitted to place one dredge on every fifteen miles of leasehold; and that placer miners be not allowed to build wing-dams in a river so as to interfere with the operations of a dredge.

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order as follows :—

Section 5 of the Regulations of the 21st July, 1897, for the issue of leases to dredge for minerals in the submerged beds of rivers in Manitoba and the North-west Territories, shall be amended to read as follows :—

" The lessee shall have at least one dredge in oper-
" ation upon the five miles of river leased to him,
" within one season from the date of his lease, and if
" during one season when operations can be carried
" on he fails to efficiently work the same to the satis-
" faction of the Minister of the Interior, the lease
" shall become null and void unless the Minister of
" the Interior shall otherwise decide. Provided that
" when a company or individual has obtained more
" than one lease, one dredge for each fifteen miles, or
" portion thereof, shall be held to be in compliance
" with this regulation."

The first sentence of section 6 shall be amended to read as follows :—

" The lessee shall pay a rental of $10 per annum
" for each mile of river leased to him, such rental to
" be paid in advance and to commence to accrue on
" the date upon which the lease is issued."

The following proviso shall be added to section 8 of the said Regulations :—

" Provided that it shall not be lawful for such per-
" son to construct a wing-dam within one thousand
" feet from the place where any dredge is being
" operated, nor to obstruct or interfere in any way
" with the operation of any dredge."

The foregoing provisions shall apply to all leases which have been issued anterior and which may be issued subsequent to the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[164]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 25th day of January, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that subsection 1 of section 25*a* of the Regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims on Dominion Lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories, including the Yukon Territory, established by the Order in Council of the 21st March, 1898, as amended by the Order in Council of the 12th September, 1898, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

Section 25*a*. 1. " The Minister of the Interior
" may grant locations for the mining of copper in the
" Yukon District; each location to consist of an area
" not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres in a
" square block. The boundary lines of each location
" shall be due north and south and due east and west,
" and not more than one area shall be granted to any
" one person within a district of ten miles. The grant
" of such location for the mining of copper shall not
" give to the grantee any rights to any other minerals
" except minerals that are combined or mixed with
" copper or copper ore, and in no case shall include
" free-milling gold or silver."

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[64]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 19th day of January, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by clause "*h*" of section 2, of the Regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses and permits to cut timber on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North-west Territories, and within twenty miles upon either side of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the Province of British Columbia established by the Order in Council of the 1st July, 1898, it is provided that saw-logs and other timber for manufacture taken from a berth under license must be manufactured at the saw-mill of the licensee to be operated in connection with the berth as prescribed by clause "*j*" of the Regulations;

And whereas a petition has been presented to the Minister of the Interior from a number of persons residing in British Columbia asking that the above provisions of the said Regulations may be amended so as to permit the owners of timber berths to sell the timber thereon to mill-owners;

And whereas a report has been received from the Inspector of Agencies at Winnipeg, stating, after inspection on the ground, that it would be well to accede to the petitioners' request,—

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant the prayer of the petitioners and to order that the said clause "*h*" of section 2 of the aforesaid regulations of the 1st July, 1898, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded so far as it applies to the railway belt in the Province of British Columbia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

32-4

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 15th February, 1899, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10428. "Educational Review Supplementary Readings: Canadian History. Number Four, December, 1898." George U. Hay, St. John, N.B., 9th February, 1899.

10429. "The Red Headed Man." By Frank Darrel. Published in the "Montreal Star." (Temporary Copyright.) The National Press Agency (Ltd.), London, England, 9th February, 1899.

10430. "The House by the Lock." By Mrs. C. N. Williamson. Published in the "Montreal Star." (Temporary Copyright.) The National Press Agency (Ltd.), London, England, 9th February, 1899.

10431. "Mercantile Law and Bank Directory, 1899." The Standard Mercantile Agency of Toronto (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 9th February, 1899.

10432. "Catalogue 'B', Baths, Lavatories, Water Closets and Sundries, 1898." Thomas Robertson and Company (Ltd.), Montreal, Que., 9th February, 1899.

10433. "Femme ou Sabre." (The Trail of the Sword.) Par Gilbert Parker. Traduit de l'Anglais par N. LeVasseur. Frank Carrel, Quebec, Que., 9th February, 1899.

10434. "Midshipman Willie." Words and Music by Daniel Kearney, Montreal, Que., 10th February, 1899.

10435. "The Delineator." (A Journal of Fashion, Culture and Fine Arts.) March, 1899. The Butterick Publishing Co. (Ltd.), New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 13th February, 1899.

10436. "The Glass of Fashion Up to Date." (March, 1899.) The Butterick Publishing Co. (Ltd.), New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 13th February, 1899.

10437. "Metropolitan Fashions." (March, 1899.) The Butterick Publishing Co. (Ltd.), New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 13th February, 1899.

10438. "The Union Jack Soap's Great Offer." (Circular.) The Grocers' Goods Manufacturing Company (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 14th February, 1899.

10439. "The Union Jack Soap's Great Offer—Flag and Staff Free." (Circular.) The Grocers' Goods Manufacturing Company (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 14th February, 1899.

10440. "The Union Jack Soap Flag and Staff Record." (Circular.) The Grocers' Goods Manufacturing Company (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 14th February, 1899.

10441. "John Bull and Sons." (Song.) Words by J. E. Caldwell, Music by C. J. A. Birkett. James Ernest Caldwell, City View, Ont., 14th February, 1899.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

572. "By Berwin Banks." A Novel. By Allen Raine. The W. J. Gage Company (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 11th February, 1899.

W. B. SCARTH,
Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

34-1

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the directors and shareholders of "The Frost and Wood Company" (Limited), incorporated on the 7th day of December, 1898, have surrendered their charter, and that on the 2nd day of February, 1899, His Excellency the Governor General in Council was pleased to accept such surrender, the company not having carried on business or availed itself of any of the powers, rights, and privileges under their charter, otherwise than to elect officers, and having incurred no liabilities.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of February, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

33-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of February, 1899, incorporating Adolphus Henry Cook, of the Township of Markham, in the Province of Ontario, fence builder; Adam Hood, of the same place, farmer; Andrew Hood, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, spice-maker; William Chester, John Hall, Thomas Hood, William McCowan, and Thomas Britton, all of the Township of Scarboro', in the Province of Ontario, farmers, for the following purposes, viz.:—

To manufacture, buy, sell, export and deal in machinery, goods, wares and material for fencing, and to build and repair fences, the operations of the company to be carried on at Toronto and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The North American Fence Supply Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

32-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of February, 1899, incorporating Andrew Allan and Hugh A. Allan, both ship-owners; Joseph Ovide Gravel, accountant; John Jones McGill, manager; John Baillie, manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a.*) To manufacture and deal in oil-cloths, linoleum, cork carpet, leather cloth, oiled and enamelled paper, waterproof cloth and clothing; India-rubbered, flocked, figured, oiled, coloured, embossed and coated fabrics; decorative burlaps, buckrams; paints, oils and varnishes; and all material used in the making of each and all of the above; (*b.*) To acquire the business and assets of the present "The Dominion Oil Cloth Co." (Limited); (*c.*) To acquire shares, debentures and securities of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such other companies in the ordinary course of business and to alienate the same at pleasure; (*d.*) To acquire any invention capable of being used for the purposes of the company, and to acquire letters patent, privileges or concessions and dispose of the same; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Dominion Oil Cloth Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT.
Secretary of State.

32-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of February, 1899, incorporating Harris Henry Fudger, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, merchant; Emil Albert Kantel, of the same place, merchant; Charles Luther Burton, of the same place, accountant; James Henry Wood, of the same place, commercial traveller; Alfred Edward Blake Andrews, of the same place, commercial traveller; and William John Anderson, of the same place, commercial traveller, for the following purposes, viz. :—

(*a*.) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now and heretofore carried on at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, by Harris Henry Fudger under the style of Harris H. Fudger as wholesale merchant and dealer in fancy goods, woodenware, toys, stationery and druggist sundries, including the stock-in-trade, right, credits, good-will, assets, property and effects generally of such business;

(*b*.) To carry on such business, and generally to carry on in the Dominion of Canada under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, the business of manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in fancy goods, woodenware, toys, stationery, jewellery, druggist sundries and such other lines as are usually handled, sold and dealt in by fancy goods dealers, stationers, druggists, jewellers, dry goods and general merchants.

(*c*.) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire lands, buildings, plant, good-will, assets, property and effects of any individual carrying on manufacturing, trading, commercial, mercantile, or business pursuits of a like or similar nature in connection with the said company;

(*d*.) To obtain, hold and operate and to purchase, lease or become licensee of patents or patent rights or industrial designs which are applicable to the business carried on by the company, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same, by the name of "The Fancy Goods Company of Canada, Limited," with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

32-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

I. Wellers bay range lights.

A recent examination of Wellers bay, Lake Ontario, shows that the spit which makes north from Bald head is gradually extending across the entrance and has reached the line of range at a point about 8,500 feet from the front light. In entering it is therefore necessary to open the lights on the starboard hand to pass the spit. A further examination of the spit and of Wellers bar will be made after navigation opens, and fuller notice of the changed conditions will be given.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 797 and 1152, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898, Nos. 906 and 907.

II. Removal of the wreck of the "Monitor" in River St. Mary.

The United States Hydrographer has given notice that the wreck of the "Monitor," which foundered on the 25th September last, just above Pointe aux Pins, River St. Mary, above the Sault, was removed on the 30th of November. This is the wreck described in part III of Notice to Mariners No. 1898.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 320 and 324.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 24th January, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

32-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 4 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

Change in position of Brooklyn Pier light.

In consequence of recent storms having further damaged the topwork of the pier at Brooklyn, Liverpool bay, Atlantic coast of Nova Scotia, it has been necessary to move the pole light to a more secure position inshore. The pole now stands on the pier 115 feet outside its inner extremity and 555 feet inside the original outer end of the pier, the position of which is yet marked by a red can buoy.

This notice affects Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1898, No. 163.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26th January, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

33-3

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January, 1898 and 1899.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loan	....	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	9,222,226 41	9,014,920 85
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,884,362 16	1,999,530 68
Dominion Notes	24,570,309 26	24,600,009 39
Savings Banks	49,465,384 60	49,263,578 08
Trust Funds	8,396,319 73	8,522,527 40
Province Accounts	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,505,168 33	2,542,360 88
Total Gross Debt	340,409,051 03	343,007,784 32
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	39,577,123 71	41,872,411 65
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	21,638,793 54	19,294,035 86
Total Assets	78,085,664 93	78,204,758 92
Total Net Debt	262,323,386 10	264,803,025 40
do 31st December	259,867,158 29	261,862,836 48
Increase of Debt	2,456,227 81	2,940,188 92

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of January, 1898	Total to 31st January, 1898.	Month of January, 1899.	Total to 31st January, 1899.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,676,643 67	11,747,875 33	1,831,656 52	14,189,010 64
Excise	697,137 93	4,162,089 74	707,918 12	5,618,455 30
Post Office	373,451 18	2,133,451 18	304,688 18	1,934,075 51
Public Works, including Railways	325,029 76	2,333,393 83	219,593 46	2,588,576 66
Miscellaneous	439,886 65	1,069,313 74	486,846 40	1,335,365 44
Total	3,512,149 19	21,446,125 82	3,550,102 68	25,665,481 55
EXPENDITURE	6,206,477 49	19,694,648 13	6,540,687 32	21,352,624 79

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	257,997 77	1,892,426 13	228,093 09	2,908,309 19
Dominion Lands	5,808 47	43,365 56	12,694 33	91,152 02
Railway Subsidies	93,300 00	659,519 97	179,780 00	2,464,496 05
Militia	63 67	124,668 24	16,956 50	188,795 19
North-West Territories rebellion	— 379 87	— 934 34	— 188 51	— 587 19
Total	356,790 04	2,719,045 56	437,335 41	5,652,165 26

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th February, 1899.

33 tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	246,429 25	249,771 25	254,002 75	255,824 75	256,850 75	257,732 75
$1 & $2..........	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00	8,368,238 50	8,612,602 50	8,581,820 00	8,385,757 00
$4...............	333,484 00	344,684 00	369,818 00	467,816 00	463,328 00	440,004 00
$5, $10 & $20....	8,470 51	8,450 51	8,450 51	8,445 64	8,405 64	8,365 64
$50 & $100.......	221,550 00	217,900 00	208,200 00	202,800 00	201,250 00	202,150 00
$500 & $1000.....	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00	9,246,000 00	7,748,500 00	7,965,500 00	8,086,000 00
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00	6,765.000 00	7,020,000 00	7,215,000 00	7,220,000 00
Total.......	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76	25,219.709 76	24,315,988 89	24,692,154 39	24,600,009 39

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals... .	257,836 75					
$1 & $2..........	7,943,675 00					
$4...............	414,946 00					
$5, $10 & $20....	9,116 64					
$50 & $100.......	202,050 00					
$500 & $1000.....	8,440,500 00					
$5000......	7,165,000 00					
Total.......	$24,433,124 39					

Fractional Notes....	257,836 75
Provincial Notes....	28,966 14
Dominion Ones and Twos............	7,926,975 50
Dominion Fours....	414,946 00
Dominion Large Notes............	5,061,400 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	10,743,000 00
Total.... ...	$24,433,124 39

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st January, 1899		$13,077,461 85
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling................		1,946,666 67
		$15,024,128 52
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00..............................	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	4,433,124 39	
		9,433,124 39
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures....................		$5,591,004 13
Unguaranteed Debentures..		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00....		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures.............	$5,591,004 13
" Unguaranteed Debentures...	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$7,841,004 13

Fred. Toller,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 10th February, 1899.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

33-tf

Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of January, 1899.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits....................................	357,328 81	
Malt Liquor..................................	75 00	
Malt..	63,213 13	
Tobacco.......................................	223,202 17	
Cigars..	49,736 41	
Inspection of Petroleum.......................	4,059 17	
Manufactures in Bond..........................	1,707 27	
Seizures......................................	206 18	
Other Receipts................................	1,202 25	
Total Excise Revenue............ ..	....	700,730 39
Culling Timber.....	....	307 84
Hydraulic and other Rents........................	....	1,354 00
Minor Public Works..............................	....	69 75
Inspection of Weights and Measures..............	....	3,555 75
Gas Inspection..................................	....	1,764 00
Electric Light Inspection	....	780 25
Law Stamps......................................	....	377 15
Other Revenues..................................	....	239 00
Grand Total Revenue..............................	.. ..	709,178 13

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 15th February, 1899.

34-tf

Summary Statement (unrevised) of Values of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 31st January, 1899.

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 6,872 00	$ 2,722 60
Animals	18,185 00	3,640 08
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	66,653 00	13,233 88
Brass, Manufactures of	25,434 00	7,331 70
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	4,629 00	974 44
Grain of all kinds, N.E.S	3,930 00	699 71
Flour	8,636 00	1,604 28
Meal, Corn and Oats	4,657 00	700 41
Rice	14,576 00	8,272 01
Other Breadstuffs	16,541 00	3,554 87
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	67,248 00	19,961 42
Cars—Railway and Tram	19,984 00	5,996 80
Cement and Manufactures of	1,789 00	404 01
Coal, Bituminous	208,967 00	69,705 25
Copper, Manufactures of	8,211 00	1,588 14
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	81,891 00	17,543 34
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	466,789 00	131,940 98
Cottons, Clothing,	32,998 00	10,383 25
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	13,215 00	2,186 44
" Thread on Spools	17,916 00	4,029 88
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	113,668 00	28,931 28
Drugs and Medicines	118,883 00	26,259 62
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	52,791 00	13,045 40
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	53,710 00	15,804 90
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	106,830 00	32,106 53
All other Fancy Goods	50,719 00	12,055 72
Flax, Manufactures of	177,658 00	37,029 20
Fish and products of	53,588 00	7,046 01
Fruits and Nuts dried	74,072 00	19,627 27
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	43,135 00	6,977 95
" All other	7,918 00	2,262 80
Furs, and Manufactures of	11,188 00	1,779 23
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	25,427 00	7,663 21
" Window Glass	14,735 00	2,664 90
" Plate-Glass	10,837 00	2,944 30
" All other Manufactures of.	7,900 00	1,809 27
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	13,178 00	2,777 81
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	33,444 00	9,142 79
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	161,483 00	39,962 22
" All other	71,302 00	18,383 45
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	104,881 00	10,438 53
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	61,053 00	16,850 60
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	187,052 00	48,484 85
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 221,794 00	$ 59,217 13
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap	73,267 00	14,825 49
" Stoves and Castings	13,068 00	3,359 21
" Tubing.	50,789 00	8,593 71
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	249,378 00	67,370 82
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	47,527 00	13,051 95
Lead and manufactures of	13,255 00	2,587 06
Leather, all kinds	93,855 00	15,303 67
" Boots and Shoes	17,474 00	4,369 74
" All other manufactures of Leather	12,266 00	2,941 86
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	7,597 00	1,697 62
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S.	53,154 00	13,737 74
Musical Instruments	24,112 00	6,618 82
Oil, Mineral and Products of	70,164 00	45,322 20
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	2,932 00	569 65
" All other	23,919 00	4,371 76
Paints and Colours	16,346 00	2,777 95
Paper, Envelopes, &c.	96,519 00	28,623 34
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	5,790 00	1,747 04
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	84,626 00	27,320 93
" Butter, Cheese	3,020 00	534,59
Seeds and Roots	25,573 00	2,543 99
Silk, manufactures of	385,074 00	119,639 60
Soap, all kinds	23,694 00	5,724 09
Spices, ground and unground	9,222 00	1,386 38
Spirits, all kinds	75,344 00	191,154 09
Wines, Sparkling	10,421 00	2,864 09
" other than Sparkling	17,240 00	11,565 20
Sugar	256,564 00	85,903 71
Molasses and Syrups	28,621 00	3,828 37
Tobacco and Cigars	22,656 00	28,799 32
Vegetables.	7,377 00	1,780 08
Wood, Manufactures of	52,539 00	11,198 15
Woollens: Carpets, of all kinds	60,529 00	16,452 57
" Clothing	35,943 00	10,555 36
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	275,744 00	74,435 25
" Dress Goods	415,805 00	122,173 52
" Knitted Goods	46,242 00	13,859 10
" Shawls	5,036 00	1,199 42
" Yarns	22,704 00	4,372 47
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	43,085 00	11,000 90
All other Dutiable Goods	696,408 00	171,453 36
Total Dutiable Goods	6,341,246 00	1,887,352 63
" Free	4,101,761 00	
Coin and Bullion	42,789 00	
Grand Total	10,485,796 00	1,887,352 63

Free Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st January, 1899.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 6,803
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	13,237
Asphaltum or Asphalt	111
Broom Corn	8,635
Corn, Indian, N.E.S.	239,952
Coal, Anthracite	394,192
Coffee	40,762
Cotton Waste	16,005
" Raw	487,351
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	132,896
Fish and products of	37,791
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	35,346
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	5,043
Fur skins, not dressed	37,879
Grease for soap making, &c	17,026
Hides and skins	582,412
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	127,405
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	36,019
Metals, Brass and Copper	77,561
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 11,567
" Iron and Steel, all other	114,980
" Tin and Zinc	86,209
" Other	15,008
Oils, Vegetable	4,933
Salt	8,806
Settlers' Effects	152,540
Silk, raw	37,841
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	88,931
Tea	210,198
Tobacco Leaf	125,550
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	106,946
Wool	148,849
All other Free Goods	692,977
Total	4,101,761
Coin and Bullion	42,789
Total Free Goods	4,144,550

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 16th February, 1899.

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

34-tf

STATEMENT of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of Jan., 1899.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	1,240,483	5,880	1,246,363
do Fisheries	560,087	3,617	563,704
do Forest	500,045	....	500,045
Animals and their produce	2,527,902	61,490	2,589,392
Agricultural Products	1,645,754	106,013	1,751,767
Manufactures	826,220	90,377	916,597
Miscellaneous Articles	5,593	18,077	23,670
Totals	7,306,084	285,454	7,591,538
Bullion	61,333	....	61,333
Coin	....	14,381	14,381
Grand Total	7,367,417	299,835	7,667,252

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th February, 1899.

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.
34-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of December, 1898.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76)

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1898	34,175,018 49	WITHDRAWALS during month	26,146 93
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	769,715 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal .... $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	4,382 35		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st December, 1898	34,222,968 91
	34,949,115 84		34,949,115 84

Certified.
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th January, 1899.

30-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st January, 1899. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st Decemb'r, 1898.	Deposits for January, 1899.	Total.	Withdrawn. January, 1899.	Balance on 31st Jan., 1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	632,606 35	11,961 80	644,568 15	6,751 16	637,816 99
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	895,051 06	19,846 00	914,897 06	17,628 81	897,268 25
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,096,922 24	23,207 00	1,120,129 24	25,092 00	1,095,037 24
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	27,799 66	118 00	27,917 66	145 00	27,772 66
Amherst	265,666 16	2,270 00	267,936 16	3,146 56	264,789 60
Arichat	197,086 15	2,114 00	199,200 15	4,059 99	195,140 16
Barrington	169,111 08	1,049 00	170,160 08	1,225 70	168,934 38
Bridgewater	139,429 25	2,165 00	141,594 25	1,927 85	139,666 40
Guysboro'	104,866 00	1,442 00	106,308 00	518 21	105,789 79
Halifax	2,517,624 19	32,775 00	2,550,399 19	38,405 40	2,511,993 79
Kentville	288,746 97	4,686 00	293,432 97	3,475 66	289,957 31
Lunenburg	279,118 57	10,395 00	289,513 57	3,804 93	285,708 64
Maitland	62,189 86	986 00	63,175 86	553 68	62,622 18
Pictou	262,656 06	1,354 00	264,010 06	4,654 60	259,355 46
Port Hood	109,317 92	1,988 00	111,305 92	766 65	110,539 27
Shelburne	120,499 84	4,240 00	124,739 84	1,535 44	123,204 40
Sherbrooke	63,811 34	338 00	64,149 34	476 00	63,673 34
Wallace	64,911 70	784 00	65,695 70	436 47	65,259 23
Weymouth	106,193 44	1,982 00	108,175 44	1,904 71	106,270 73
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	283,148 53	800 00	283,948 53	1,885 75	282,062 78
Dalhousie	396,403 41	2,544 00	398,947 41	2,669 79	396,277 62
Fredericton	674,129 26	6,915 00	681,044 26	5,162 87	675,881 39
Newcastle	238,903 18	2,891 00	241,794 18	791 00	241,003 18
St. John	4,389,609 49	40,241 56	4,429,851 05	42,409 13	4.387,441 92
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,777,697 25	34,771 00	1,812,468 25	19,941 11	1,792,527 14
Total	15,163,498 96	211,863 36	15,375,362 32	189,368 47	15,185,993 85

W. FITZGERALD,
Asst. Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 13th February, 1899.

34-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST JANUARY, 1899.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	10,246,444 10	180,000 00	33,140 03	10,552,925 99
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,535,949 84	83,000 00	256,239 92	5,875,189 76
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,782,393 94	263,000 00	289,379 95	16,428,115 75

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,461,008 92	....	1,148,229 16	3,597,458 75	1,172,702 70	180,000 00	....	* 706,378 08	11,765,777 61
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec..........	....	3,594,184 91	82,500 00	328,889 49	1,408,474 34	622,808 46	83,000 00	28,551 12	137,408 91	6,285,817 23
Total..................	1,500,000 00	7,055,193 83	82,500 00	1,477,118 65	5,005,933 09	1,795,511 16	263,000 00	28,551 12	843,786 99	18,051,594 84

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th February, 1899.

33-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $110,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince E. I. Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,451,368 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,094. Accepted value, $3,698,717, being $100,000 (A), and $3,598,717 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Fire Insurance Company of New York	James Boomer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent. Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers. &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.: Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $1,057,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $128,738.87. (Accepted at $131,682)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B): $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee,
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Aloxander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,806. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assnmed snbsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2.400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford. Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insnrance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	James Pearson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $33.500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $82,921. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurauce Act. Accepted at $1,464,779, being $100,000 (A) and $1,364,779 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,060)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,526 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insnrance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2.580,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$59,947 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $739,593: being $347,747 Fire. $52.200 Life A, and $339.646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Colnmbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $198,000. (Accepted at $195,500)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9.400 South Australian Bonds, and $25,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,247. (Accepted at $104,747)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,360 Canada Stock, and $29,200 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $250,310)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $125,294)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $260,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$56,300 Canada Stock, $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, and $9.733 Province of Quebec Stock. Total, $72,033. (Accepted at $71.449).	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $34,160 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $128,077)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,683,596 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,735,596. (Accepted at $3,349,994, being $129,561 Life A, and $3,220,433 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,591 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $177,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $957,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $760,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $362,378; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $86,000 U.S. Bonds, and $113,900 Municipal Securities Total accepted value, $637,888, being $100,000 (A) and $537,888 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent. Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104.667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,000)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	10 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $28,924. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August 1897, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. has ceased doing business in Canada. A portion of its deposit has been released.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	B. H. Scott, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 9th February, 1899.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

33-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st FEBRUARY, 1899.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Fairville	Sec. 10, Tp. 18, R. 23, W. 2nd M.	Assa West.	Richard House.
Grass River	Sec. 10, Tp. 18, R. 12, W. 1st M.	Macdonald M.	James Patterson.
Hillside, Boulardarie	St. Andrew's	Cape Breton N.S.	Phillip McLeod.
Kénogami	Kénogami	Chicoutimi Q.	Eustache Tremblay.
Okanagan Falls		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	John McLellan.
Pinkney's Point	Yarmouth	Yarmouth N.S.	Mrs. Annie P. Deviller.
St. Léonard de Portneuf	Bourg Louis	Portneuf Q.	Louis Lesage.
Sandy Bay	Sec. 4. Tp. 18, R. 9, W. 1st M.	Macdonald M.	Wm. Geo. Gow.
Silcote	Sydenham	Grey, N.R. O.	Joseph M. Ramsay
Smoky Falls	Field	Nipissing O.	Antonio Peno.
Turtle River	Sec. 28, Tp. 24, R. 16, W. 1st M.	Macdonald M.	Geo. W. Would.
Wa-Wa	Unsurveyed	Algoma. O.	James Mackie.

NOTE.—Pointe Platon (Summer Office) County of Lotbinière, Q., has been made a regular Post Office, open all the year round.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Black Branch	County of Pictou, N.S.	to Minto.
Elliot Station	" Macdonald, M.	to McCreary.
Erskine	" Grey, E.R., O.	to Beaverdale.
Turgeon	" Labelle, Q.	to Ste. Veronique.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Baijennie	District of Saskatchewan.	
Channeton	" Burrard, B.C.	
Monquart	County of Carleton, N.B.	
Nugent	" Hastings, N.R., O.	1st January, 1899.

33-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

—

Special Order of the House of Commons.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

—

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Imperial Loan and Investment Company of Canada (Limited), will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating the shareholders of the company as a new company under the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, with power to acquire the assets and assume the liabilities of the present company, and to carry on the business of a loan company in Canada, with increased capital, and with such further powers with reference thereto as may be expedient.

ROLPH & BROWN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 13th day of February, 1899.
34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company for the following amongst other purposes:—To carry on the business of lumberers, lumber merchants, manufacturers of sashes, doors and woodenware of all kinds, also of builders and contractors, also of manufacturing railway cars, carriages, rolling stock and equipments of all kinds in and about the construction of the same, with all powers incidental to such a business, also to purchase and acquire lands, lumber limits, and property real and personal of all kinds, and to acquire and take over on terms that may be agreed upon the assets and business of "Rhodes, Curry and Company" (Limited), a body corporate having its chief place of business at Amherst, Nova Scotia, and of such other companies of a similar kind, as may agree to the same, and enabling such companies to enter into all necessary agreements for the purposes aforesaid.

PEARSON & COVERT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Halifax, N.S., 11th February, 1899. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Welland Power and Supply Canal Company (Limited), will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending its Act of incorporation by changing its name, extending the time for the commencement and completion of its works, increasing its authorized debenture issue, enlarging the purposes for which paid up stock may be issued, altering the requirements as to its organization, extending its powers of expropriation, changing the names of its provisional directors, and substituting others, and in other respects as it may be advised.

J. S. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

Dated at St. Catharines, 17th January, 1899. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Northern Pacific and Manitoba Railway Company for an Act to amend chapter 58 of 52 Victoria respecting the incorporation of said company; to extend the time for completing the lines and extensions authorized by said Act, and by the Acts therein recited and confirmed, with the right to construct the same in sections, and for other purposes.

EWART, FISHER & WILSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 6th day of February, A.D. 1899. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next ensuing session of the Dominion Parliament, for an Act to amend the Act passed in the session thereof held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 55, and intituled "An Act to incorporate the Guarantee and Pension Fund Society of the Dominion Bank," by striking from the title thereof the words "Guarantee and," by changing the name of the company thereby incorporated to "The Pension Fund Society of the Dominion Bank," by striking out the provisions therein relating to guaranteeing, and by limiting the application of the fund therein referred to to pensions, and by amending such Act in such other manner as may be deemed advisable.

W. N. MILLER,
Solicitor for the Dominion Bank.

Dated at Toronto, this 8th day of February, A.D. 1899. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Nova Scotia will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to enable the said Bank of Nova Scotia to issue for circulation in the Island of Jamaica, bank notes or bills of the said Bank of Nova Scotia, for the sum of one pound sterling, as well as notes or bills for any multiple of that sum, such notes or bills being redeemable at par at any office or agency of the said Bank of Nova Scotia, in the said Island of Jamaica, and also being redeemable at the head office of the said Bank of Nova Scotia, in the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, at the current rate of exchange.

Dated at Halifax, the 26th day of January, 1899.

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
Solicitors for the said Bank of Nova Scotia. 32-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act giving effect to an agreement dated the 9th January, 1899, whereby the Canadian Pacific Railway Company covenants to sell and convey to The Hull Electric Company the branch railway between Aylmer in Quebec and the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Hull for one hundred thousand dollars, and for other purposes.

PERKINS & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa this 31st day of January, 1899. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Algoma Central Railway Company with power to construct, lay out and build a railway from a point at or near the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, on the St. Mary River, to a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Dalton Station, and thence crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway northerly to a point on James Bay at or near Moose Factory, and from the said point of crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Dalton Station south-westerly to Michipicoten Harbour upon Lake Superior, and with power to equip and operate the same by steam or electricity, and also with power—

(1.) To erect and maintain docks, dock-yards, wharves, slips and piers at any point on or in connection with the said Algoma Central Railway Company and all the termini thereof on navigable waters for the convenience and accommodation of vessels and elevators; (2.) To acquire and work elevators; (3.) To acquire, own, hold, charter, work and run steam and other vessels for cargo and passengers upon any navigable water which the Algoma Central Railway may connect with; (4.) To construct, maintain and work a continuous telegraph line and telephone line throughout and along the whole line of the Algoma Central Railway, or any part thereof, and to construct or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise any other line or lines of telegraph connecting with the line so to be constructed along the line of the said railway, and to undertake the transmission of messages for the public by such line or lines of telegraph or telephone, and collect tolls for so doing; or to lease such line or lines of telegraph or telephone or any portion thereof, and to use any improvement that may hereafter be invented (subject to the rights of the patentee) for telegraphing or telephoning or any other means of communication that may be deemed expedient by the company at any time hereafter; (5.) To acquire and utilize water and steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes, and may dispose of power generated by the company's works and not required for the undertaking of the company; (6.) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise real and personal property of every description and mines, mining or mineral lands of every description and to lease, sell and convey the same; (7.) To develop and operate mining or mineral lands and mines of every description; (8.) To acquire exclusive rights and letters patent, franchises or patent rights, and again dispose of the same.

HENRY C. HAMILTON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, this 1st day of February, 1899. 32-9

LINDSAY, HALIBURTON AND MATTAWA RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the times limited for the commencement and completion of the Lindsay, Haliburton and Mattawa Railway.

S. HUGHES,
President.

Lindsay, 1st February, 1899. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to construct, equip, maintain and operate a railway of the standard or narrow gauge from Dawson City, Yukon District, North-west Territories, and thence to the forks of Eldorado and Bonanza Creeks, and from Dawson City to the divide or head of Dominion and Sulphur Creeks, in the Klondyke Mining Division, with power to build branch lines therefrom not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length, with such other powers as may be necessary or incidental to the working or for the purposes of the undertaking.

EBERTS & TAYLOR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Victoria, B.C., 31st January, 1899. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said company, and the Acts amending the same, in the following among other particulars, viz.: to increase the capital stock, to own and operate hotels, to enlarge the company's powers to acquire and hold read state, and for other purposes.

CHS. ARCHER,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 2nd February, 1899. 32-9

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to construct or acquire and to operate a railway from a point at or near the north terminus of its Stonewall Branch, in the Province of Manitoba, thence northerly and north-easterly to a point on the west shore of Lake Winnipeg between Gimli and Arnes; and also a railway from a point on the one last named, thence in direction generally north-west to a point on the east shore of Lake Manitoba between Marsh Point and the north boundary of township twenty-five; and also a railway from a point at or near
company's Souris Branch, thence in a g
direction to a point in the Moose Mou

thence in a westerly and north-westerly direction to a point at or near Regina, with power to issue in aid of the construction and equipment of said railways collectively or on any part or parts thereof separately, bonds which will be a first lien and charge thereon with the same effect as if the said railways or such part or parts thereof were being built by the company as one branch of its railway within the meaning of section one of chapter fifty-one of the Statutes of 1888, or in lieu of such bonds consolidated debenture-stock conferring on its holders equal rights in all respects and a rank *pari passu* with holders of such consolidated debenture-stock as the company has been heretofore authorized to issue, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,

C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Portage du Fort and Bristol Branch Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to declare the said Portage du Fort and Bristol Branch Railway Company to be a body corporate and politic within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, and the company's works and undertaking to be a work for the general advantage of Canada; also to authorize the extension of the line of the said railway from a point at or near the Village of Quyon, in the County of Pontiac through the Townships of Onslow, Eardley and South Hull, to the City of Hull, in the Province of Quebec, and to any bridges connecting the Cities of Ottawa and Hull, with power to make running arrangements over the said bridges into the City of Ottawa, and to acquire the rights, franchise, works and approaches of the Deschenes Bridge Company and to construct a line of railway from a point at or near the Deschenes Rapids, in the Township of Nepean, into the City of Ottawa; also with power to erect a railway and general traffic bridge across the Ottawa River at or near the Village of Portage du Fort, in the Province of Quebec to the opposite side side of said river, in the Province of Ontario, with the necessary approaches thereto, for railway, street railway, tramway, carriage, foot and passenger traffic purposes, with power to charge toll for the passage of cars, vehicles and pedestrians, all such tolls to be made subject to the approval of the Governor in Council and not to exceed twenty-five cents for the passage of each vehicle drawn by two horses, and fifteen cents for each vehicle drawn by one horse, and two dollars for each car: the height of the trestle or arches of the said bridge to be not less than twenty feet, and the interval between the abutments or piers to be not less than one hundred feet; also to authorize the extension of the line of said railway through the Townships of Ross, Westmeath and Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, in the Province of Ontario, to the Town of Pembroke; and also with power to connect and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways situate within a distance of three miles from any portion of said railway; and for other purposes.

PERKINS & FRASER,
Solicitors for the Portage du Fort and
Bristol Branch Railway Company.

Ottawa, 25th January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Thomas Robertson, of Toronto, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to receive the partial fee, and revive Patent No. 41138, granted to the said Thomas Robertson, on the 9th of December, 1892, for a Machine for the Automatic Production of Drops made of fine sugar and gum, or similar material.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, the 24th January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Russell, Dundas and Grenville Counties Railway Company," for the purpose of constructing a railway from the Village of South Indian, in the County of Russell, thence through portions of the Townships of Cambridge and Russell, in the County of Russell, the Townships of Winchester, Mountain and Matilda, in the County of Dundas, and the Township of Edwardsburg, in the County of Grenville, and ending at or near the Town of Prescott, in the said County of Grenville; also with power to receive from the Governments of Canada and Ontario, or other corporations or persons grants of land or money or other assistance in aid of the construction of the work; to build telegraph and telephone lines; to construct tramways, roads, wharves, piers, elevators, storehouses and other works necessary for the company; also to enter into traffic and other arrangements with other railway companies, and with all such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary for the purpose of the undertaking.

WALLACE LESLIE PALMER,
Agent for the applicants.

Dated at Winchester, Ont., this 21st day of
January, 1899. 31-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Company, for an Act authorizing the company to amalgamate with The Canadian Northern Railway Company on terms and conditions to be agreed on, and providing for the effect and proper carrying out of such amalgamation.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 25th January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the company, to enable the company to carry on the business of insurance against sickness, and for other purposes.

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT,
CHADWICK & RIDDELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 26th day of January, 1899.
31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company for the following amongst other purposes:—To carry on the business of a loan and savings company with all the necessary powers incidental to such a business, and to acquire and undertake the assets and business of The Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company, The Freehold Loan and Savings Company, The London and Ontario Investment Company (Limited), and The Western Canada Loan and Savings Company, respectively, or of any of them, and of such other companies of a similar kind as may agree thereto, and enabling the necessary corporations and parties to enter into all necessary agreements for the purposes aforesaid.

THOMAS G. BLACKSTOCK,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 26th day of January, 1899.
31-9

APPLICATION will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Ottawa and Gatineau Railway Company for an Act to extend the time for completing its main line, extensions and branches; to authorise it to acquire, work, and dispose of, mines and timber lands and the products thereof; to acquire, erect, use, and dispose of pulp, and paper mills; and to acquire, use, and dispose of, water powers for electrical and other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for said company.

Dated 25th January, 1899. 31-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, thereof for an Act to amend the Acts relating to The Central Counties Railway Company to authorize the company to construct section two of the said railway from a point at or near the Village of Hawkesbury to connect with the Rockland Branch of the Railway or with the Canada Atlantic Railway, in the Township of Cambridge. To alter the borrowing power of the Company as to said section, to set apart as a separate section the portion of said section two from Hawkesbury or Vankleek Hill eastward, to confer the usual powers of leasing and amalgamating with other Railway Companies, and to extend the time for completion of the railway.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the Company.
Ottawa, 28th January, 1899. 31-9

APPLICATION will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway, standard or narrow gauge, from mining location 30 T. north-east of Nepigon Bay, Lake Superior, in a southerly direction to a point on Lake Superior, crossing the C.P.R. at or near Schreiber or Rossport or some point between said places; to acquire, work and dispose of mines and timber lands, and the products thereof; to acquire, construct, and use, wharves, docks, warehouses and other buildings; and to acquire, build, operate, and dispose of steam and other vessels; and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated 25th January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, by the corporation of "La Banque du Peuple" and by the directors and representatives of the depositors and creditors of the said bank "La Banque du Peuple" for an Act to ratify the following resolution:—"Whereas at a meeting of the creditors and depositors of the bank, held on the 26th of November last, it was resolved unanimously to grant to the directors as liquidators of this bank, under the law passed at the last session of the Parliament of Canada, a further delay of two years from the first of May next, on condition that they pay over cash and without delay, the amount of guarantee given by them to the bank; Whereas although willing to pay and to satisfy in good faith all the obligations, some of the directors who have given such guarantee are unable to realize on the same without getting a full and complete discharge from their liabilities, according to law, towards the bank and its creditors; Whereas after due consideration the said directors have come to the conclusion to offer in settlement of all their liabilities towards the creditors and the depositors of the bank, the sum of forty-five cents in the dollar, on the balance due to said creditors and depositors, cash, as soon as a bill passed by the Parliament of Canada, will have ratified such arrangement; Whereas it is in the interest of the said creditors and depositors of said bank, that said offer should be accepted,—It is hereby resolved to grant to the directors of said bank a full and complete discharge of their liabilities towards the bank and themselves on payment of said sum of forty-five cents in the dollar as above stated, on the balance yet due, and to transfer to said directors all the assets of said bank of whatever nature they may be, in order to afford them the means of paying said amount." And for all other purposes as to amend the "General Banking Act" and "Winding-up Act," and the Act incorporating the said bank 'La Banque du Peuple" so as to authorize a full and complete discharge of the directors' liabilities towards the bank and themselves, for dispositions necessary to put in execution the above resolution.

CHS. ARCHER,
Attorney for applicants.
Montreal, 27th January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by the Red Deer Valley Railway and Coal Company, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of its line of railway, and for other purposes.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 27th day of January, 1899.
31 9

APPLICATION will be made at the next session o the Parliament of Canada by the Pontiac Pacifi Junction Railway Company for an Act to extend the times for commencing and completing its extensions already authorized:—(1) from its present terminus at Waltham to Sault Ste Marie *via* Pembroke, (2) from its present terminus at Waltham in a north-westerly direction to a point in the County of Pontiac, and (3) from its present terminus at Aylmer to a point in Hull, and thence over the Ottawa River to Ottawa; and also for commencing and completing the bridges authorized to be constructed over the Ottawa River at Allumette Island; and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for said company.
Dated this 25th day of January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given by and on behalf of The Restigouche Boom Company (a company duly incorporated under an Act of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick) that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating the shareholders of said company as a new company under the Legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, with power to acquire the stock, booms, piers and all other assets of the present company, and to locate, erect, maintain, and operate in the Restigouche River, between the Intercolonial Railway where the same crosses said river and a line drawn from the Mission Point on the Quebec side of the river to Ferguson's Point on the New Brunswick side thereof, booms, piers, sheer booms and all other structures necessary for collecting, holding, and rafting all lumber floated or driven within said limits.

W. A. MOTT,
Solicitor for applicants.
Campbellton, N.B., 16th January, 1899. 30-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the Quebec Steamship Company, by granting power to the said company to buy and sell fruit and other goods and merchandise, and to carry on the business of general merchants, and for other purposes. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to declare the Bedlington & Nelson Railway Company to be a body corporate and politic within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, and the company's railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, also to authorize the Company to exercise running powers over, and to the use and operation of the property of other railway companies, and to make such arrangements for conveying or leasing the company's railway and its rights and powers as is usually given to railway companies in their Acts of incorporation and for other purposes.

ROBERT IRVING,
Manager.
Kaslo, B.C., 29th Dec., 1898. 27-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near La Chute aux Iroquois, in the County of Labelle, to a point at or near

Lake Nominingue in said County, and thence to a point at or near Lake Témiscamingue, in the County of Pontiac; and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway.

THOS. P. FORAN,
Solicitor for applicants.
Hull, 18th January, 1899. 30-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Ottawa Electric Railway Company, for an Act (1) to authorize it or to confirm its power to extend its railway to Bells' Corners, in the Township of Nepean and elsewhere in said Township and in the Township of Gloucester; (2) to apply the expropriation clauses of The Railway Act to the company as to such extensions; (3) to authorize it to run its cars on Sundays; (4) to repeal the last three lines of section 6 of chapter 53 of the Statutes of Canada, 1892, respecting Provincial control of operation of its railway, and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for said company.
Dated this 20th day of January, 1899. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act incorporating a company with power to construct and operate a line of railway or tramway from the Town of Edmonton or of South Edmonton, in the District of Alberta, in the North-west Territories of Canada, thence by way of Clower Bar, Port Saskatchewan to Victoria, thence proceeding by way of Beaver Lake to South Edmonton.

Also to construct and operate branches of the said railway or tramway, to build or purchase and operate passenger and freight ships by steam or otherwise on the said Beaver Lake, and for other purposes.

LOUGHEED & BENNETT,
Calgary,
Solicitors for applicants.
19th January, 1899. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of The Calvin Company (Limited), 49 Victoria, chapter 107, by adding provisions thereto giving to the said company the exclusive title to and right to the use of the said name "The Calvin Company" within the limits of the Dominion, and prohibiting the use thereof by any other person, partnership or corporation, and for other necessary amendments to said Act, and for other purposes.

WALKEM & WALKEM,
Solicitors for the applicants
The Calvin Company (Limited).
LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Parliamentary Agents, Ottawa.
Kingston, 7th January, 1899. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Eastern Trust Company by providing for the increase of the capital of the said company, and also authorizing the company to invest trust funds in any Province of the Dominion of Canada in such securities as trustees by the laws of that Province now or may hereafter have power to invest trust funds, and otherwise amending the said Act.

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated Halifax, 30th December, 1898. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a line or lines of telegraph in the Districts of Yale and East and West Kootenay, in the Province of British Columbia, and to make connection with the line or lines of any telegraph company in the United States of America, or with any telegraph or telephone company which is now or hereafter may be empowered to carry on business in the districts in question, or in any other portion of the Province of British Columbia, with power to sell or lease the company's line or lines to any such company or to amalgamate the undertaking of the company with that of any other such company or companies, or to enter into any and all such contracts, agreements or arrangements for the transmission and exchange of messages and distribution of rates of charge with any other such company or companies as may be deemed necessary or expedient for the purposes of the Company so to be incorporated as aforesaid.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., the 23rd December, 1898.

BODWELL & DUFF,
Solicitors for the applicants.
LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Parliamentary Agents, Ottawa. 27-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend an Act respecting the Atlas Loan Company, 61 Victoria, chapter 92, to allow the company to invest in the securities of companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada or the Legislature of any Province of Canada, and to enable the company to convert a portion of its capital stock into debenture stock.

McCRIMMON & WILSON,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at St. Thomas, this sixteenth day of December, A.D. 1898. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Dominion Permanent Loan Company, for an Act to amend its Acts already obtained (60 Victoria, chapter 85, and 61 Victoria, chapter 101), to define the capital stock of the company, and to consolidate, define, declare and enlarge its powers of lending, purchasing, borrowing and investing, and for other purposes.

McDONELL, BOLAND & THOMPSON,
Solicitors for the applicant.
Dated at Toronto, this 12th December, 1898. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with all necessary and usual powers, for the purpose of constructing a line of railway from a point between Ashcroft and Kamloops on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway in British Columbia, thence in a northerly direction to the Quesnelle Forks or other point on the Quesnelle River, in the District of Cariboo, thence in northwesterly direction, crossing the Fraser River, along or following approximately the general route of the Telegraph Trail to a point on or near the Necharcca River, thence in a northwesterly direction along or following the general route of the said Telegraph Trail to a point at or near Hazleton at the Forks of the Skeena River (with power to vary the said location from said point on or near the Necharcca River, by crossing the Necharcca River and following the general route of the Stuart River to a point on or near Stuart Lake, thence westerly to a point on said Telegraph Trail, and thence following the same to Hazleton aforesaid); or, alternatively, a line of railway from said point between Ashcroft and Kamloops on the Canadian Pacific Railway, thence running in a northerly direction to a point at or near Barkerville, in the District of Cariboo, thence northwesterly by way of Willow River and Bear River, crossing the Fraser River, and thence along or following approximately the general route of the Telegraph Trail, or by other shorter or more convenient route, to a point at or near Hazleton at the forks of the Skeena River; also with power to receive from any government, corporation or persons grants of land or money or other assets in aid of the construction of the undertaking; to acquire

or construct and to operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway or connecting therewith, and to transmit messages for commercial purposes, and to collect tolls therefor ; to construct, acquire, maintain and operate tramways, vessels, wharves, warehouses, docks and other works, and to conduct the business of carriers of passagers and goods by water, and of warehousemen generally ; to erect and manage electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power, and acquire and make use of natural and other water powers for such purposes ; to enter into traffic and other arrangements with other railway and transportation companies ; to issue preference stock and bonds ; and with such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary or incidental to the working or for the purposes of the undertaking.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of December, 1898.
26-9

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of Parliament for an Act to incorporate a company with the usual powers, to construct and operate a line of railway by electricity, steam or other motive power from a point at or near Klondyke City to the confluent of Bonanza Creek, thence along Bonanza and by the most feasible route to Sulphur Creek and to Indian River, to construct also and operate branch lines to and along Hunker, Dominion and Quartz Creeks and to and along any other creek and water course or to any other place in the Yukon District, to manufacture, supply and sell electricity, acetylene, gaz, compressed air or any other agent for light, heat or motive power or any other purpose ; to acquire mines and mining lands or rights and develop or operate the same and carry on a general mining business.

EUG. LAFONTAINE,
Attorney.

Montreal, 4th January, 1899. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Laurentian Assurance Company," for the purpose of carrying on the business of fire and marine assurance, and having its chief office in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 20th December, 1898. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, will be made by The Canadian Northern Railway Company, for an Act confirming the amalgamation of The Winnipeg Great Northern Railway Company and The Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, extending the time for the completion of the company's lines, declaring the bonding powers, and authorizing the building of a line from Lake Winnipegosis or thereabouts to Edmonton or thereabouts, with a branch line to the Peace River, and to confirm a bond issue of the company, and for other purposes.

30-9 BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next ensuing session of the Dominion Parliament, application will be made by The Saskatchewan Railway and Mining Company, for power to commence construction of branch lines prior to the construction of the main line, and at such junction or crossing of the main line by any other railway as may be approved by the Governor in Council ; also for power to extend their line from Humbolt, eastward to any point on the lines of the Canadian Pacific, the Great North West Central, or the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Companies' Railways, approved by the Governor in Council ; and westward from Battleford to the Rocky Mountains.

Toronto, 26th January, 1899. 31-2—34-7

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a canal or ship canal or navigation from some point on Lake St. Clair, in the Township of North Tilbury, in the County of Essex, or in the Township of East Tilbury or West Dover, in the County of Kent, to some point on Lake Erie between Point Pelee and Rondeau Harbour ; to construct and operate all works and structures necessary or proper in connection therewith ; to build acquire, equip, maintain and operate for hire and dispose of lands, terminals, water lots, harbours, wharves, docks, dry docks, building and repairing yards, piers, breakwaters, and other structures, locks and all works incidental thereto ; to construct works for and to produce hydraulic, electric, steam and other power and to furnish power, light or heat for the same, and to propel vessels in said canal by cable or other power, and to lease or otherwise dispose of said works or power, to construct, maintain and operate a single or double line of steam or electric railway along or near the side or sides of the said canal, and to construct, maintain and operate branch lines thereof connecting all or any of the towns or villages in the said Counties of Essex and Kent with the said canal ; to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines and electric lines or wires for the purpose of conveying or transmitting light, power or heat along the said canal and from and between the same and all or any of the towns and villages in the said counties ; to construct, maintain and operate steam tugs and other craft ; with power to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise lands for the purposes of the company and to dispose thereof and to do all other acts incidental or necessary ; or for an Act to revive and amend the Acts incorporating The St. Clair and Erie Ship Canal Company, and to extend the time for constructing the works thereby authorized.

W. E. TISDALE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated this 19th day of December, A.D. 1898, at Simcoe, Ontario. 27-9

THE BRANDON AND SOUTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to extend The Brandon and South Western Railway from a point upon their line of road in Townships one or two, thence westerly to the boundary of the province, and to change the head offices of the company from Winnipeg to Brandon.

D. H. PURDON,
President of the Brandon and
South Western Railway Company.

Dated this 5th day of January, 1899.
28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that George L. Williams, of Brampton (late of Milton), Ontario, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend, or to authorize or enable the Commissioner of Patents to extend the term of duration of certain letters patent of invention heretofore granted to him on 14th September, 1892, for improvements in boots and shoes, being patent No. 40,345, and to confirm such extension.

RIDOUT & MAYBEE,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, the 13th January, 1899. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company having power to construct, acquire and navigate steam and other vessels for the conveyance of passengers, goods or merchandise between the ports of Canada, to and from any port of Canada to any port of any other country, and between the ports of any other country or other countries ; and to carry such persons to their destinations and to deliver such goods or merchandise to their respective consignees ; to purchase, rent, erect, hold and enjoy such lands, wharfs, piers, slips, docks, terminals, warehouses, shops, offices, elevators and other property as are necessary or convenient for any of the purposes of the undertaking, and to acquire by purchase or expropriation land sufficient to give the company ingress and egress to its premises ; to acquire the business and property of any company, firm or person having objects wholly or in part similar to those aforesaid, and for other purposes.

W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Toronto, 7th February, 1899. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada," for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation (41 Victoria, chapter 40) to enable the company to form a guarantee capital, otherwise than out of the funds of the company ; to provide for the number of directors of the said company after the formation of the said guarantee capital ; to regulate the election of the directors of the said company, and for other purposes.

MEREDITH, JUDD, DROMGOLE & ELLIOTT,
Solicitors for applicants.

London, 7th February, 1899. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Wm. Fraleigh, of the Town of Toronto Junction, County of York, formerly of the Village of Bloomfield, County of Prince Edward, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Ida Fraleigh, of the City of Ottawa, on the ground of adultery.

MEARUS & SPENCE,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Toronto, 1st August, 1898. 8-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Edith Stanley McDonald, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, wife of Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, of the said City of Montreal, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, the said Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, on the grounds of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal this 30th day of September, 1898.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Ottawa agents. 14-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the said company is to be "The Diamond Light and Heating Company of Canada" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a.*) To manufacture, buy, sell, use, lease, dispose of and generally deal in lamps, burners, radiators, ranges, stoves, grates, heaters, boilers and other lighting and heating apparatus and appliances ; the various parts thereof and appurtenances thereto, and all materials used in their construction, and to apply inventions for the use of petroleum and other illuminating oils to the same ;

(*b.*) To buy, sell and generally deal in petroleum and other illuminating oils.

(*c.*) To purchase, lease, acquire, apply, work, sell and deal in all patents of invention, patent rights and improvements thereon, trade marks and trade names capable of being used for the purposes of the company and relating, applicable to and affecting such lighting and heating apparatus and appliances, and their use and application ;

(*d.*) To license under such patents and to sell, transfer, assign and lease rights under the same and to receive in payment thereof royalties, shares of the capital stock, bonds or other securities of other corporations having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(*e.*) To purchase, hold, lease, manage, dispose of real or personal properties essential or convenient for the business of the company ;

(*f.*) To acquire shares, debentures and securities of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares, and merchandise or other things sold to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business or for services rendered such other companies ;

(*g.*) To issue to any persons paid-up unassessable shares in the capital stock of the said company (under the requirements of section 27 of The Companies Act) in payment or in exchange for or in consideration of the transfer to the company of any real or personal property or any patents of invention or any rights thereunder or for any claims, any interest or any payment for the services or the interest of any director or employee of the company ;

(*h.*) To do all things as are incidental or conducive to the attainments of the above objects or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000).

5. The number of shares is to be twenty thousand (20,000), and the amount of each share is to be of the value of ten dollars ($10).

6. The names in full, calling and address of each of the applicants are as follow :—Henry James Johnston, insurance manager ; Richard Corbett Miller, manager ; David Ogilvy, architect ; Joseph William Harris, contractor ; Thomas Arthur Morrison, merchant ; Alfred Collyer, electrical engineer, and William John McGee, accountant, all of the City and District of Montreal ; of whom Henry James Johnston, Richard Corbett Miller, David Ogilvy, Thomas Arthur Morrison and Alfred Collyer are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

L. G. GLASS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this sixteenth day of February, A.D. eighteen hundred and ninety-nine. 34-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Shedden Forwarding Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a.*) To collect, receive, transfer, convey and forward baggage, luggage, goods, wares, produce, merchandise and all articles of commerce and other effects, and to carry and convey passengers to and from any place or places in Canada ; (*b.*) To warehouse and store (including cold storage) any of the said articles so transferred or received for transfer by the company ; (*c.*) To acquire, construct, own, use, lease and operate such buildings, machines, machinery and structures, and to acquire, own, use, lease and operate all such vehicles and appliances as may be requisite or incidental to the carrying on of its business.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is seven hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be seven thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Robert MacKay, merchant, John Beattie, merchant, Hugh Paton, forwarder, Donald Macmaster, one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the law, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Campbell MacKenzie, superintendent, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MACMASTER & MACLENNAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Montreal, this eighth day of February, A. D. 1899. 33 6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canadian Felspar Mining and Milling Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a.*) To explore for, develop, mine, work, maintain, and manage felspar, gold, silver, copper, coal, iron, mica, asbestos, phosphate and other and different mines, minerals and mineral-bearing deposits upon the properties of the company or of others ; and to acquire, by purchase, lease, exchange, on shares or otherwise, and own and hold under any legal title, mining lands or rights, mineral lands and properties of every kind, mining locations or claims, or any interest therein, or the right to explore, prospect, develop or operate same, within the Dominion of Canada, and to sell, lease, dispose of, mortgage, hypothecate, or transfer the same in whole or in part ; to carry on a general mining business ; to buy and sell and otherwise deal in mines, mining and mineral lands, mining claims or locations and minerals, and the manufactured products thereof ; to crush, smelt, reduce, treat and manufacture, forward, ship and sell the products of the mining or mineral lands, mining rights or claims of the company, or of others, and for such purposes to construct, establish and operate works, tramways, wharves, warehouses and other works, and acquire and own or lease real estate, or any interest therein, for such purposes, and mortgage, lease or dispose of same ; (*b.*) To construct, own or lease, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines necessary for or conducive to the objects and business of the company ; (*c.*) To construct, maintain, lease, acquire, buy, sell, work and operate ditches, flumes and water or other hydraulic rights necessary for or conducive to the purposes of the company ; (*d.*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, and to navigate and use steamers, boats or other vessels, so far as necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's mines or other like purposes of the company ; (*e.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire shares, debentures and securities of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, mining properties or mining products of the company sold or transferred to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business ; (*f.*) To purchase, or otherwise acquire, and to sell and dispose of, patents of any inventions for or relating to any of the purposes aforesaid, and to dispose of rights of sale, use or manufacture thereunder respectively ; (*g.*) Unassessable shares in the capital stock of the company, which have not been actually paid-up in money, shall only be issued in payment or exchange for any property purchased or acquired under any of the above powers, or in payment or exchange for any real or personal property, mining claims or rights, or any interest therein acquired by the company, or in payment of the services or for the interests of any employe of the company ; and the issue of such shares shall be subject to the requirements of section 27 of The Companies Act.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be in the City of Ottawa.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $40,000, divided into 40,000 shares of $1 each.

5. The names in full, and the address and calling of the applicants, are as follow :—William Anderson Allan, Ottawa, contractor ; Kate Elise Turner, Ottawa, married woman ; John Travers Lewis, Ottawa, barrister ; Henry H. Peck, Waterbury, Connecticut, Esquire ; and James Forman Smellie, Ottawa, barrister ; of whom the first three named are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 4th February, 1899. 32–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. That the name of the company is to be "The Dundee Canvas and Buckram Finishing Company" (Limited).

2. That the object for which incorporation is sought is the carrying on in all its branches of the manufacture of, dyeing, calendering, finishing and dealing in jute, cotton, linen and other fabrics and all products thereof ; the printing, stamping and completion of the same, and the acquiring and disposal of any and all patent rights in connection therewith.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the capital stock of the said company is to be twenty thousand dollars ($20,000).

5. That the number of shares is to be two hundred (200), and the amount of each share one hundred dollars ($100).

6. That the names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Henry Lawrence Rutherford, manufacturer, Thomas Carrington Kidd, agent, Eugène Lafleur, advocate, Gordon Walters MacDougall, advocate, and William James Henderson, clerk, all of the said City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec.

7. That the said Henry Lawrence Rutherford, Thomas Carrington Kidd and Gordon Walters MacDougall are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

LAFLEUR & MACDOUGALL,
31–6 Solicitors for the applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Calhoun Lumber Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are—

(*a.*) The acquiring, leasing, purchasing, selling, alienating, and holding permanent and portable mills, mill properties, mill sites and water powers and other mill privileges, timber, lumber and other lands in fee or otherwise, growing timber, and timber and lumber berths, limits, licenses and privileges;

(*b.*) The lumbering, managing and operating the same or any of them according to the nature thereof;

(*c.*) Sawing and manufacturing of lumber and other wood goods;

(*d.*) The buying, selling, shipping and dealing in timber, lumber and other wood goods;

(*e.*) The establishing of shops, stores and depots of supplies, and buying and selling of goods and general merchandise;

(*f.*) The carrying on a general lumbering and trading business in the Provinces of New Brunswick and Quebec, and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada;

(*g.*) The acquiring, building, chartering, conveying and disposing of ships, steam-tugs, schooners, barges, lighters and other vessels for the transportation of lumber and other goods and merchandise, and generally to do all such other acts, matters and things as may be incidental to or connected with the objects aforesaid or the attainment thereof.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at Calhoun, in the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is forty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be four hundred, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Josiah Wood, of Sackville, in the County of Westmoreland, and Province of New Brunswick, Senator; Herbert Mariner Wood, of Sackville, in the County of Westmoreland, and Province of New Brunswick, clerk; Thomas Brown Calhoun, of Calhoun Mills, in the said County of Westmoreland, and Province of New Brunswick, lumberman; John Caldwell Calhoun, of Albert, in the County of Albert, and Province of New Brunswick, lumberman; Mariner George Teed, of Dorchester, in the County of Westmoreland, and Province of New Brunswick, barrister-at-law; of whom the said Josiah Wood, Herbert Mariner Wood and Thomas Brown Calhoun are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MARINER G. TEED,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Calhoun, in the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick, this sixteenth day of January, A.D. 1899. 30-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed name of the company is to be "The Dunlop Tire Company of Canada" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are:—(*a.*) To acquire for Canada the letters patent, patent rights, trade marks and trade names relating to the Dunlop Pneumatic Tire for bicycles and other vehicles, and to take over the stock in trade, goodwill, rights, credits and assets generally of the business heretofore carried on in Canada by the American Dunlop Tire Company in Dunlop detachable tires; (*b.*) To carry on the said business in all its branches and to extend the same, and to manufacture, buy, sell, trade and deal in vehicles of all kinds and howsoever operated and in rubber, and all kinds of tires, rims, felloes and parts for bicycles and other vehicles; (*c.*) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any licenses to work, use or turn to account the same; (*d.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of the company and any lands, property, privileges or rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same; (*e.*) To acquire shares, stock or debentures in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such other company in the ordinary course of business, and to alienate the same at pleasure; and to acquire stock in any other company formed for the purposes similar to any of those of this company or to amalgamate therewith or to purchase the same or to sell this company or shares herein to any other company, and generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental to or conducive to the attainment of the purposes aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is five hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be five thousand, and each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—The Hon. George A. Cox, Senator, Toronto, Ont.; Warren Y. Soper, manufacturer, Ottawa, Ont.; Edward Gurney, manufacturer, Toronto, Ont.; Richard Garland, manager American Dunlop Tire Company, Toronto, Ont., and Edmond Baird Ryckman, barrister-at-law, Toronto, Ont.; of whom the said The Hon. George A. Cox, Warren Y. Soper and Edward Gurney are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

RICKMAN, KIRKPATRICK & KERR,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of January, 1899.
29-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Beaubien Produce and Milling Company" (Limited.)

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a.*) To engage throughout Canada in the manufacture of flour, meal and all other commodities produced by the grinding or milling of grain and cereals.

(*b.*) To acquire the business and assets of the Beaubien Produce and Milling Co., including the stock, rights, credits, good will, assets, property and effects generally of such business.

(*c.*) To buy and sell grain and cereals and their said products, wood, coal, hay, straw and produce goods generally either on commission or otherwise.

(*d.*) To purchase, build, operate, establish, hold, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise acquire, use and dispose of grist mills, flour mills, elevators, warehouses and all other buildings, machinery and apparatus or premises or appliances in or by which said grain or commodities are manufactured, stored or forwarded.

(*e.*) To manufacture or purchase barrels, bags, wrappers, binders in connection with said business.

(*f.*) To acquire and hold shares in the capital stock of other companies or corporations, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of St. Louis in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is one hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be one thousand and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, of the City of Ste. Cunégonde in the District of Montreal, bank director ; Joseph Robillard, of the City and District of Montreal, merchant ; Raymond Auzias Turenne of the Town of Outremont, in the District of Montreal, Gentleman ; Joseph Quintal, of the City and District of Montreal, broker and Charles Philippe Beaubien, of the Town of Outremont, in the District of Montreal, attorney ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BEAUBIEN & LAMARCHE,
Solictors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 26th day of January, 1899.
32–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE eighteenth annual meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of directors and the transaction of business generally will be held on Wednesday the fifth day of April next, at the principal office of the company at Montreal, at twelve o'clock noon

The common stock transfer books will close in London, at 3. p.m. on Tuesday 28th February, and in Montreal and New York, on Friday, 10th March. The preference stock books will close at 3 p.m. on Friday, 10th March.

All books will be reopened on Thursday, 6th April.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 6th February, 1899. 34–5

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

THE Court of Directors of the Bank of British North America have resolved to declare, subject to audit at the meeting of the proprietors, to be held on 7th March, a dividend, payable 7th April, of twenty-five shillings per share, making with the interim dividend already paid, five per cent for the year ; transferring £15,000 to the Reserve Fund, and carrying forward about £5,000 to the new account.

By order of the Court,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

3 Clement's Lane,
Lombard Street,
London, E.C., England. 34–4

QUEBEC, MONTMORENCY & CHARLEVOIX RAILWAY COMPANY.

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway Company, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Quebec, on Monday the 20th of March, 1899, at 2 p.m., for the consideration of the by-laws and to amend and change the same where thought necessary.

By order,

ERNEST F. WURTELE.
Secretary-treasurer.

34–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Maritime Sulphite Fibre Company (Limited) propose building blocks on the south side of the Miramichi River between the lower end of Canada Wharf and the upper end of Middle Island ; plans of the same have been filed as the law directs.

THE MARITIME SULPHITE FIBRE CO. (LTD.)

Chatham, N.B., 4th February, A.D. 1899. 33–5

COMMERCIAL BANK OF WINDSOR.

NOTICE is hereby given that a half-yearly dividend of three per cent on the paid-up capital of this Bank will be payable at the banking-house, Windsor, on and after Wednesday, the 1st March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th proximo to the 1st March inclusive.

By order of the president and directors,

WALTER LAWSON,
Cashier.

Windsor, N.S., 31st January, 1899. 33–3

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax, for the choice of directors, and other business, will be held at their banking-house, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on Wednesday, the 8th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

Also notice is hereby given that a special general meeting will be held on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of March next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon in the same place, when the stockholders of the Union Bank of Halifax will be asked to consider and sanction an increase of the capital stock of the Union Bank of Halifax, from the sum of five hundred thousand dollars to the sum of one million dollars, by the issue of ten thousand shares of new stock of the par value of fifty dollars each. Such new stock to be issued and allotted or disposed of in accordance with the provisions of The Bank Act.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 2nd February, 1899. 33–4

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

DIVIDEND NO. 69.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the half-year terminating 31st instant, and that the same will be payable at any of the offices of the Bank, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th February to 1st March, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, on Tuesday, the 7th day of March next, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

D. R. CLARKE,
Acting Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 27th January, 1899. 32–4

COMMERCIAL BANK OF WINDSOR.

THE annual general meeting of the stockholders of the Commercial Bank of Windsor will be held at the banking-house, Windsor, on Tuesday, the 21st February next, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the election of directors, and transaction of other business.

By order of the president and directors,

WALTER LAWSON,
Cashier.

Windsor, N.S., 19th January, 1899. 31–4

NOTICE is hereby given that the Town of Chatham proposes extending the Town Wharf, so called, easterly into the Miramichi River, opposite land owned by the said Town, the same being in accordance with plan and description filed at the Record Office, Newcastle, and with the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa.

WARREN C. WINSLOW,
Mayor.

Chatham, N.B., 23rd January, 1899. 31–4

NOTICE is hereby given that I have deposited in the office of the Registrar General of Titles, Victoria, plans showing a proposed dock or wharf and warehouse and approaches thereto and site to float a boom over the West Arm of Kootenay Lake in front of lot (or block) 62*a*, in the City of Nelson, and the location of the same, together with a description of the proposed sites; and I have deposited a duplicate of each in the office of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works at the City of Ottawa, Ontario.

Notice is further given that after the expiration of one month from this date I will apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for approval of such plans and description, and of the works therein referred to.

WILLIAM R. MACLEAN.

Dated at Nelson, the 11th day of January, 1899. 31 5

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking-room, on and after Tuesday, the 28th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to the 28th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 25th January, 1899. 31-5

NOTICE is hereby given that I have, upon the 14th day of January, 1899, deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the Eastern Division of the City of Toronto, plans showing the proposed cribwork to be constructed upon Block "D" referred to in the Esplanade Agreement, in the City of Toronto (being Parcel No. 12 in the patent to the City of Toronto, dated 18th December, 1893), and the location of the same, together with a description of the proposed site, and I have, upon the 17th day of January, 1899, deposited a duplicate of each in the office of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, at the City of Ottawa.

Notice is further given that after the expiration of one month from this date, I will apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for approval of such plans and description, and of the work therein referred to.

THOMAS CASWELL,
Solicitor for the Corporation of
the City of Toronto.

Dated this 18th day of January, 1899. 30-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned intend to apply to the Governor General in Council one month after the publication of this notice for the approval of the plans of a proposed wharf to be constructed in the navigable waters of Halifax Harbour and for the approval of the wharf heretofore constructed in said navigable waters, known as Cunningham & Curren's Wharf. Plans of the proposed wharf and of the wharf already constructed and a description of the proposed site on which said wharf is to be built and a description of the lands on which a wharf has heretofore been constructed, have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, and a duplicate of such plans and descriptions with the Registrar of Deeds for Halifax County. This notice is given in pursuance of the provisions of Chapter 35 of 49 Victoria, intituled "An Act respecting certain works constructed in or over navigable waters.

FURNESS, WITHY & COMPANY, Limited.

Halifax, 31st December, 1898. 28-7

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, as well on behalf of The Canada Eastern Railway Company, as on behalf of The Alexander Gibson Railway and Manufacturing Company, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on Wednesday, the twenty-second day of February, A.D. 1899, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Privy Council Office, in the City of Ottawa, for the approval of the sale by the said The Canada Eastern Railway Company of its railway and branches, together with its rights, franchises, powers, privileges, and property, to the said The Alexander Gibson Railway and Manufacturing Company, under and by virtue of the powers contained and mentioned in the Act of the Parliament of Canada, 61 Victoria, chapter 59 (1898), and for the approval of the contract containing the terms of such sale and of the instrument of sale for the carrying out of same.

GEORGE F. GREGORY,
Secretary of the said
The Canada Eastern Railway Company.

HUGH H. McLEAN,
Secretary of the said
The Alexander Gibson Ry. and Manufacturing Co.

Ottawa, 3rd February, 1899. 32-3

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Oshawa Railway Company will be held at the offices of the company, in the Town of Deseronto, on Monday, the 6th day of March, at 8 o'clock P.M., for the election of directors, and such other business as may be brought before the said meeting.

R. C. CARTER,
General manager.

Deseronto, Ont., 30th January, 1899. 32-9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 13 février 1899.

Le capitaine **RICHARD T. POWERS**, de New-Westminster, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique : Maître de havre pour le port de New-Westminster, dans la dite province, en remplacement de J. N. Draper, écuyer, décédé.

W. CHESLEY ANDERSON, de Waterside, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Anderson's Hollow, dans le comté d'Albert, dans la dite province.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au vingtième jour du mois de février courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le TROISIÈME jour du mois d'AVRIL prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Tres-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-SEPTIÈME jour de FÉVRIER dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
34-tf Canada.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[164]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 25e jour de janvier 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que le paragraphe 1 de l'article 25*a* des règlements concernant la vente de concessions de mines de quartz sur les terres fédérales au Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, y compris le territoire du Yukon, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 21 de mars, 1898, tel que modifié par l'arrêté en conseil du 12 de septembre 1898, soit et il est par le présent rescindé et remplacé par le présent :—

Article 25*a*, 1. " Le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra concéder des emplacements pour l'extraction du cuivre dans le district du Yukon ; chaque emplacement se composera d'une étendue n'excédant pas cent soixante acres carrés. Les bornes de chaque emplacement seront tirées franc nord et sud et franc est et ouest, et il ne sera pas accordé plus d'une étendue à une même personne dans un rayon de dix milles. La concession de cet emplacement pour l'extraction du cuivre ne donnera pas au concessionnaire aucuns droits à aucun autre minéral que les minéraux qui sont combinés ou mélangés avec du cuivre ou du minerai de cuivre, et ne comprendra jamais l'or ou l'argent dits *free-milling.*"

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[63]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 19e jour de janvier 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

VU un mémorandum, daté le 3 de janvier 1899, du ministre de l'Intérieur, recommandant que certains changements soient faits dans les bornes de l'agence des terres fédérales de Dauphin, tel que démontré sur la carte coloriée vert, et plus particulièrement décrite comme suit :—Partant d'un point où la sixième ligne de base dans le système d'arpentage des terres fédérales coupe la rive est du lac Manitoba, de là à l'ouest le long de la dite ligne de base jusqu'à son intersection avec la ligne entre les rangs 23 et 24 à l'ouest du premier méridien initial, de là nord, le long de la limite est du township 21, rang 24, jusqu'à son angle nord-est, de là ouest, le long de la limite nord du township 21, en travers des rangs 24 et 25, de là nord, le long de la limite est du township 22, rang 26, jusqu'à son angle nord-est, de là ouest, le long de la limite nord du township 22 jusqu'à son intersection avec la ligne entre les rangs 26 et 27, de là nord, le long de la ligne entre les rangs 26 et 27, jusqu'à l'angle est du township 24, de là ouest, le long de la limite nord du township 24 jusqu'à son intersection avec la ligne entre les rangs 27 et 28, de là nord le long de la limite est des townships 25 et 26, jusqu'à l'angle nord-est du dit township 26, de là ouest, en travers des rangs 28 et 29, jusqu'à l'intersection de la ligne entre les rangs 29 et 30, étant la limite ouest de la province du Manitoba, de là nord, suivant la dite limite ouest de la province du Manitoba, et renfermant toutes les terres sises au nord et à l'est des limites ci-dessus décrites, et à l'ouest des rives est des lacs Manitoba et Winnipegosis, et comprenant les îles dans les dits lacs.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[21]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 13e jour de janvier 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que les règlements pour l'émission de baux pour draguer des minéraux dans les lits submergés de rivières au Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 21 de juillet 1897, tel que modifié, déclare qu'un locataire placera une drague sur chaque cinq milles loués, et paiera une rente annuelle de $50 pour chaque drague ;

Et considérant que des personnes qui ont acquis des baux sur la rivière Saskatchewan et la rivière de la Paix en vertu des règlements, et qui ont aussi acquis par cession les baux adjoignant les leurs, ont demandé qu'il leur soit accordé les mêmes privilèges que ceux accordés aux personnes qui tiennent des baux pour draguer des minéraux dans les lits de rivières dans le territoire du Yukon, c'est-à-dire, qu'il leur soit permis de placer une drague sur chaque quinze milles tenus à bail ; et que des mineurs de mines alluviales n'aient pas la liberté de construire des digues en aile dans une rivière de manière à nuire aux opérations d'une drague,—

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner comme suit :—

L'article 5 des règlements du 21 juillet 1897, concernant l'émission de baux pour draguer des minéraux dans les lits submergés de rivières au Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, sera modifié de manière à se lire comme suit :—

"Le locataire aura au moins une drague en opération sur les cinq milles de la rivière qui lui est louée, sous une saison depuis la date de son bail, et si, durant une saison où des opérations peuvent être faites il manque de l'exploiter efficacement à la satisfaction du ministre de l'Intérieur, le bail deviendra nul et non avenu à moins que le ministre de l'Intérieur ne décide autrement. Pourvu que lorsqu'une compagnie ou un individu a obtenu plus qu'un bail, une drague par chaque quinze milles, ou fraction de quinze milles suffira pour être en conformité du présent règlement."

La première sentence de l'article 6 sera modifiée de manière à se lire comme suit :—

"Le locataire paiera une rente de $10 par année pour chaque mille de rivière qui lui est loué, cette rente sera payable d'avance, et commencera à courir depuis la date à laquelle le bail est émis."

Le proviso suivant sera ajouté à l'article 8 des dits règlements :—

"Pourvu qu'il ne sera pas loisible à cette personne de construire une digue en aile en dedans de mille pieds de l'endroit où une drague est en opération, ni obstruer ou gêner de quelque manière l'opération d'une drague quelconque."

Les dispositions qui précèdent s'appliqueront à tous les baux qui ont été émis antérieurement, et qui seront émis subséquemment à la date du présent.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

---

[203]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 2e jour de février 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les règlements concernant les concessions de mines de quartz sur les terres fédérales au Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, y compris le territoire du Yukon, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 21 de mars 1898, soient et ils sont par le présent de nouveau modifiés en déclarant que l'honoraire payable au Commissaires des mines d'or, ou à un Registrateur des mines pour l'inscription d'un emplacement de mine de cuivre de 160 acres, sera de vingt ($20) piastres, et que le même honoraire sera exigé pour chaque renouvellement d'une inscription.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

---

[19]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 13e jour de janvier 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'article 17 des règlements régissant l'octroi de licences annuelles sur les terres fédérales dans le Manitoba, les Territoires du Nord-Ouest et dans la zone du chemin de fer en la Colombie Britannique, établis par arrêté en conseil du 1er de juillet 1898, déclare que le ministre de l'Intérieur peut, à sa discrétion, accorder des permis dans le Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest aux propriétaires de scieries pour couper du bois sur une étendue de terre clairement décrite, n'excédant pas cinquante mille carrés en superficie, en payant à la couronne des droits au taux de cinquante centins par mille pieds de bois scié, et une autre somme de cinquante centins par mille pieds au lieu de boni et de rente foncière, tous les autres produits de manufacture étant payés à des taux fixés par l'article 11, par. *a* ; et que des permis de cette catégorie deviendront nuls et non avenus si le permissionnaire n'exploitait pas sur la coupe décrite une étendue raisonnable pendant la durée du permis ;

Et attendu qu'il a été constaté que la disposition ci-dessus mentionnée ne fonctionne pas avec satisfaction,—

A ces causes, il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les dits règlements du 1er juillet 1898, soient modifiés en rescindant la clause 17, et elle est par le présent rescindée.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public que les directeurs et actionnaires de la "Compagnie Frost et Wood" (à resp. limitée), constituée en corporation le 7e jour de décembre 1898, a abandonné sa charte, et que le 2e jour de février 1899, il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil d'accepter cet abandon, la compagnie n'ayant point exercé d'industrie et ne s'étant prévalue des pouvoirs, droits et privilèges conférés par sa charte que pour élire des officiers, et n'ayant contracté aucune dette.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de février 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour de février 1899, constituant en corporation Adolphus Henry Cook, du township de Markham, dans la province d'Ontario, constructeur de clôtures ; Adam Hood, du même lieu, cultivateur, Andrew Hood, de la cité de Toronto, dans la dite province d'Ontario, épicier, William Chester, John Hall, Thomas Hood, William McCowan et Thomas Britton, tous du township de Scarborough, dans la dite province d'Ontario, cultivateurs, pour les fins suivantes :—Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, exporter, et disposer de machines, articles, effets, marchandises et matériaux pour clôturage, et construire et réparer des clôtures, les opérations de la compagnie seront faites par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "North American Fence Supply Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de février 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 2e jour de février 1899, constituant en corporation Harris Henry Fudger, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand ; Emil Albert Kantel, du même lieu, marchand ; Charles Luther Burton, du même lieu, comptable ; James Henry Wood, du même lieu, commis voyageur ; Alfred Edward Blake Andrews, du même lieu, commis voyageur, et William John Anderson, du même lieu, commis voyageur, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom l'industrie qui était et est encore exercée en la ville de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario et Puissance du Canada, par Harris Henry Fudger sous les nom et raison de "Harris H. Fudger," comme marchand de gros d'articles de fantaisie, articles de bois, jouets, papeterie et produits pharmaceutiques, y compris le fonds de commerce, droit, créances, achalandage, actif, propriété et effets généralement de cette industrie ; (*b*) Exercer la susdite industrie, et généralement faire pour tout le Canada, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés la manufacture, l'achat, la vente, et le commerce d'articles de fantaisie, d'articles en bois, de jouets, papeterie, bijouterie, produits pharmaceutiques et tels autres articles qui sont ordinairement achetés et vendus par les commerçants d'articles de fantaisie, papetiers, droguistes, bijoutiers marchands de nouveautés, et en général ; (*c*) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des terres, bâtiments, outillage, achalandage, actif, propriété et effets de tout individu engagé dans une industrie identique à celle de la présente compagnie ; (*d*) Obtenir, détenir et exploiter, et acheter, louer, ou obtenir les brevets d'invention ou droits de brevets ou les dessins industriels qui sont applicables à l'industrie exercée par la compagnie, et les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer, sous le nom de "The Fancy Goods Company of Canada" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de février 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

32-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 2e jour de février 1899 constituant en corporation Andrew Allan et Hugh A. Allan, tous deux propriétaires de navires, Joseph Ovide Gravel, comptable, John Jones McGill, gérant, et John Baillie, gérant, tous de la dite cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer et vendre des prélarts, du linoleum, des tapis de liège, du drap-cuir, du papier huilé et verni, des étoffes et habits imperméables, des tissus caoutchoutés, veloutés, figurés, huilés, coloriés, brochés et enduits ; des burlaps et bougrans décoratifs ; des peintures, huiles et vernis ; et toutes matières utilisées dans la fabrication des articles sus-mentionnés ; (*b*) Acquérir le commerce et l'actif de la présente "Dominion Oil Cloth Co." ; (*c*) Acquérir des parts, débentures et valeurs d'autres compagnies en paiement d'effets, articles et marchandises vendus à telle autre compagnie dans le cours ordinaire des affaires, et en disposer à volonté ; (*d*) Acquérir toute invention propre à servir aux fins de la compagnie, et acquérir des brevets, privilèges ou concessions d'une nature quelconque concernant toute telle invention ou concession, et en disposer ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "The Dominion Oil Cloth Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de février 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

32-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de décembre 1898

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 novembre 1898..........	34,175,018 49	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.......	726,146 93
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois..........................	769,715 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital .... $			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	....		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	4,382 35		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 juillet	....	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 décembre 1898........	34,222,968 91
	34,949,115 84		34,949,115 84

Certifié.
D. MATHESON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 18 janvier 1899.

30 [illegible]

ETAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 janvier 1898 et 1899.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunt temporaire payable en Angleterre	....	2,433,333 33
Payable au Canada	9,222,226 41	9,014,920 85
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,884,362 16	1.999,530 68
Billets en circulation	24,570,309 26	24,600,009 39
Banques d'épargnes	49,465,384 60	49,263,578 08
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,396,319 73	8,522,527 40
Comptes des provinces	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,505,168 33	2,542,360 88
Total de la dette brute	340,409,051 03	343,007,784 32
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	39,577,123 71	41,872,411 65
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Divers, et comptes de banque	21,638,793 54	19,294,035 86
Total de l'actif	78,085,664 93	78,204,758 92
Total de la dette nette	262,323,386 10	264,803,025 40
" au 31 décembre	259,867,158 29	261,862,836 48
Augmentation de la dette	2,456,227 81	2,940,188 92

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de janvier 1898.	Total au 31 janvier 1898.	Mois de janvier 1899.	Total au 31 janvier 1899.
Revenu :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,676,643 67	11,747,875 33	1,831,656 52	14,189,010 64
Excise	697,137 93	4,162,089 74	707,918 12	5,618,455 30
Département des Postes	373,451 18	2,133,451 18	304,088 18	1,934,075 51
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	325,029 76	2,333,393 83	219,593 46	2,588,576 66
Divers	439,886 65	1,069,313 74	486,846 40	1,335,365 44
Total	3,512,149 19	21,446,123 82	3,550,102 68	25,665,181 55
Dépenses	6,206,477 49	19,694,648 13	6,540,687 32	21,352,624 79

DEPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	257,997 77	1,892,426 13	228,093 09	2,908,309 19
Terres fédérales	5,808 47	43,365 56	12,694 33	91,152 02
Subventions aux chemins de fer	93,300 00	659,519 97	179,780 00	2,464,496 05
Milice	63 67	124,668 24	16,956 50	188,795 19
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 379 87	— 934 34	— 188 51	— 587 19
Total	356,790 04	2,719,045 56	437,335 41	5,652,165 26

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. Dickieson, comptable.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 6 février 1899

33-ti

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $110,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick ; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed. : $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,451,368 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,094. Valeur acceptée, $3,698,717, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,598,717 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickbam, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, de New-York	James Boomer, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique. Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314,	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg.: débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $1,057,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada ; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt ; $128,738.87 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $131,682.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	Jobn Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre.	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc. sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Cbarles A. Sbarpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Tbomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $5[illegible],125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal et $25,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lighthourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	James Pearson, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $33,500 oblig. du chemin de fer Can. Pac.; et garanties municipales, $82,921. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte les Assurances. Accept. à $1,464,779, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,464,779 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102.200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations dn Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,526 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,580,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$59,947 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales ; $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $739,593, étant $347,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens $48,667 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. Total $198,000. (Acceptées à $195,500).	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef. Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,500 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, et $25,000 valeurs municipales. Total $107,247. (Acceptées à $104,747.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C, E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et $29,200 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $250,310)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144.000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $121,993 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $125,294)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptés à $260,458.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens, $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse. et $9,733 effets de la prov. de Qué. Total $72,033. Accep. à $71,449.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale.	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $34,160 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $128,077	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,683,596 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,735,596. (Acceptées à $3,349,994, étant $129,561 vie A, et $3,220,433 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$160,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,591, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford. Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $177,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $957,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $760,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $362,378 : $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $86,000 obligat. des E.-U. et $113,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $637,888, soit $100,000 (A) et $537,888 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $46,280 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $168,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $39,600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $161,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	10 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $28,924, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août 1897 par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" a cessé de faire des opérations au Canada. Une partie de son dépôt a été remise.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gons des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	B. H. Scott, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 9 février 1899.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

33-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c*.) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b.* Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Ordre spécial de la Chambre des Communes.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte donnant effet à un arrangement daté du 9 de janvier 1899, par lequel la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique consent à vendre et céder à la Compagnie Electrique de Hull le chemin de fer d'embranchement entre Aylmer dans Québec, et la ligne principale du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à Hull, pour cent mille piastres, et pour d'autres fins.

PERKINS ET FRASER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Ottawa, 31 janvier 1899. 32-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadian Northern, afin d'obtenir un acte confirmant la fusion de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Nord de Winnipeg et de la Compagnie de chemin de fer et du canal de Manitoba, prorogeant le délai fixé pour compléter les lignes de la compagnie, déclarant ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations, et autorisant la construction d'une ligne partant du Lac Winnipegosis ou ses environs et allant jusqu'à Edmonton ou ses environs, avec une ligne d'embranchement jusqu'à la Rivière de la Paix, et pour confirmer une émission d'obligations de la compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

32-9 BLAKE, LASH ET CASSELS.

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire ou acquérir, et exploiter un chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près du terminus nord de son embranchement Stonewall dans la province du Manitoba, de là, dans une direction nord et nord-est jusqu'à un point sur la rive ouest du Lac Winnipeg entre Gimli et Arnes ; et aussi un chemin de fer partant d'un point sur le dernier nommé, de là dans une direction généralement nord-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la rive est du lac Manitoba entre Marsh Point et la limite nord du township vingt-cinq ; et aussi un chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près de Reston sur l'embranchement Souris de la compagnie, de là dans une direction générale ouest jusqu'à un point dans le district de la Montagne à l'Orignal, de là dans une direction ouest et nord-ouest jusqu'à un point à ou près de Régina ; avec pouvoir d'émettre, en aide à la construction et équipement des dits chemins de fer collectivement, ou sur une partie

ou des parties d'iceux séparément, des obligations qui seront une première charge sur iceux, au même effet que si les dits chemins de fer ou cette partie ou ces parties d'iceux étaient en voie d'être construits par la compagnie comme un embranchement de son chemin de fer dans le sens de l'article un du chapitre cinquante et un des statuts de 1888, ou au lieu de ces obligations, des actions-débentures consolidées, conférant à leurs porteurs des droits égaux sous tous rapports et un rang *pari passu* avec les porteurs des actions-débentures consolidées, que la compagnie a été autorisée à émettre ; et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

C. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.
32-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de navigation Richelieu et Ontario, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie, et les actes qui le modifient, comme suit :—augmenter le capital-actions, posséder et conduire des hôtels, étendre les pouvoirs de la compagnie d'acquérir et tenir des biens-fonds, et pour d'autres fins.

CHS. ARCHER,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Montréal, 2 février 1899. 32-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie d'estacade de Ristigouche (compagnie dûment constituée en vertu d'un acte de la législature de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant les actionnaires de la dite compagnie en une nouvelle compagnie sous l'autorité législative du parlement du Canada, avec pouvoir d'acquérir les fonds, estacades, jetées et tout autre actif de la présente compagnie, et de délimiter, ériger, entretenir et exploiter dans la rivière Ristigouche, entre le chemin de fer Intercolonial, là où il croise la dite rivière, et une ligne tirée de la Pointe Mission sur le côté de Québec de la rivière à la Pointe Ferguson sur le côté du Nouveau-Brunswick, des estacades, jetées, aiguilles et toutes autres constructions nécessaires pour rassembler, tenir et mettre en radeau tout le bois flotté ou descendu dans les dites limites.

W. A. MOTT,
Solliciteur de la requérante.
Campbellton, N.-B., 16 janvier 1899. 31-9

UNE demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à se fusionner avec la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadian Northern aux conditions qui seront arrêtées, et pourvoyant à l'effet et mise à exécution de cette fusion.

BLAKE, LASH ET CASSELS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté 25 janvier 1899. 31-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer d'embranchement Portage du Fort et Bristol s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour déclarer la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer d'embranchement Portage du Fort et Bristol un corps politique et incorporé sous la juridiction du parlement du Canada, et les travaux et l'entreprise de la compagnie un ouvrage à l'avantage général du Canada ; aussi pour autoriser le prolongement de la ligne du dit chemin de fer à partir d'un point à ou près du village de Quyon, dans le comté de Pontiac et traversant les townships d'Onslow, Eardley et Hull-Sud, jusqu'à la cité de Hull, dans la province de Québec, et à tous ponts reliant les cités d'Ottawa et Hull, avec pouvoir de conclure des conventions de passage sur les dits ponts pour entrer dans la cité d'Ottawa, et d'acquérir les droits, immunités, travaux et abords de la Compagnie de pont DesChênes, et de construire une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près des rapides Des Chênes, dans le township de Nepean, jusque dans la cité d'Ottawa ; aussi avec pouvoir d'ériger un pont de chemin et de trafic général sur la rivière Ottawa à ou près du village de Portage du Fort, dans la province de Québec, jusqu'au côté opposé de la rivière dans la province d'Ontario, avec les abords nécessaires pour l'usage des chemins de fer, chars urbains, tramways, voitures et piétons, avec pouvoir de prélever des péages pour le passage des chars, voitures et piétons, tous ces péages seront sujets à l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil, et n'excéderont pas vingt-cinq centins pour le passage de chaque voiture tirée par deux chevaux, et quinze centins pour chaque voiture tirée par un cheval, et deux piastres pour chaque char ; la hauteur des chevalets ou des arches du dit pont sera d'au moins vingt pieds, et l'intervalle entre les culées ou piles sera d'au moins cent pieds ; aussi pour autoriser le prolongement de la ligne du dit chemin de fer par les townships de Ross, Westmeath et Pembroke, dans le comté de Renfrew, dans la province d'Ontario jusqu'à la ville de Pembroke ; aussi avec pouvoir de se raccorder et faire des arrangements de parcours avec tous autres chemins de fer situés dans un rayon de trois milles de toute partie du dit chemin de fer ; et pour d'autres fins.

PERKINS ET FRASER,
Solliciteurs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer d'embranchement Portage du Fort et Bristol.
Ottawa, 25 janvier 1899. 31-9

UNE demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ottawa et Gatineau, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte prorogeant le délai pour compléter sa ligne principale, ses prolongements et embranchements ; l'autorisant à acquérir, exploiter et disposer des mines et coupes de bois, et leurs produits ; acquérir, ériger, utiliser et disposer de la pulpe et de moulins à papier, et acquérir, utiliser et disposer de chutes d'eau pour des fins électriques et autres.

A. FERGUSON,
Solliciteur de la dite compagnie.
Daté ce 25 janvier 1899. 31-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la corporation de "La Banque du Peuple," et par les directeurs et représentants des déposants et créanciers de la dite "La Banque du Peuple," afin d'obtenir un acte ratifiant la résolution suivante :—"Considérant qu'à une réunion des créanciers et déposants de la banque, tenue le 26 de novembre dernier, il a été unanimement résolu d'accorder aux directeurs en qualité de liquidateurs de cette banque, en vertu de la loi passée à la dernière session du parlement du Canada, un autre délai de deux ans à compter du premier de mai prochain, à condition qu'ils paient comptant et sans délai, le montant de la garantie fournie par eux à la banque ; Considérant que tout en voulant bien payer et remplir de bonne foi toutes les obligations, quelques-uns des directeurs qui ont donné cette garantie sont incapables de réaliser là-dessus sans obtenir une décharge complète de leurs obligations, suivant la loi, envers la banque et ses créanciers ; Considérant qu'après mûr examen, les dits directeurs en sont venus à la conclusion d'offrir en règlement de toutes leurs obligations envers les créanciers et déposants de la banque la somme de quarante-cinq centins par piastre, sur le solde dû aux dits créanciers et déposants, argent comptant, aussitôt qu'un bill passé par le parlement du Canada aurait ratifié cet arrangement ; Considérant qu'il est de l'intérêt des dits créanciers et déposants de la dite banque que la dite offre soit acceptée,—*Résolu* par le présent d'accorder aux directeurs de la dite banque une décharge complète de leurs obligations envers la banque et eux-mêmes sur paiement de la dite somme de quarante-cinq centins par piastre tel que dit plus haut, sur le solde encore dû, et de transférer aux dits directeurs tout l'actif de la

dite banque de quelque nature qu'il soit, afin de leur permettre de payer la dite somme." Et pour toutes autres fins de modifier l'*Acte général des banques*, et l'*Acte des liquidations*, et l'acte constitutif de la dite "La Banque du Peuple" de manière à autoriser une décharge complète des obligations des directeurs envers la banque et eux-mêmes, et pour toutes dispositions nécessaires pour mettre à exécution la susdite résolution.

CHAS. ARCHER,
Procureur des requérants.
Montréal, 27 janvier 1899. 31 9

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer Pontiac et Jonction du Pacifique s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prorogeant les délais pour commencer et compléter ses prolongements déjà autorisés—(1) de son terminus actuel à Waltham jusqu'au Sault Sainte-Marie *via* Pembroke, (2) de son terminus actuel à Waltham, dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à un point dans le comté de Pontiac, et (2) de son terminus actuel à Aylmer jusqu'à un point dans Hull, et de là sur la rivière Ottawa jusqu'à Ottawa ; et aussi pour commencer et compléter les ponts dont la construction est autorisée sur la rivière Ottawa à l'Ile aux Allumettes, et pour d'autres fins.

A. FERGUSON,
Solliciteur de la dite compagnie.
Daté ce 25 janvier 1899. 31-9

UNE demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie pour construire et exploiter un chemin de fer à partir d'un point à ou près de la Chute aux Iroquois, dans le comté de Labelle, jusqu'à un point à ou près du lac Nominingue, et de là à un point à ou près du lac Témiscamingue, dans le comté de Pontiac ; et pour construire et exploiter des lignes télégraphiques et téléphoniques le long du dit chemin de fer.

THOS. P. FORAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Hull, 18 janvier 1899. 30-9

AVIS est donné qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la Compagnie Calvin (à resp. limitée), 49 Victoria, chapitre 107, en y ajoutant des dispositions donnant à la dite compagnie le titre exclusif au, et le droit de se servir du dit nom "La Compagnie Calvin" dans les limites du Dominion, et défendant son emploi par toute autre personne, société ou corporation, et pour d'autres modifications nécessaires au dit acte, et pour d'autres fins.

WALKEM ET WALKEM,
Solliciteurs des requérants,
La Compagnie Calvin (à resp. limitée).
LEWIS ET SMELLIE,
Agents parlementaires, Ottawa.
Kingston, 7 janvier 1899. 30-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un Acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la Compagnie des navires à vapeur de Québec, en conférant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir d'acheter et de vendre des fruits et d'autres marchandises, et faire le commerce de marchands en général, et pour d'autres fins. 30-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la "Compagnie d'assurance la Laurentian," pour faire des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur les navires, et ayant son siège d'affaires en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.
Montréal, 20 décembre 1898. 26-9

CHEMIN DE FER BRANDON ET SUD-OUEST.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant le chemin de fer Brandon et Sud-Ouest à partir d'un point sur sa ligne dans les townships Un ou Deux, de là à l'ouest jusqu'à la frontière provinciale, et pour changer le bureau principal de la compagnie de Winnipeg à Brandon.

D. H. PURDON,
Président, chemin de fer
Brandon et Sud-Ouest.
Daté ce 5e jour de janvier 1899. 29-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer et des mines de Saskatchewan s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte l'autorisant à commencer la construction de lignes d'embranchement préalablement à la construction de la ligne principale, et à telle jonction ou croisement de la ligne principale par toute autre voie ferrée qu'approuvera le Gouverneur en conseil ; aussi, pour obtenir le pouvoir de prolonger sa ligne depuis Humbolt, vers l'est jusqu'à un point quelconque sur les lignes des compagnies de chemins de fer Canadien du Pacifique, Grand Central du Nord-Ouest, ou du chemin de fer et de canal du Lac Manitoba, approuvé par le Gouverneur en conseil ; et vers l'ouest depuis Battleford jusqu'aux Montagnes Rocheuses.

Toronto, 28 janvier 1899. 31-2—34-7

AVIS est donné par le présent que Edith Stanley McDonald, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, épouse de Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, de la dite cité de Montréal, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.
Daté à Montréal, ce 30e jour de septembre 1898.
GEMMILL et MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 14-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom de la dite compagnie sera "The Diamond Light and Heating Company of Canada" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, utiliser, louer, céder et faire le commerce général des lampes, brûleurs, radiateurs, fourneaux, poêles, grilles, calorifères, chaudières et autres appareils et accessoires d'éclairage et de chauffage ; les diverses pièces qui y appartiennent, et tous les matériaux employés dans leur construction, et y appliquer des inventions pour l'utilisation du pétrole et d'autres huiles d'éclairage ;

(*b*) Acheter, vendre et faire le commerce général du pétrole et autres huiles d'éclairage ;

(*c*) Acheter, louer, acquérir, appliquer, exploiter, vendre et disposer de tous brevets d'invention, droits de brevet et améliorations à iceux, marques de com-

Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Dundee Canvas and Buckram Finishing Company" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'exercer dans toutes ses branches l'industrie suivante :—Manufacturer, teindre, calandrer, finir et vendre des tissus de jute, coton, lin et autres produits ; imprimer, étamper et finir ses tissus, et acquérir et disposer de tous droits de brevet s'y rapportant.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de vingt mille piastres ($20,000.)

5. Le nombre des actions sera de deux cents, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres ($100).

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Henry Lawrence Rutherford, manufacturier, Thomas Carrington Kidd, agent, Eugène Lafleur, avocat, Gordon Walters MacDougall, avocat, et William James Henderson, commis, tous de la dite cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec.

7. Les dits Henry Lawrence Rutherford, Thomas Carrington Kidd et Gordon Walter MacDougall, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

LAFLEUR ET MACDOUGALL,
31-6 Solliciteurs des requérants.

AVIS DIVERS.

CHEMIN DE FER QUÉBEC, MONTMORENCY ET CHARLEVOIX.

ASSEMBLÉE GÉNÉRALE SPÉCIALE DES ACTIONNAIRES.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, en la cité de Québec, lundi le 20e jour de mars 1899, à 3 p.m., pour l'examen des règlements, et pour les modifier et changer là où c'est nécessaire.

Par ordre,
ERNEST F. WURTELE,
34-5 Secrétaire-trésorier.

CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES.

LA dix-huitième assemblée annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie, pour l'élection des directeurs et la transaction des affaires généralement, aura lieu mercredi le cinquième jour d'avril prochain, au bureau principal de la compagnie à Montréal, à midi.

Les livres de transfert des actions ordinaires seront fermés à Londres, à 3 p.m. de mardi le 28 de février, et à Montréal et New-York, vendredi le 10 de mars. Les livres des actions privilégiées seront fermés à 3 p.m. de vendredi le 10 de mars.

Tous les livres seront rouverts jeudi le 6 d'avril.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 6 février 1899. 34-5

AVIS DE DIVIDENDE.

LA Cour des directeurs de la Banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord a résolu de déclarer, sujet à audition à une assemblée des propriétaires qui sera tenue le 7 de mars, un dividende de vingt-cinq chelins par part, payable le 7 d'avril, faisant, avec le dividende intérimaire déjà payé, cinq pour cent pour l'année ; transférant £15,000 au fonds de réserve, et reportant environ £5,000 au nouveau compte.

Par ordre de la cour,
A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

3 Clement's Lane,
Rue Lombard,
Londres, E.C., Angleterre. 34-4

INDEX OF NEW MATTER IN THIS GAZETTE

No. 34.

APPOINTMENTS........ 1591

PROCLAMATION—

Parliament prorogued, *pro formâ*.................. 1591

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—

Copyrights entered, 15th February............... 1594
Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue, January.......................... 1597
Goods entered for consumption, January...... 1598
Free Goods entered for consumption, Jan..... 1598
Goods exported, January........................ 1599
Government Savings Banks, deposits, 31st January........ 1600

ADVERTISEMENTS—

Applications to Parliament

Imperial Loan and Investment Co. of Canada. 1608
Rhodes, Curry and Co. (Limited)............... 1608

Application for Letters Patent.

Diamond Light and Heating Co. of Canada ... 1614

Miscellaneous.

Canadian Pacific Ry. Co., meeting................ 1617
Bank of British North America, notice of dividend 1617
Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Ry. Co., meeting.. 1617

OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

merce et noms de fabrique capables d'être utilisés pour les fins de la compagnie, et se rattachant, et étant applicables et concernant les appareils et accessoires de chauffage et d'éclairage, et leur usage et application ;

(*d*) Accorder des permis en vertu de ces brevets, et vendre, transférer, céder et louer des droits en vertu de ces brevets, et recevoir, en paiement, des droits régaliens, parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs d'autres corporations dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*e*) Acheter, posséder, louer, gérer, et disposer de propriété mobilière ou immobilière essentielle ou utile à l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(*f*) Acquérir des parts, débentures et valeurs d'autres compagnies de même nature en paiement d'effets, articles et marchandises et autres choses vendus à telles autres compagnies dans le cours ordinaire des affaires ou pour services rendus à telles autres compagnies ;

(*g*) Emettre à toutes personnes que ce soit des parts acquittées non cotisables dans le capital-actions de la dite compagnie (en vertu de l'article 27 de l'*Acte des compagnies*) en paiement ou en échange ou considération du transfert à la compagnie de toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière ou de tous brevets d'invention ou de droits en vertu de ces brevets, ou pour toutes réclamations, intérêt ou paiement pour les services ou l'intérêt de tout directeur ou employé de la compagnie ;

(*h*) Faire toutes choses se rattachant aux objets susdits ou aucun d'eux, ou propres à les atteindre.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de deux cent mille piastres ($200,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de vingt mille (20,000), et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de dix piastres ($10).

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Henry James Johnston, gérant d'assurance ; Richard Corbett Miller, gérant ; David Ogilvy, architecte ; Joseph William Harris, entrepreneur ; Thomas Arthur Morrison, marchand ; Alfred Collyer, ingénieur-électricien, et William John McGee, comptable, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal ; dont Henry James Johnston, Richard Corbett Miller, David Ogilvy, Thomas Arthur Morrison et Alfred Collyer seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

L. G. GLASS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 16 février 1899. 34-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Shedden Forwarding Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a.*) Collecter, recevoir, transférer, voiturer et expédier du baggage, des effets, articles, produits, marchandises et tous articles de commerce et autres effets, et transporter et voiturer des passagers d'un endroit à un autre en Canada ; (*b.*) Entreposer et emmagasiner (y compris l'emmagasinage à froid) aucuns des dits articles aussi transférés ou reçus pour transfert par la compagnie ; (*c.*) Acquérir, construire, posséder, utiliser, louer et exploiter les bâtiments, machines, et structures, et acquérir, posséder, utiliser, louer et exploiter tous les véhicules et appareils qui seront nécessaires ou se rattacheront à l'exercice de la dite industrie.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de sept cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions est de sept mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres.

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Robert MacKay, marchand, John Beattie, marchand, Hugh Paton, entrepreneur de transport, Donald Macmaster, un des conseils de la Reine, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Campbell MacKenzie, surintendant, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

MACMASTER & MACLENNAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté à Montréal, 8 février 1899. 33-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Beaubien Produce and Milling Co." (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) S'engager par tout le Canada dans la manufacture de la fleur, de la farine et toutes autres denrées produites par la mouture du grain et des céréales ;

(*b*) Acquérir l'entreprise et l'actif de la "Beaubien Produce and Milling Co.", y compris le fonds, les droits, créances, achalandage, actif, propriété et effets généralement de cette entreprise ;

(*c*) Acheter et vendre du grain et des céréales et leurs dits produits, du bois, de la houille, de la paille et des produits généralement, soit à commission ou autrement ;

(*d*) Acheter, construire, exploiter, établir, tenir, vendre, louer, hypothéquer ou autrement acquérir, utiliser et disposer de moulins à moudre, moulins à farine, élévateurs, entrepôts et tous autres bâtiments, machines, et appareils ou locaux pour y manufacturer, emmagasiner ou expédier le dit grain ou denrées ;

(*e*) Manufacturer ou acheter des barils, poches, enveloppes, et lieuses se rattachant à la dite entreprise ;

(*f*) Acquérir et tenir des parts dans le capital-actions d'autres compagnies ou corporations, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la ville de Saint-Louis, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres.

6. Les noms au long et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants, sont les suivants :—Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, de la cité de Sainte-Cunégonde, dans le district de Montréal, directeur de banque, Joseph Robillard, des cité et district de Montréal, marchand, Raymond Auzias Turenne, de la ville d'Outremont, dans le district de Montréal, bourgeois, Joseph Quintal, des cité et district de Montréal, courtier, et Charles Philippe Beaubien, de la ville d'Outremont, dans le district de Montréal, avocat ; lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

BEAUBIEN ET LAMARCHE,
Solliciteurs des requérants

Montréal, 26 janvier 1899. 32-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le

No. 35. Vol. XXXII.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Third day of April next, NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the SIXTEENTH day of the month of MARCH next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said Third day of April next, at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained: for WE DO WILL THAT you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the SIXTEENTH day of the month of MARCH next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNYNMOND, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FOURTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

35-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[259]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 10th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the name of the Outport of Entry now known as Hereford, in the Province of Quebec, shall, from and after the 1st day of April, 1899, be changed, and that the said outport shall thenceforward for all the purposes of The Customs Act, be known and designated as the Outport of Comins Mills.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

35-3

[248]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 10th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of sections 22 and 245 of The Customs Act (chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes), and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered accordingly that Lethbridge, now an Outport and Warehousing Port under the survey of Calgary, North-west Territories, shall be made a Chief Port, to take effect from the 1st day of April, 1899; and that, the Outports of St. Mary's, Fort McLeod and Coutts shall be detached from the Port of Calgary and placed under the survey of the Port of Lethbridge, from and after the said 1st day of April, 1899.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[239]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 13th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the smelt fishermen have been seriously delayed in commencing operations in December last in consequence of bad weather,—

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that net fishing for smelts shall be and the same is hereby allowed for this present year up to and including the 25th February, 1899.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[199]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 2nd day of February, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of the Harbour Masters' Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Stephen Manthorn to be Harbour Master for Port Medway, in the County of Queens, and Province of Nova Scotia, in the room of Mr. Eldred Cohoon, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[198]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 2nd day of February, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of the Act relating to Government Harbours, Piers and Breakwaters, Chap. 84, Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Jules Maillard to be Wharfinger of the Government Wharf at Ville Marie, in the County of Pontiac, and Province of Quebec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[278]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 17th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of the Act relating to Government Harbours, Piers and Breakwaters, Chapter 84, Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Henry J. Balcom, Wharfinger of the Government Wharf at Salmon River, in the County of Halifax, Nova Scotia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[222]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 10th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Pilotage Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following Rules and Regulations of the Pilotage Authority for the Port of Medway passed by the said Pilotage Authority on the 10th November, 1898.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

BY-LAWS.

RULES and Regulations of the Board of Pilot Commissioners for the port of Port Medway.

1st. The Pilot limits for the port of Port Medway shall comprise all the waters of the port and its approaches, within a radius of three nautical miles from the middle of Frying Pan Island.

2nd. All expenses necessarily incurred by the Commissioners shall be paid from the proceeds of the pilotage fund.

3rd. No Pilot shall in any manner dispossess himself of his License or bond, or lend the same to any person whomsoever, under a penalty of twenty-five dollars for each and every offence.

4th. Every licensed Pilot taking charge of any vessel shall in all cases behave himself with civility, and be strictly sober while in the discharge of his duty, and shall use the utmost care and diligence for the safety of the ship and to prevent her doing damage to other vessels, under a penalty not exceeding forty dollars for every offence.

5th. No Pilot, Master or person in charge of any vessel shall so anchor such vessel as to prevent a free and uninterrupted passage for all other vessels as provided for in the Harbour Masters Regulations or a free and safe access to any wharf at which such vessels are accustomed to take berths, under a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars.

6th. Any pilot piloting a vessel inward from sea, shall be entitled to pilot her to sea when she next leaves port, should a Pilot be required, unless on complaint of the master, owner or agent of the said vessel, the Pilotage Authorities shall direct otherwise.

7th. Whenever any accident shall occur to or be caused by any vessel whilst in the charge of a Pilot it shall be the duty of such Pilot forthwith,—after he shall have ceased to be in actual charge of such vessel—to repair to the office of the secretary and there personally to report himself and also the accident that has occurred, and in default of him so doing such pilot shall for each and every default forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

8th. Any questions or disputes arising between pilots, masters of vessels and others, respecting pilotage, or for any extra remuneration in cases of any extraordinary nature and all other questions and disputes between them respecting salvage or otherwise, shall be submitted to the Commissioners to be adjusted and decided by them, and the decision of the Commissioners or a majority of them, respecting all such questions and disputes in which the subject matter does not exceed the sum of forty dollars, shall be final and binding on all parties, and every licensed pilot who shall act contrary to this regulation, or shall refuse or neglect to appear before the Commissioners after twenty-four hours notice when his attendance shall be required by them on any occasion, or who shall give any unnecessary trouble or annoyance or detention to masters or vessels, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty dollars, and also the suspensation.

9th. The rates of pilotage for the port of Port Medway, shall be as follows :—

Vessels from 120 tons to 300 tons $6 inward, and $4 outward.
Vessels from 300 tons to 400 tons $7 inward, and $5 outward.
Vessels from 400 tons to 600 tons $9 inward, and $6 outward.
Vessels over 600 tons $12 inward and $8 outward.

10th. All pilotage dues shall be paid to or accounted for to the Treasurer of the Board, who shall keep a book for the entry of all sums received and all sums paid out to the pilots, or on any other account, and all suits for the recovery of pilotage dues shall be brought in the name of the Port Medway Pilot Commissioners.

11 Every licensed Pilot who shall pilot any vessel. inward, shall, within one day after his arrival report to the Treasurer the arrival of such vessel and the amount of pilotage due thereon, and every licensed pilot shall likewise report all vessels piloted outward by him, and shall pay over or account to the Treasurer for the fees collected for such service.

12th. Any Pilot who shall demand or receive any higher or greater sum for the pilotage of any vessel than is by law allowed therefor shall incur a penalty not exceeding forty dollars.

13th. Any licensed Pilot who fails to comply with any By-law made by the Port Medway Pilot Commissioners and approved by the Governor in Council, or who evades or attempts to evade the sense, intent or meaning of any such By-law, shall for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding forty dollars, and in case of a continued breach of any such By-law shall be liable to have his license withdrawn or suspended in the discretion of the Commissioners.

14th. The expression "Commissioners" or "Board" in any By-law made by the Port Medway Pilot Commissioners shall mean the Port Medway Pilot Commissioners.

ELDRED COHOON,
EDWIN MORINE,
E. E. LETSON,
Commissioners.

Port Medway, 10th November, 1898. 35-3

---

[64]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 19th day of January, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by clause "*h*" of section 2, of the Regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses and permits to cut timber on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North-west Territories, and within twenty miles upon either side of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the Province of British Columbia established by the Order in Council of the 1st July, 1898, it is provided that saw-logs and other timber for manufacture taken from a berth under license must be manufactured at the saw-mill of the licensee to be operated in connection with the berth as prescribed by clause "*j*" of the Regulations ;

And whereas a petition has been presented to the Minister of the Interior from a number of persons residing in British Columbia asking that the above provisions of the said Regulations may be amended so as to permit the owners of timber berths to sell the timber thereon to mill-owners ;

And whereas a report has been received from the Inspector of Agencies at Winnipeg, stating, after inspection on the ground, that it would be well to accede to the petitioners' request,—

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant the prayer of the petitioners and to order that the said clause "*h*" of section 2 of the aforesaid regulations of the 1st July, 1898, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded so far as it applies to the railway belt in the Province of British Columbia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

32-4

---

[17]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 13th day of January, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 14th December, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that he has received an application from William J. Roper for permission to purchase Legal Subdivision 16, in Section 23; Legal Subdivision 4, in Section 25; and Legal Subdivision 1, in Section 26; all in Township 20, Range 20 west of the 6th Meridian, the total of which is an area of 97.10 acres.

The Minister further states that the lands applied for are vacant and available, and adjoin Lot 824, Group 1, in the said Township, which is owned by Mr. Roper; but as he has already purchased from the Dominion Government more than the stipulated area of 640 acres, as provided in the Regulations for the disposal of lands in the Railway Belt in British Columbia, the Minister recommends that he be authorized to sell the above mentioned parcels of land to William J. Roper at the regulation price of $5.00 per acre on the usual terms for the sale of Dominion Lands.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

33-4

---

[203]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 2nd day of February, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Regulations for the disposal of Quartz Mining claims on Dominion Lands, in Manitoba and the North-west Territories, including the Yukon Territory, established by the Order in Council of the 21st of March, 1898, shall be and the same are hereby further amended by providing that the fee to be paid to the Gold Commissioner or a Mining Recorder for an entry for a copper mining location of 160 acres shall be twenty ($20) dollars and that the same fee shall be charged for each renewal of an entry.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

33-4

---

[63]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 19th day of January, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 3rd January, 1899, from the Minister of the Interior, recommending that certain changes be made in the boundaries of the Dauphin Dominion Lands Agency, as shewn upon the accompanying map, coloured green, and more particularly described as follows :—Commencing at the point where the sixth base line in the Dominion Lands system of survey intersects the eastern shore of Lake Manitoba, thence westerly along the said base line to its intersection with the line between Ranges 23 and 24, west of the First Initial Meridian, thence north along the east boundary of Township 21, Range 24, to the north-east angle of same, thence west along the north boundary of Township 21, across Ranges 24 and 25, thence north along the east boundary of Township 22, Range 26, to the north-east angle of same, thence west along the north boundary of Township 22, to its intersection with the line between Ranges 26 and 27, thence north along the line between Ranges 26 and 27, to the north-east angle of Township 24, thence west along the north boundary of

Township 24 to its intersection with the line between Ranges 27 and 28, thence north along the east boundary of Townships 25 and 26, to the north-east angle of said Township 26, thence west across Ranges 28 and 29, to the intersection of the line between Ranges 29 and 30, being the western boundary of the Province of Manitoba, thence northerly following the said western boundary of the Province of Manitoba, and embracing all the lands lying north and east of the before described boundaries, and west of the eastern shores of Lakes Manitoba and Winnipegosis, and including the islands in the said lakes.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[19]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 13th day of January, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS section 17 of the Regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and within the railway belt in British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 1st July, 1898, provides that in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior permits may be granted in Manitoba and the North-west Territories to saw-mill owners to cut over a definitely described tract of land, not exceeding fifty square miles in extent, on payment of Crown dues at the rate of fifty cents per thousand feet on sawn lumber and a further sum of fifty cents per thousand feet in lieu of bonus and ground rent, all other products of manufacture to be paid for at the rates set forth in section 11, clause "*a*" ; and that permits of this class shall become null and void in the event of the permittee not operating upon the berth described therein to a reasonable extent during the continuance thereof ;

And whereas it has been ascertained that the provision of the regulations hereinbefore referred to is not working satisfactorily,—

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the said regulations of the 1st July, 1898, shall be amended by rescinding clause 17 thereof, and the same is hereby rescinded accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[21]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 13th day of January, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Regulations for the issue of leases to dredge for minerals in the submerged beds of rivers in Manitoba and the North-west Territories, established by the Order in Council of the 21st of July, 1897, as amended, provide that a lessee shall place a dredge on each five miles leased, and pay an annual rental of $50 for each dredge ;

And whereas application has been made by persons who acquired leaseholds on the North Saskatchewan River and the Peace River under the Regulations, and who have also acquired by assignment the leaseholds adjoining their own, that they be allowed the same privileges as are accorded to persons who hold leases to dredge for minerals in the beds of rivers in the Yukon Territory, namely, to be permitted to place one dredge on every fifteen miles of leasehold ; and that placer miners be not allowed to build wing-dams in a river so as to interfere with the operations of a dredge.

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order as follows :—

Section 5 of the Regulations of the 21st July, 1897, for the issue of leases to dredge for minerals in the submerged beds of rivers in Manitoba and the North-west Territories, shall be amended to read as follows :—

" The lessee shall have at least one dredge in operation upon the five miles of river leased to him, " within one season from the date of his lease, and if " during one season when operations can be carried " on he fails to efficiently work the same to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior, the lease " shall become null and void unless the Minister of " the Interior shall otherwise decide. Provided that " when a company or individual has obtained more " than one lease, one dredge for each fifteen miles, or " portion thereof, shall be held to be in compliance " with this regulation."

The first sentence of section 6 shall be amended to read as follows :—

" The lessee shall pay a rental of $10 per annum " for each mile of river leased to him, such rental to " be paid in advance and to commence to accrue on " the date upon which the lease is issued."

The following proviso shall be added to section 8 of the said Regulations :—

" Provided that it shall not be lawful for such person to construct a wing-dam within one thousand " feet from the place where any dredge is being " operated, nor to obstruct or interfore in any way " with the operation of any dredge."

The foregoing provisions shall apply to all leases which have been issued anterior and which may be issued subsequent to the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[164]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 25th day of January, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that subsection 1 of section 25*a* of the Regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims on Dominion Lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories, including the Yukon Territory, established by the Order in Council of the 21st March, 1898, as amended by the Order in Council of the 12th September, 1898, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

Section 25*a*. 1. " The Minister of the Interior " may grant locations for the mining of copper in the " Yukon District ; each location to consist of an area " not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres in a " square block. The boundary lines of each location " shall be due north and south and due east and west, " and not more than one area shall be granted to any " one person within a district of ten miles. The grant " of such location for the mining of copper shall not " give to the grantee any rights to any other minerals " except minerals that are combined or mixed with " copper or copper ore, and in no case shall include " free-milling gold or silver."

JOHN J. McGEE,
33–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[68]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 13th day of January, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 15th December, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that he has received an application from Mr. John Lineham to be allowed to purchase the following lands at the rate of $1.00 per acre, under the Irrigation System, namely :—Section 25, Township 19, Range 4 west of the 5th Meridian ; the east half of Section 32, the north-west quarter of Section 34, and the north-west quarter of Section 30, all in Township 19, Range 3 west of the 5th Meridian.

The Minister recommends, as the total area of these lands is in excess of that permitted by The Dominion Lands Act to be sold to any one person, that he be authorized to sell the said lands to Mr. John Lineham at the rate of $1.00 per acre, under the Irrigation System, conditionally on his filing in the Department of the Interior the necessary plans and memorial in connection with his irrigation scheme within sixty days from this date, and also on his obtaining, under The Northwest Irrigation Act, a license to divert water to irrigate the lands in question, such sale, however, to be subject to the following reservations, namely :—

In the east half of said Section 32, the whole of Legal Subdivisions 1 and 2, and the southerly 14.25 chains of Legal Subdivisions 7 and 8 to be reserved, the same being a portion of the School Endowment ; and in the north-west quarter of said Section 30, whatever area may be required for the right of way of an irrigation ditch constructed by Mr. Samuel Howe and heading in Macabee Creek in this quarter-section. The total net area applied for by Mr. Lineham is, approximately, as follows .—

All of Section 25, Township 19, Range 4 west 5th meridian		$ 640 00
East ½ Section 32, Township 19, Range 3 west 5th meridian	320 00	
Less area reserved as School Lands	137 00	
		183 00
North-west ¼ Section 34, Township 19, Range 3 west 5th meridian		156 50
North-west ¼ Section 30, Township 19, Range 3 west 5th meridian		160 00
Total		1139 50

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[53]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 13th day of January, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report, dated 5th December, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Robert John Kerr squatted some years ago upon the north-west quarter of Section 35, Township 4, Range 29 west of the 4th meridian, which land has been scheduled to the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company as a portion of that company's land grant, and assigned by them to the Calgary and Edmonton Land Company, Limited. Mr. Kerr is desirous of making homestead entry for this quarter-section and of purchasing from the railway company the north-east quarter of Section 34 in the same Township.

The Minister further states that the last mentioned land is vacant and available, with the exception of Legal Subdivisions 10 and 15 which were included in a schedule of lands reserved for stock-watering purposes by Order in Council of the 21st September, 1897.

The Minister recommends, in order to carry out Mr. Kerr's wishes, that Legal Subdivisions 10 and 15 in the said Section 34 be withdrawn from the list of reserves for stock watering, and the south-west quarter of the same section substituted therefor ; that the north-east quarter of Section 34 be granted to the Calgary and Edmonton Land Company, Limited, as a portion of the land grant to the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company, on the former mentioned company filing here a satisfactory Quit-Claim Deed vesting the said north-west quarter of Section 35 in Her Majesty Queen Victoria in order that the same may be homesteaded by Robert John Kerr.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33 4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1899.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 10th February, 1899.

G. O. 19.

PERSONAL STAFF OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

Lieutenant W. F. Lascelles, Scots Guards, and Lieutenant H. C. Graham, Coldstream Guards, are granted the rank of Captain in the Militia, while holding the appointment of Aides-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada. 12th November, 1898.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

HONORARY LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.

His Excellency the Right Honorable the Earl of Minto, G.C.M.G., &c., has been pleased to accept the Honorary Lieutenant-Colonelcy of the 90th "Winnipeg" Battalion of Rifles. 1st February, 1899.

Lieutenant-Colonel G. T. Denison, R.O., is appointed Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel of the Governor General's Body Guard. 1st February, 1899.

CAVALRY.

1ST "HUSSARS."—Lieutenant-Colonel W. M. Gartshore's tenure of appointment as Commanding Officer of this Corps is extended for one year from the 20th June, 1899.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant H. K. McCormick is permitted to retire. 25th January, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : R. V. Weldon, Gentleman, *vice* H. K. McCormick, retired. 25th January, 1899.

2ND DRAGOONS.—To be Major : Captain W. R. Ferguson, *vice* R. W. Gregory, promoted. 28th January, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally : F. J. Swayze, Gentleman, *vice* W. S. Spurway, retired ; Captain M. F. Muir, from the 38th Battalion, *vice* R. C. Muir, promoted. 28th January, 1899.

To be Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : Sergeant H. H. Ross. 28th January, 1899.

5TH "DRAGOONS."—To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant J. W. M. Vernon, *vice* R. W. H. King, promoted. 8th February, 1899.

6TH "DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS."—The further services of Surgeon-Major J. R. Spier are dispensed with. 7th February, 1899.

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS.—To be 2nd Lieutenant : W. A. Moore, Gentleman, *vice* J. L. Garland, promoted. 25th January, 1899.

To be Paymaster, with the Honorary rank of Captain : R. Gill, Gentleman, *vice* C. B. Powell, retired. 25th January, 1899.

3RD BATTALION "VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA."—Captain M. Pope is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 19th January, 1899.

To be Captain : Lieutenant W. T. Rodden, *vice* M. Pope, transferred. 19th January, 1899.

To be Lieutenants : 2nd Lieutenants W. C. Hagar, *vice* A. I. Hubbard, deceased ; W. G. R. Gordon, *vice* G. C. H. Hiam, promoted ; F. H. Weir, *vice* W. T. Rodden, promoted. 19th January, 1899.

5TH BATTALION "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA."—Captain G. S. A. Oliver is permitted to resign his commission. 27th January, 1899.

Lieutenant A. M. Burns is permitted to resign his commission. 27th January, 1899.

Lieutenant W. F. Forbes is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 27th January, 1899.

To be Captain: Lieutenant J. G. Ross, *vice* G. S. A. Oliver, retired. 27th January, 1899.

To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenants A. F. Gault, *vice* W. F. Forbes, transferred; W. O. H. Dodds, *vice* A. M. Burns, retired; E. T. Bartlett, *vice* J. G. Ross, promoted. 27th January, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: H. Mackay, Gentleman, *vice* A. F. Gault, promoted; J. Barclay, Gentleman, *vice* W. O. H. Dodds, promoted. 27th January, 1899.

7th Battalion "Fusiliers."—The following especial appointments are made upon the organization of this Battalion dated 1st February, 1899.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Battalion: Major A. M. Smith,* from the Retired List.

To be Major: H. B. Cronyn,* Esquire.

To be Captain: Major G. W. Hayes, from the Reserve of Officers.

To be Captains: W. E. Smith,* G. T. Brown,* F. Reid,* A. A. Campbell,* Gentlemen.

To be Captain: Captain H. A. Kingsmill, from the Reserve of Officers.

To be Lieutenant and Adjutant: W. A. McCrimmon,* Gentleman.

To be Lieutenants: H. C. Becher,* W. Spittal,* E. Masuret,* Gentlemen.

To be Lieutenant: Lieutenant W. J. Taylor, from the Retired List.

To be Paymaster with the Honorary rank of Captain: W. J. Reid, Gentleman.

To be Quarter-Master with the Honorary rank of Captain: Captain J. Graham, from the Retired List.

To be Surgeon-Major: Surgeon-Lieutenant J. M. Piper, from the Retired List.

To be Surgeon-Lieutenant: R. Ovens, Esquire, M.D.

To be Honorary Chaplain: The Reverend E. Davis, M.A.

The Officers to whose names an asterisk is affixed will be required to pass the qualifying examination.

With reference to the 7th Battalion "Fusiliers," disbanded from 1st February instant, Captain E. O. Graves is placed upon the Retired List of Captains, from 11th January, 1899.

9th Battalion Rifles "Voltigeurs de Québec."—To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: G. G. Belleau, Gentleman, *vice* C. H. Valin, retired, 16th January, 1899; A. Bouchard, Gentleman, *vice* E. E. Bois, retired. 19th January, 1899.

10th Battalion "Royal Grenadiers."—To be Major: Captain A. B. Cameron, *vice* J. D. Hay, retired. 7th February, 1899.

To be Captain: Lieutenant S. F. Sloane, *vice* A. B. Cameron, promoted. 7th February, 1899.

11th Battalion of Infantry "Argenteuil Rangers."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant O. E. LeRoy is permitted to retire. 16th January, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: F. W. Thistlewaite, Gentleman, *vice* O. E. LeRoy, retired. 16th January, 1899.

14th Battalion "The Princess of Wales' Own Rifles."—To be Adjutant: Captain R. W. Brigstocke, *vice* J. Galloway, promoted. 20th January, 1899.

To be Captains: Lieutenants W. B. Skinner, *vice* R. W. Brigstocke, appointed Adjutant; J. L. H. Bogart, *vice* W. Hara, transferred 20th January, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: Sergeant J. Sears, *vice* J. P. Oram, retired; D. A. Black, Gentleman, *vice* C. A. Low, promoted; J. McD. Mowat, Gentleman, *vice* W. B. Skinner, promoted. 26th January, 1899.

15th Battalion "Argyll Light Infantry."—To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: Sergeant T. E. Hawkins, and W. L. Morden, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 19th January, 1899.

17th "Lévis" Battalion of Infantry.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: P. French, Gentleman, *vice* E. Lacerte, promoted. 31st January, 1899.

19th "St. Catharines" Battalion of Infantry.—Captain J. S. Campbell is granted the Brevet rank of Major under the provisions of paragraph 90, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887. 4th January, 1899.

20th Halton Battalion "Lorne Rifles."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant T. H. Blacklock is permitted to retire. 7th February, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: D. S. Robertson, Gentleman, *vice* T. H. Blacklock, retired. 7th February, 1899.

22nd Battalion "The Oxford Rifles."—In General Order (95) of 1898, *read* "14th June, 1898," *instead of* "3rd September, 1898," as the date of Major W. M. Davis' promotion.

In General Order (103) of 1898, *read* "14th June, 1898," *instead of* "23rd September, 1898," as the date of Lieutenant LaPierre's promotion.

In General Order (9) of 1899, *read* "J. G. Ross," *instead of* "J. S. Ross," as the name of the Officer therein transferred to the Reserve of Officers.

23rd "Beauce" Battalion of Infantry.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: L. Bolduc, Gentleman, *vice* J. E. Beaudet, promoted. 7th February, 1899.

28th "Perth" Battalion of Infantry.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant W. Todd is permitted to retire. 19th January, 1899.

29th "Waterloo" Battalion of Infantry.—To be Major: Captain H. Martin, *vice* W. H. Cooper, retired. 19th January, 1899.

To be Captain: Lieutenant G. P. Ziegler, *vice* H. Martin, promoted. 19th January, 1899.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant C. E. Brown is permitted to retire. 4th February, 1899.

35th Battalion of Infantry, "Simcoe Foresters." To be Major: Captain J. B. McPhee, *vice* J. Ward, promoted. 20th January, 1899.

Captain J. Gray is permitted to resign his commission. 20th January, 1899.

To be Captain: Lieutenant J. Preece, *vice* J. Gray, retired. 20th January, 1899.

38th Battalion "Dufferin Rifles of Canada."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: M. E. B. Cutcliffe, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 16th January, 1899.

41st "Brockville" Battalion of Rifles.—To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: E. W. Jones, Gentleman, *vice* R. A. McLelland, promoted; R. W. Stewart, Gentleman, *vice* J. Crozier, retired; W. C. Maclaren, Gentleman, *vice* A. A. Fisher, promoted. 2nd February, 1899.

42nd "Lanark and Renfrew" Battalion of Infantry.—Captain W. M. Kellock is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the rank of Captain on retirement. 27th January, 1899.

To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant J. M. Balderson, *vice* W. M. Kellock, retired. 27th January, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: E. A. Dunlop, Gentleman, *vice* H. J. Mackie, appointed Adjutant. 23rd January, 1899.

45th "Victoria" Battalion of Infantry.—Captain G. B. Hughes is permitted to resign his commission. 12th January, 1899.

To be Captain: Lieutenant C. A. Sutherland, *vice* G. B. Hughes, retired. 12th January, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: F. Williams, Gentleman, *vice* C. A. Sutherland, promoted; A. S. Parkin, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 12th January, 1899.

50th Battalion of Infantry "Huntingdon Borderers."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant D. McGinnis having left limits, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 16th January, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: L. A. Pasham, Gentleman, *vice* D. McGinnis, retired. 16th January, 1899.

52nd "Brome" Battalion of Light Infantry.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant A. B. Chappell, *vice* E. C. Perkins, retired. 24th January, 1899.

54th "Richmond" Battalion of Infantry.—Captain C. N. Lyster is permitted to resign his commission. 25th January, 1899.

To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant J. C. McCaig, *vice* C. N. Lyster, retired. 25th January, 1899.

56th Grenville Battalion "Lisgar Rifles."—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant G. W. Chapman, to complete establishment. 23rd January, 1899.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. B. Connor is permitted to retire. 13th January, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: L. E. Mylks, Gentleman, *vice* J. B. Connor, retired. 13th January, 1899.

58th "Compton" Battalion of Infantry.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant E. C. Paradis, *vice* W. H. Murray, promoted. 25th January, 1899.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant B. A. Gilbert is permitted to retire. 23rd January, 1899.

62nd "St. John Fusiliers" Battalion.—To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenants J. W. McKean, *vice* E. E. McMichael, promoted; B. S. Smith, *vice* W. R. Miles, promoted. 16th January, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: A. S. Bowman, Gentleman, *vice* J. W. McKean, promoted; G. De L. Robinson, Gentleman, *vice* B. S. Smith, promoted. 1st December, 1898.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant T. P. Pugsley having left limits, his name is removed from the List of Officers of the Active Militia. 1st February, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: A. H. Parks, Gentleman, *vice* T. P. Pugsley, retired. 1st February, 1899.

63rd "Halifax" Battalion of Rifles.—To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: R. P. Greenwood, Gentleman, *vice* J. E. Hills, promoted; H. G. Dewolf, Gentleman, *vice* W. E. Thompson, promoted; H. F. Adams, Gentleman, *vice* S. Y. Wilson, promoted. 6th February, 1899.

64th Battalion of Rifles.—"Voltigeurs de Beauharnois."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant H. Lacasse having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the List of Officers of the Active Militia. 27th January, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant O. Marchand, *vice* H. Lacasse, retired. 27th January, 1899.

65th Battalion "Mount Royal Rifles."—Major Z. J. R. Hebert is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 7th February, 1899.

To be Major: Captain and Adjutant J. E. Peltier, *vice* Z. J. R. Hebert, transferred. 7th February, 1899.

69th "Annapolis" Battalion of Infantry.—Surgeon-Major and Honorary Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel S. Primrose, having reached the age limit, is retired under the provisions of paragraph 55, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887, and is permitted to retain the Honorary rank of Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel on retirement. 13th January, 1899.

70th "Champlain" Battalion of Infantry.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. E. Massicotte is permitted to retire. 27th January, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: J. B. Trudel, Gentleman, *vice* A. Massicotte, retired, 19th January, 1899; J. Massicotte, Gentleman, *vice* J. E. Massicotte, retired. 27th January, 1899.

73rd "Northumberland" Battalion of Infantry. To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant C. J. Mersereau, *vice* G. W. Mersereau, promoted. 26th January, 1899.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant W. E. Forbes is permitted to retire. 23rd January, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: Colour Sergeant J. H. Miner, *vice* C. J. Mersereau, promoted; Sergeant C. Donald, *vice* W. E. Forbes, retired. 26th January, 1899.

77th "Wentworth" Battalion of Infantry.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant F. Clark, *vice* C. N. Pirie, retired. 6th February, 1899.

79th "Shefford" Battalion of Infantry, "Highlanders."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant H. T. A. Jamieson is permitted to retire. 13th January, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: H. C. Jamieson, Gentleman, *vice* H. T. A. Jamieson, retired. 13th January, 1899.

82nd "Queen's County" Battalion of Infantry.—To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant V. L. Goodwill, *vice* D. Stewart, promoted. 18th January, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant L. Stewart, *vice* V. L. Goodwill, promoted. 18th January, 1899.

83rd "Joliette" Battalion of Infantry.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: J. E Ladouceur, Gentleman, *vice* D. Guilbault, appointed Quarter-Master. 16th January, 1899.

To be Quarter-Master, with the Honorary rank of Captain: Lieutenant D. Guilbault, to complete establishment. 16th January, 1899.

85th Battalion of Infantry.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: L. J. A. Lacoste, Gentleman, *vice* A. Gauthier, retired. 25th January, 1899.

88th "Kamouraska and Charlevoix" Battalion of Infantry.—To be Surgeon-Lieutenant: J. H. Tremblay, Esquire, M.D., *vice* C. Clement, deceased. 16th January, 1899.

89th "Temiscouata and Rimouski" Battalion of Infantry.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant A. LeBel having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 12th January, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: J. M. R. Guay, Gentleman, *vice* F. E. Gilbert, promoted, 2nd February, 1899; E. Cabana, Gentleman, *vice* J. Garon, promoted. 6th February, 1899.

92nd "Dorchester" Battalion of Infantry.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: F. T. Carrier, Gentleman, *vice* F. Turgeon, promoted. 30th January, 1899.

UNATTACHED LIST.

Captain H. J. Woodside, Manitoba Dragoons, is transferred to the Unattached List. 27th January, 1899.

DRILL COMPANIES IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

The following acting appointments have been approved:—

Morrisburg Collegiate Institute, Ont.

To act as Captain: A. Flynn.
To act as Lieutenant: J. V. Dillabough.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant: J. K. Colling.

London Collegiate Institute, Ont.

To act as Captain: A. A. Magee.
To act as Lieutenant: W. Somerville.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant: W. Little.

Guelph Collegiate Institute, Ont.

To act as Captain: E. P. Johnson.
To act as Lieutenant: H. C. Jamieson.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant: H. Howitt.

Seminary of Chicoutimi, Que.

To act as Captain: J. Tremblay.
To act as Lieutenant: P. G. Bluteau.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant: P. Desbiens.

The formation of a Cadet Corps is authorized in connection with the undermentioned Educational Institutions:—

TORONTO COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES, ONT.

No. 1 Company.

To act as Captain: F. J. Christie.
To act as Lieutenant: J. W. Buchner.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant: B. G. Stephenson.

No. 2 Company.

To act as Captain: J. C. Carlaw.
To act as Lieutenant: J. A. Winchester.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant: M. C. Hendry.

No. 3 Company.

To act as Captain: J. T. Duguid.
To act as Lieutenant: O. S. Dinnock.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant: J. P. McLachlan.

AYLMER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, ONT.

To act as Captain: J. M. Wood.
To act as Lieutenant: J. S. Elliott.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant: H. Harris.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION, CANADA.

Rank, Name and Corps.	Class.	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtained.		
				Written.	Practical.	Average Percentage.
CAVALRY.						
Capt. A. B. Cameron, 10th Bn.	Equitat'n			.....	.....	70
do R. C. Windeyer, 36th do	do			.....	.....	70
do W. J. Douglas, 32nd do	do			.....	.....	70
do G. H. Sherman, 32nd do	do			.....	.....	70
do W. J. Neill, 45th do	do			.....	.....	70
do F. B. Ross, 13th do	do			.....	.....	75
do A. J. Seale, 79th do	do			.....	.....	72
do W. H. Murray, 58th do	do			.....	.....	73
do J. Wayling, 12th do	do			.....	.....	84
Lieut. J. G. Burnham, R.R.C.I.	do			.....	.....	75
do F. A. Lister, do	do			.....	.....	75
2nd Lieut. D. W. Lockerby, 6th Hrs.	2	Sp	A	51	57	54
Sur. Lieut. A. A. Schaffner, 69th Bn.	Equitat'n			.....	.....	70
Corporal J. McAdam, R.C.D.	1	S	B	84	85	84
do T. Lamothe, do	2	S	B	62	71	66
Lce. Corporal H. Fuller, do	1	S	B	70	73	71
do T. Tice, do	2	S	B	63	65	64
ARTILLERY.						
Corporal G. N. McPhee, 4th Regt.	1	Lg	B	73	67	70
do E. Hessian, do	1	Lg	B	92	75	83·5
do J. Morrison, do	1	Lg	B	88·4	75·7	82
do J. Small, R.C.A.	1	S	B	64·6	84	76·75
do J. Calloway, do	1	S	B	74	72	73
Bombr. F. Palmer, do	2	S	B	50	63	58
do J. Morin, do	2	S	B	48	83	70
Atg. Bombr. F. Cawdry, do	1	S	B	82	75	77
do W. Black, do	2	S	B	57	62	60
Gunner T. Fields, do	1	S	B	63	78	73
do J. T. Halliday, Pictou Co.	1	S	B	93	81	86
do D. McDonald, do	2	S	B	54	75	67
Tptr. J. Dallow, 2nd Regt.	2	S	B	Trumpeter.		
INFANTRY.						
2nd Lieut. E. C. Paradis, 58th Bn.	2	S	A	55	48·22	51·61
Sergt. A. Potvin, 88th do	2	S	B	69	65·55	67·27
Corporal W. H. Girard, 52nd do	2	S	B	55·50	54·88	55·19
do H. Martin, 54th do	2	S	B	52·25	60·66	56·45
do W. Watchorn, 11th do	2	S	B	55·75	62·22	58·98
do J. Champagne, 84th do	2	S	B	62·25	53·55	57·90
do A. Carpenter, 1st do	2	S	B	56·25	55·11	54.68

MAXIM GUN.

The undermentioned have attended a Course of Instruction in Maxim Gun Drill at the Royal School of Infantry, Toronto, Ont., and have been awarded certificates:—

Lieut. F. A. Lister, R.R.C.I.
" A. MacLean, R.R.C.I.
Drill Sergeant W. H. Holmes, R.R.C.I.
" A. Young, R.R.C.I.
Col. Sergeant B. Coffin, 1st Bn.
Sergeant J. Dyer, 40th Bn.
" H. Miles, 20th Bn.
Corporal A. King, R.R.C.I.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers having qualified themselves for their appointments are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

2nd Lieutenant D. W. Lockerby, 6th Hussars; from the 28th January, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant E. C. Paradis, 58th Battalion; from the 16th January, 1899.

By Command,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 22nd February, 1899, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10442. "Pricked Music Card for Crewel Work." Evelyn Ashton Fletcher, Toronto, Ont., 17th February, 1899.

10443. "Briggs' System of Book-keeping for Doctors." (Form.) F. W. Briggs, Montreal, Que., 17th February, 1899.

10444. "A Manual of the More Common Herbaceous Plants of Quebec and Ontario." For use in connection with Groom's Botany. By D. P. Penhallow, B.Sc. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 20th February, 1899.

10445. "Bedside Recorder." (Chart.) Florence M. Kelly, Summerside, P.E.I., 20th February, 1899.

10446. "Temperature Chart." Florence M. Kelly, Summerside, P.E.I., 20th February, 1899.

10447. "A Man from the Dark." By Mrs. C. N. Williamson. Published in the "Mercury," Guelph, Ont. (Temporary Copyright.) The National Press Agency (Ltd.), London, England, 20th February, 1899.

10448. "Burning Bridgewater." (Photo.) H. O. Dodge, Bridgewater, N.S., 21st February, 1899.

10449. "Spring and Summer Catalogue, 1899." (No. 42.) The T. Eaton Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 22nd February, 1899.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

573. "Un Tour de Patins." Valse Elégante pour Piano. Par Mlle Amintha Plouffe, Montréal, Qué., 29 février 1899.

W. B. SCARTH,
35-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of February, 1899, incorporating Henry Mooers, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, grain merchant; Edwin Mooers, of the same place, grain merchant; Alexander Bower Campbell, of the same place, miller; William John Doble, of the same place, miller, and Henry Francis Mooers, of the Town of Goderich, in the Province of Ontario, grain merchant, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a.*) To engage throughout Canada in the manufacture of flour, meal and all other commodities produced by the grinding or milling of grain and cereals; (*b.*) To buy and sell grain and cereals and their said products on commission or otherwise; (*c.*) To manufacture or purchase barrels and other cooperage so far as deemed necessary or expedient in connection with said business, the operations of the said company to be carried on at the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Frontenac Milling Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of February, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

35-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the directors and shareholders of "The Frost and Wood Company" (Limited), incorporated on the 7th day of December, 1898, have surrendered their charter, and that on the 2nd day of February, 1899, His Excellency the Governor General in Council was pleased to accept such surrender, the company not having carried on business or availed itself of any of the powers, rights, and privileges under their charter, otherwise than to elect officers, and having incurred no liabilities.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of February, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

33-3

THE FRENCH RIVER BOOM CO. (LIMITED).

TORONTO, 17th February, 1899.

To whom it may concern:—

The following is a list of the tolls proposed to be collected on logs and timber taken down through the works of The French River Boom Company (Limited), during the season of 1899. All of which has been submitted for approval of the Minister of Public Works, as required by law, viz.:—

Section I.—(*a.*) For all logs and timber passing through the works of the company from the Elbow to below rapids at Tramway, for each 1,000 feet B.M.	$0.02½
(*b.*) For all logs and timber passing through glances and booms on Bad River from LeBœuf Lake to Rapids at mouth of Bad River, per 1,000 feet B.M.	0.02½
(*c.*) For taking logs from inside Elbow just above Tramway, and delivering same in accordance with subsection "*c*" of section 4 of the Act incorporating said company, an additional charge per 1,000 feet B.M. of	$0.12½
Sections II, III, IV.—For taking logs from mouth of Wahnapitae, Main French or Pickerel River, at LeBœuf Lake to inside Elbow, for each 1,000 feet B.M.	0.10
Section V.—For taking logs from Kidd's Landing on Pickerel River to LeBœuf Lake, for each 1,000 feet B.M.	0.35
For logs taken from Sections II, III, IV, and put in bag storm booms at mouth of Bad River, for each 1,000 feet B.M	0.25

H. H. COOK,
President.
A. A. WRIGHT,
Secretary-treasurer,
The French River Boom Co. (Limited).

35-1

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 4 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

CHANGE IN POSITION OF BROOKLYN PIER LIGHT.

In consequence of recent storms having further damaged the topwork of the pier at Brooklyn, Liverpool bay, Atlantic coast of Nova Scotia, it has been necessary to move the pole light to a more secure position inshore. The pole now stands on the pier 115 feet outside its inner extremity and 555 feet inside the original outer end of the pier, the position of which is yet marked by a red can buoy.

This notice affects Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1898, No. 163.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26th January, 1899.

☞All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

33-3

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January, 1898 and 1899.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loan	....	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	9,222,226 41	9,014,920 85
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,884,362 16	1,999,530 68
Dominion Notes	24,570,309 26	24,600,009 39
Savings Banks	49,465,384 60	49,263,578 08
Trust Funds	8,396,319 73	8,522,527 40
Province Accounts	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,505,168 33	2,542,360 88
Total Gross Debt	340,409,051 03	343,007,784 32
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	39,577,123 71	41,872,411 65
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	21,638,793 54	19,294,035 86
Total Assets	78,085,664 93	78,204,758 92
Total Net Debt	262,323,386 10	264,803,025 40
do 31st December	259,867,158 29	261,862,836 48
Increase of Debt	2,456,227 81	2,940,188 92

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of January, 1898	Total to 31st January, 1898.	Month of January, 1899.	Total to 31st January, 1899.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,676,643 67	11,747,875 33	1,831,656 52	14,189,010 64
Excise	697,137 93	4,162,089 74	707,918 12	5,618,455 30
Post Office	373,451 18	2,133,451 18	304,688 18	1,934,075 51
Public Works, including Railways	325,029 76	2,333,393 83	219,593 46	2,588,576 66
Miscellaneous	439,886 65	1,069,313 74	486,846 40	1,335,365 14
Total	3,512,149 19	21,446,125 82	3,550,102 68	25,665,481 55
EXPENDITURE	6,206,477 49	19,694,648 13	6,540,687 32	21,352,624 79

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	257,997 77	1,892,426 13	228,093 09	2,908,309 19
Dominion Lands	5,808 47	43,365 56	12,694 33	91,152 02
Railway Subsidies	93,300 00	659,519 97	179,780 00	2,464,496 05
Militia	63 67	124,668 24	16,956 50	188,795 19
North-West Territories rebellion	— 379 87	— 934 34	— 188 51	— 587 19
Total	356,790 04	2,719,045 56	437,335 41	5,652,165 26

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th February, 1899.

33 tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	246,429 25	249,771 25	254,002 75	255,824 75	256,850 75	257,732 75
$1 & $2	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00	8,368,238 50	8,612,602 50	8,581,820 00	8,385,757 00
$4	333,484 00	344,684 00	369,818 00	467,816 00	463,328 00	440,004 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,470 51	8,450 51	8,450 51	8,445 64	8,405 64	8,365 64
$50 & $100	221,550 00	217,900 00	208,200 00	202,800 00	201,250 00	202,150 00
$500 & $1000	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00	9,246,000 00	7,748,500 00	7,965,500 00	8,086,000 00
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00	6,765.000 00	7,020,000 00	7,215,000 00	7,220,000 00
Total	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76	25,219.709 76	24,315,988 89	24,692,154 39	24,600,009 39

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	257,836 75					
$1 & $2	7,943,675 00					
$4	414,946 00					
$5, $10 & $20	9,116 64					
$50 & $100	202,050 00					
$500 & $1000	8,440,500 00					
$5000	7,165,000 00					
Total	$24,433,124 39					

Fractional Notes	257,836 75
Provincial Notes	28,966 14
Dominion Ones and Twos	7,926,975 50
Dominion Fours	414,946 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,061,400 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	10,743,000 00
Total	$24,433,124 39

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st January, 1899		$13,077,461 85
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$15,024,128 52
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	4,433,124 39	
		9,433,124 39
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$5,591,004 13
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$5,591,004 13
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$7,841,004 13

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th February, 1899.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

33-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of January, 1899.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	357,328 81	
Malt Liquor	75 00	
Malt	63,213 13	
Tobacco	223,202 17	
Cigars	49,736 41	
Inspection of Petroleum	4,059 17	
Manufactures in Bond	1,707 27	
Seizures	206 18	
Other Receipts	1,202 25	
Total Excise Revenue		700,730 39
Culling Timber		307 84
Hydraulic and other Rents		1,354 00
Minor Public Works		69 75
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,555 75
Gas Inspection		1,764 00
Electric Light Inspection		780 25
Law Stamps		377 15
Other Revenues		239 00
Grand Total Revenue		709,178 13

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th February, 1899.

34-tf

SUMMARY STATEMENT (unrevised) of Values of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 31st January, 1899.

Articles.	Value.	Duty
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 6,872 00	$ 2,722 60
Animals	18,185 00	3,640 08
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	66,653 00	13,233 88
Brass, Manufactures of	25,434 00	7,331 70
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	4,629 00	974 44
Grain of all kinds, N E.S.	3,930 00	699 71
Flour	8,636 00	1,604 28
Meal, Corn and Oats	4,657 00	700 41
Rice	14,576 00	8,272 01
Other Breadstuffs	16,541 00	3,554 87
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	67,248 00	19,961 42
Cars—Railway and Tram	19,984 00	5,996 80
Cement and Manufactures of	1,789 00	404 01
Coal, Bituminous	208,967 00	69,705 25
Copper, Manufactures of	8,211 00	1,588 14
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	81,891 00	17,543 34
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	466,789 00	131,940 98
Cottons, Clothing,	32,998 00	10,383 25
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	13,215 00	2,186 44
" Thread on Spools	17,916 00	4,029 88
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	113,668 00	28,931 28
Drugs and Medicines	118,883 00	26,259 62
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	52,791 00	13,045 40
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	53,710 00	15,804 90
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	106,830 00	32,106 53
All other Fancy Goods	50,719 00	12,055 72
Flax, Manufactures of	177,658 00	37,029 20
Fish and products of	53,588 00	7,046 01
Fruits and Nuts dried	74,072 00	19,627 27
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	43,135 00	6,977 95
" All other	7,918 00	2,262 80
Furs, and Manufactures of	11,188 00	1,779 23
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	25,427 00	7,663 21
" Window Glass	14,735 00	2,664 90
" Plate-Glass	10,837 00	2,944 30
" All other Manufactures of.	7,900 00	1,809 27
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	13,178 00	2,777 81
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	33,444 00	9,142 79
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	161,483 00	39,962 22
" All other	71,302 00	18,383 45
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	104,881 00	10,438 53
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	61,053 00	16,850 60
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	187,052 00	48,484 85
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 221,794 00	$ 59,217 13
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap	73,267 00	14,825 49
" Stoves and Castings	13,068 00	3,359 21
" Tubing	50,789 00	8,593 71
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	249,378 00	67,370 82
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	47,527 00	13,051 95
Lead and manufactures of	13,255 00	2,587 06
Leather, all kinds	93,855 00	15,303 67
" Boots and Shoes	17,474 00	4,369 74
" All other manufactures of Leather	12,266 00	2,941 86
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	7,597 00	1,697 62
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S.	53,154 00	13,737 74
Musical Instruments	24,112 00	6,618 82
Oil, Mineral and Products of	70,164 00	45,322 20
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	2,932 00	569 65
" All other	23,919 00	4,371 76
Paints and Colours	16,346 00	2,777 95
Paper, Envelopes, &c	96,519 00	28,623 34
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	5,790 00	1,747 04
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	84,626 00	27,320 93
" Butter, Cheese	3,020 00	534,59
Seeds and Roots	25,573 00	2,543 99
Silk, manufactures of	385,074 00	119,639 60
Soap, all kinds	23,694 00	5,724 09
Spices, ground and unground	9,222 00	1,386 38
Spirits, all kinds	75,344 00	191,154 09
Wines, Sparkling	10,421 00	2,864 09
" other than Sparkling	17,240 00	11,565 20
Sugar	256,564 00	85,903 71
Molasses and Syrups	28,621 00	3,828 37
Tobacco and Cigars	22,656 00	28,799 32
Vegetables	7,377 00	1,780 08
Wood, Manufactures of	52,539 00	11,198 15
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	60,529 00	16,452 57
" Clothing	35,943 00	10,555 36
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	275,744 00	74,435 25
" Dress Goods	415,805 00	122,173 52
" Knitted Goods	46,242 00	13,859 10
" Shawls	5,036 00	1,199 42
" Yarns	22,704 00	4,372 47
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	43,085 00	11,000 90
All other Dutiable Goods	696,408 00	171,453 36
Total Dutiable Goods	6,341,246 00	1,887,352 63
" Free	4,101,761 00	
Coin and Bullion	42,789 00	
Grand Total	10,485,796 00	1,887,352 63

FREE GOODS entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st January, 1899.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 6,803
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	13,237
Asphaltum or Asphalt	111
Broom Corn	8,635
Corn, Indian, N.E.S.	239,952
Coal, Anthracite	394,192
Coffee	40,762
Cotton Waste	16,005
" Raw	487,351
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	132,896
Fish and products of	37,791
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	35,346
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	5,043
Fur skins, not dressed	37,879
Grease for soap making, &c	17,026
Hides and skins	582,412
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	127,405
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	36,019
Metals, Brass and Copper	77,561
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 11,567
" Iron and Steel, all other	114,980
" Tin and Zinc	86,209
" Other	15,008
Oils, Vegetable	4,933
Salt	8,806
Settlers' Effects	152,540
Silk, raw	37,841
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	88,931
Tea	210,198
Tobacco Leaf	125,550
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	106,946
Wool	148,849
All other Free Goods	692,977
Total	4,101,761
Coin and Bullion	42,789
Total Free Goods	4,144,550

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
OTTAWA, 16th February, 1899.

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

34-tf

STATEMENT of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of Jan., 1899.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine....	1,240,483	5,880	1,246,363
do Fisheries	560,087	3,617	563,704
do Forest	500,045	....	500,045
Animals and their produce	2,527,902	61,490	2,589,392
Agricultural Products....	1,645,754	106,013	1,751,767
Manufactures	826,220	90,377	916,597
Miscellaneous Articles....	5,593	18,077	23,670
Totals	7,306,084	285,454	7,591,538
Bullion	61,333	....	61,333
Coin	....	14,381	14,381
Grand Total	7,367,417	299,835	7,667,252

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
OTTAWA, 16th February, 1899.

34 tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of January, 1899.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec 76.)

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st December, 1898.............. ..	34,222,968 91	WITHDRAWALS during month........ ...	677,201 12
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month....	716,781 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal....... .... $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month....................	5,001 21		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July........	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st January 1899	34,267,550 00
	34,944,751 12		34,944,751 12

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified.
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th February, 1899.

35-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st January, 1899. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st Decemb'r, 1898	Deposits for January, 1899.	Total.	Withdrawn. January, 1899.	Balance on 31st Jan., 1899.
	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	632,606 35	11,961 80	644,568 15	6,751 16	637,816 99
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	895,051 06	19,846 00	914,897 06	17.628 81	897,268 25
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,096,922 24	23,207 00	1,120,129 24	25,092 00	1,095,037 24
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	27,799 66	118 00	27,917 66	145 00	27,772 66
Amherst	265,666 16	2,270 00	267,936 16	3,146 56	264,789 60
Arichat	197,086 15	2,114 00	199,200 15	4,059 99	195,140 16
Barrington	169,111 08	1,049 00	170,160 08	1,225 70	168,934 38
Bridgewater	139,429 25	2,165 00	141,594 25	1,927 85	139,666 40
Guysboro'	104,866 00	1,442 00	106,308 00	518 21	105.789 79
Halifax	2,517,624 19	32,775 00	2,550,399 19	38,405 40	2,511,993 79
Kentville	288,746 97	4,686 00	293,432 97	3,475 66	289,957 31
Lunenburg	279,118 57	10,395 00	289,513 57	3,804 93	285,708 64
Maitland	62,189 86	986 00	63,175 86	553 68	62.622 18
Pictou	262,656 06	1,354 00	264,010 06	4,654 60	259,355 46
Port Hood	109,317 92	1,988 00	111,305 92	766 65	110,539 27
Shelburne	120,499 84	4,240 00	124,739 84	1,535 44	123,204 40
Sherbrooke	63,811 34	338 00	64,149 34	476 00	63,673 34
Wallace	64,911 70	784 00	65,695 70	436 47	65,259 23
Weymouth	106,193 44	1,982 00	108,175 44	1,904 71	106,270 73
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	283,148 53	800 00	283,948 53	1,885 75	282,062 78
Dalhousie	396,403 41	2,544 00	398,947 41	2,669 79	396,277 62
Fredericton	674,129 26	6,915 00	681,044 26	5,162 87	675,881 39
Newcastle	238,903 18	2,891 00	241,794 18	791 00	241,003 18
St. John	4,389,609 49	40,241 56	4,429,851 05	42,409 13	4.387,441 92
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,777,697 25	34,771 00	1,812,468 25	19,941 11	1,792,527 14
Total	15,163,498 96	211,863 36	15,375,362 32	189,368 47	15,185,993 85

W. FITZGERALD,
Asst. Deputy-Minister of Finance

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 13th February, 1899.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st JANUARY, 1899.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	10,246,444 10	180,000 00	33,140 03	10,552,925 99
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,535,949 84	83,000 00	256,239 92	5,875,189 76
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,782,393 94	263,000 00	289,379 95	16,428,115 75

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,461,008 92	....	1,148,229 16	3,597,458 75	1,172,702 70	180,000 00	....	* 706,378 08	11,765,777 61
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec..............	....	3,594,184 91	82,500 00	328,889 49	1,408,474 34	622,808 46	83,000 00	28,551 12	137,408 91	6,285,817 23
Total..................	1,500,000 00	7,055,193 83	82,500 00	1,477,118 65	5,005,933 09	1,795,511 16	263,000 00	28,551 12	843,786 99	18,051,594 84

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 8th February, 1899.

33-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $110,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince E. I. Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,451,368 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,094. Accepted value, $3,698,717, being $100,000 (A), and $3,598,717 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Fire Insurance Company of New York	James Boomer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.: Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $1,057,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $128,738.87. (Accepted at $131,682)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act.	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,806. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	[illegible]
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $190,000).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	James Pearson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $33,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $82,921. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,464,779, being $100,000 (A) and $1,364,779 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,526 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York.	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,580,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$59,947 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $739,593: being $347,747 Fire. $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $198,000. (Accepted at $195,500)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $25,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,247. (Accepted at $104,747)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,360 Canada Stock, and $29,200 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $250,310)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $125,294)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $260,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$56,300 Canada Stock, $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, and $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock. Total, $72,033. (Accepted at $71,[illegible]49)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $34,160 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $128,077)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,683,596 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,735,596. (Accepted at $3,349,994, being $129,561 Life A, and $3,220,433 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,[illegible]33)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,591 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $177,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $957,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $760,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $362,378; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $86,000 U.S. Bonds, and $113,900 Municipal Securities Total accepted value, $637,888, being $100,000 (A) and $537,888 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104,667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,000)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	10 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent. $28,924. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August 1897, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. has ceased doing business in Canada. A portion of its deposit has been released.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	B. H. Scott, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 9th February, 1899.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

33-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st FEBRUARY, 1899.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Fairville	Sec. 10, Tp. 18, R. 23, W. 2nd M	Assa West.	Richard House.
Grass River	Sec. 10, Tp. 18, R. 12, W. 1st M	Macdonald. M.	James Patterson.
Hillside, Boulardarie	St. Andrew's	Cape Breton N.S.	Phillip McLeod.
Kénogami	Kénogami	Chicoutimi Q.	Eustache Tremblay.
Okanagan Falls		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	John McLellan.
Pinkney's Point	Yarmouth	Yarmouth N.S.	Mrs. Annie P. Deviller.
St. Léonard de Portneuf	Bourg Louis	Portneuf Q.	Louis Lesage.
Sandy Bay	Sec. 4, Tp. 18, R. 9, W. 1st M.	Macdonald M.	Wm. Geo. Gow.
Silcote	Sydenham	Grey, N.R. O.	Joseph M. Ramsay.
Smoky Falls	Field	Nipissing O.	Antonio Peno.
Turtle River	Sec. 28, Tp. 24, R. 16, W. 1st M	Macdonald M.	Geo. W. Would.
Wa-Wa	Unsurveyed	Algoma O.	James Mackie.

Note.—Pointe Platon (Summer Office) County of Lotbinière, Q., has been made a regular Post Office, open all the year round.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Black Branch	County of Pictou, N.S.	to Minto.
Elliot Station	" Macdonald, M.	to McCreary.
Erskine	" Grey, E.R., O.	to Beaverdale.
Turgeon	" Labelle, Q.	to Ste. Véronique.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Baijennie	District of Saskatchewan.	
Channeton	" Burrard, B.C.	
Monquart	County of Carleton, N.B.	
Nugent	" Hastings, N.R., O.	1st January, 1899.

33-1f

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of stockholders and policy holders in the Canada Life Assurance Company, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the said company so as to restore the proviso to the 7th section of the Act incorporating the said company, (12th Victoria, chap. 168), whereby the number of votes of any one stockholder in person or by proxy was limited to 40 votes;

To declare the number of directors, their qualification and by whom, when and in what manner they shall be elected;

To provide for the representation of policy holders on the board and in the election of directors and at general meetings;

To prohibit the election and the acting as a director of any person who does not own absolutely in his own right the stock upon which he qualifies;

To prohibit and make unlawful the splitting of stock holdings for the purpose of evading the statutory limitation of votes and to disqualify as voters and directors the persons party thereto;

To prohibit any official, medical officer, solicitor, counsel or agent of the company from being a director;

To fix a date after the passing of such amending Act when a general meeting shall be held for the election of a full board of directors pursuant to the Acts as so amended.

MEWBURN & AMBROSE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Hamilton, this 22nd day of February, 1899. 35-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made by The Canada Life Assurance Company to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to provide for giving to policy holders in the company a fair and reasonable representation on the board of directors, and for such amendments to the company's Acts as may be necessary therefor, and for other purposes.

BRUCE, BURTON, & BRUCE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 21st February, 1899. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Ashcroft or Kamloops or some point between same, thence in a northerly direction to Barkerville, in the District of Cariboo, and thence by the most feasible route to Glenora on the Stickeen River, with such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary or incidental to the working or for the purposes of the undertaking.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 22nd February, 1899. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of the promoting and stimulating of

trade between the merchant and the consumer or dealer with him, for the perfecting of plans and systems for such purposes, the procuring of copyrights therefor, of buying and selling the same, and of doing a general advertising and canvassing business and such other business as is necessary or convenient for the attainment of the said objects.

McNEIL, McNEIL & TERNAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated Halifax, N.S., 22nd February, 1899. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Imperial Loan and Investment Company of Canada (Limited), will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating the shareholders of the company as a new company under the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, with power to acquire the assets and assume the liabilities of the present company, and to carry on the business of a loan company in Canada, with increased capital, and with such further powers with reference thereto as may be expedient.

ROLPH & BROWN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 13th day of February, 1899.
34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Welland Power and Supply Canal Company (Limited), will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending its Act of incorporation by changing its name, extending the time for the commencement and completion of its works, increasing its authorized debenture issue, enlarging the purposes for which paid up stock may be issued, altering the requirements as to its organization, extending its powers of expropriation, changing the names of its provisional directors, and substituting others, and in other respects as it may be advised.

J. S. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.
Dated at St. Catharines, 17th January, 1899. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Northern Pacific and Manitoba Railway Company for an Act to amend chapter 58 of 52 Victoria respecting the incorporation of said company; to extend the time for completing the lines and extensions authorized by said Act, and by the Acts therein recited and confirmed, with the right to construct the same in sections, and for other purposes.

EWART, FISHER & WILSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated this 6th day of February, A.D. 1899. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next ensuing session of the Dominion Parliament, for an Act to amend the Act passed in the session thereof held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 55, and intituled "An Act to incorporate the Guarantee and Pension Fund Society of the Dominion Bank," by striking from the title thereof the words "Guarantee and," by changing the name of the company thereby incorporated to "The Pension Fund Society of the Dominion Bank," by striking out the provisions therein relating to guaranteeing, and by limiting the application of the fund therein referred to to pensions, and by amending such Act in such other manner as may be deemed advisable.

W. N. MILLER,
Solicitor for the Dominion Bank.
Dated at Toronto, this 8th day of February, A.D. 1899. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Nova Scotia will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to enable the said Bank of Nova Scotia to issue for circulation in the Island of Jamaica, bank notes or bills of the said Bank of Nova Scotia, for the sum of one pound sterling, as well as notes or bills for any multiple of that sum, such notes or bills being redeemable at par at any office or agency of the said Bank of Nova Scotia, in the said Island of Jamaica, and also being redeemable at the head office of the said Bank of Nova Scotia, in the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, at the current rate of exchange.

Dated at Halifax, the 26th day of January, 1899.

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.
BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
Solicitors for the said Bank of Nova Scotia. 32-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act giving effect to an agreement dated the 9th January, 1899, whereby the Canadian Pacific Railway Company covenants to sell and convey to The Hull Electric Company the branch railway between Aylmer in Quebec and the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Hull for one hundred thousand dollars, and for other purposes.

PERKINS & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa this 31st day of January, 1899.
32-9

LINDSAY, HALIBURTON AND MATTAWA RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the times limited for the commencement and completion of the Lindsay, Haliburton and Mattawa Railway.

S. HUGHES,
President.
Lindsay, 1st February, 1899. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to construct, equip, maintain and operate a railway of the standard or narrow gauge from Dawson City, Yukon District, North-west Territories, and thence to the forks of Eldorado and Bonanza Creeks, and from Dawson City to the divide or head of Dominion and Sulphur Creeks, in the Klondyke Mining Division, with power to build branch lines therefrom not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length, with such other powers as may be necessary or incidental to the working or for the purposes of the undertaking.

EBERTS & TAYLOR,
Solicitors for applicants.
Victoria, B.C., 31st January, 1899. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said company, and the Acts amending the same, in the following among other particulars, viz.: to increase the capital stock, to own and operate hotels, to enlarge the company's powers to acquire and hold real estate, and for other purposes.

CHS. ARCHER,
Solicitor for applicants.
Montreal, 2nd February, 1899. 32-9

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to construct or acquire and to operate a railway from a point at or near the north terminus of its Stonewall Branch, in the Province of Manitoba, thence northerly and north-easterly to a point on the west shore of Lake Winnipeg between Gimli and Arnes; and also a railway from a point on the one last named, thence in direction generally north-west to a point on the east shore of Lake Manitoba between Marsh Point and the north boundary of township twenty-five; and also a railway from a point at or near Reston, on the company's Souris Branch, thence in a general westerly direction to a point in the Moose Mountain District,

thence in a westerly and north-westerly direction to a point at or near Regina, with power to issue in aid of the construction and equipment of said railways collectively or on any part or parts thereof separately, bonds which will be a first lien and charge thereon with the same effect as if the said railways or such part or parts thereof were being built by the company as one branch of its railway within the meaning of section one of chapter fifty-one of the Statutes of 1888, or in lieu of such bonds consolidated debenture-stock conferring on its holders equal rights in all respects and a rank *pari passu* with holders of such consolidated debenture-stock as the company has been heretofore authorized to issue, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,
C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.
32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Portage du Fort and Bristol Branch Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to declare the said Portage du Fort and Bristol Branch Railway Company to be a body corporate and politic within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, and the company's works and undertaking to be a work for the general advantage of Canada; also to authorize the extension of the line of the said railway from a point at or near the Village of Quyon, in the County of Pontiac through the Townships of Onslow, Eardley and South Hull, to the City of Hull, in the Province of Quebec, and to any bridges connecting the Cities of Ottawa and Hull, with power to make running arrangements over the said bridges into the City of Ottawa, and to acquire the rights, franchise, works and approaches of the Deschenes Bridge Company and to construct a line of railway from a point at or near the Deschenes Rapids, in the Township of Nepean, into the City of Ottawa; also with power to erect a railway and general traffic bridge across the Ottawa River at or near the Village of Portage du Fort, in the Province of Quebec to the opposite side side of said river, in the Province of Ontario, with the necessary approaches thereto, for railway, street railway, tramway, carriage, foot and passenger traffic purposes, with power to charge toll for the passage of cars, vehicles and pedestrians, all such tolls to be made subject to the approval of the Governor in Council and not to exceed twenty-five cents for the passage of each vehicle drawn by two horses, and fifteen cents for each vehicle drawn by one horse, and two dollars for each car: the height of the trestle or arches of the said bridge to be not less than twenty feet, and the interval between the abutments or piers to be not less than one hundred feet; also to authorize the extension of the line of said railway through the Townships of Ross, Westmeath and Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, in the Province of Ontario, to the Town of Pembroke; and also with power to connect and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways situate within a distance of three miles from any portion of said railway; and for other purposes.

PERKINS & FRASER,
Solicitors for the Portage du Fort and
Bristol Branch Railway Company.
Ottawa, 25th January, 1899. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Thomas Robertson, of Toronto, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to receive the partial fee, and revive Patent No. 41138, granted to the said Thomas Robertson, on the 9th of December, 1892, for a Machine for the Automatic Production of Drops made of fine sugar and gum, or similar material.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Toronto, the 24th January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Russell, Dundas and Grenville Counties Railway Company," for the purpose of constructing a railway from the Village of South Indian, in the County of Russell, thence through portions of the Townships of Cambridge and Russell, in the County of Russell, the Townships of Winchester, Mountain and Matilda, in the County of Dundas, and the Township of Edwardsburg, in the County of Grenville, and ending at or near the Town of Prescott, in the said County of Grenville; also with power to receive from the Governments of Canada and Ontario, or other corporations or persons grants of land or money or other assistance in aid of the construction of the work; to build telegraph and telephone lines; to construct tramways, roads, wharves, piers, elevators, storehouses and other works necessary for the company; also to enter into traffic and other arrangements with other railway companies, and with all such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary for the purpose of the undertaking.

WALLACE LESLIE PALMER,
Agent for the applicants.
Dated at Winchester, Ont., this 21st day of
January, 1899. 31–9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Company, for an Act authorizing the company to amalgamate with The Canadian Northern Railway Company on terms and conditions to be agreed on, and providing for the effect and proper carrying out of such amalgamation.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated 25th January, 1899. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the company, to enable the company to carry on the business of insurance against sickness, and for other purposes.

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT,
CHADWICK & RIDDELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 26th day of January, 1899.
31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company for the following amongst other purposes:—To carry on the business of a loan and savings company with all the necessary powers incidental to such a business, and to acquire and undertake the assets and business of The Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company, The Freehold Loan and Savings Company, The London and Ontario Investment Company (Limited), and The Western Canada Loan and Savings Company, respectively, or of any of them, and of such other companies of a similar kind as may agree thereto, and enabling the necessary corporations and parties to enter into all necessary agreements for the purposes aforesaid.

THOMAS G. BLACKSTOCK,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 26th day of January, 1899.
31–9

APPLICATION will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Ottawa and Gatineau Railway Company for an Act to extend the time for completing its main line, extensions and branches; to authorize it to acquire, work, and dispose of, mines and timber lands and the products thereof; to acquire, erect, use, and dispose of pulp, and paper mills; and to acquire, use, and dispose of, water powers for electrical and other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for said company.
Dated 25th January, 1899. 31–9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, thereof for an Act to amend the Acts relating to The Central Counties Railway Company to authorize the company to construct section two of the said railway from a point at or near the Village of Hawkesbury to connect with the Rockland Branch of the Railway or with the Canada Atlantic Railway, in the Township of Cambridge. To alter the borrowing power of the Company as to said section, to set apart as a separate section the portion of said section two from Hawkesbury or Vankleek Hill eastward, to confer the usual powers of leasing and amalgamating with other Railway Companies, and to extend the time for completion of the railway.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the Company
Ottawa, 28th January, 1899. 31-9

APPLICATION will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway, standard or narrow gauge, from mining location 30 T. north-east of Nepigon Bay, Lake Superior, in a southerly direction to a point on Lake Superior, crossing the C.P.R. at or near Schreiber or Rossport or some point between said places; to acquire, work and dispose of mines and timber lands, and the products thereof; to acquire, construct, and use, wharves, docks, warehouses and other buildings; and to acquire, build, operate, and dispose of steam and other vessels; and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated 25th January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, by the corporation of "La Banque du Peuple" and by the directors and representatives of the depositors and creditors of the said bank "La Banque du Peuple" for an Act to ratify the following resolution:—"Whereas at a meeting of the creditors and depositors of the bank, held on the 26th of November last, it was resolved unanimously to grant to the directors as liquidators of this bank, under the law passed at the last session of the Parliament of Canada, a further delay of two years from the first of May next, on condition that they pay over cash and without delay, the amount of guarantee given by them to the bank; Whereas although willing to pay and to satisfy in good faith all the obligations, some of the directors who have given such guarantee are unable to realize on the same without getting a full and complete discharge from their liabilities, according to law, towards the bank and its creditors; Whereas after due consideration the said directors have come to the conclusion to offer in settlement of all their liabilities towards the creditors and the depositors of the bank, the sum of forty-five cents in the dollar, on the balance due to said creditors and depositors, cash, as soon as a bill passed by the Parliament of Canada, will have ratified such arrangement; Whereas it is in the interest of the said creditors and depositors of said bank, that said offer should be accepted,—It is hereby resolved to grant to the directors of said bank a full and complete discharge of their liabilities towards the bank and themselves on payment of said sum of forty-five cents in the dollar as above stated, on the balance yet due, and to transfer to said directors all the assets of said bank of whatever nature they may be, in order to afford them the means of paying said amount." And for all other purposes as to amend the "General Banking Act" and "Winding-up Act," and the Act incorporating the said bank "La Banque du Peuple" so as to authorize a full and complete discharge of the directors' liabilities towards the bank and themselves, for dispositions necessary to put in execution the above resolution.

CHS. ARCHER,
Attorney for applicants.
Montreal, 27th January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by the Red Deer Valley Railway and Coal Company, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of its line of railway, and for other purposes.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 27th day of January, 1899.
31-9

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada by the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company for an Act to extend the times for commencing and completing its extensions already authorized:—(1) from its present terminus at Waltham to Sault Ste Marie *via* Pembroke, (2) from its present terminus at Waltham in a north-westerly direction to a point in the County of Pontiac, and (3) from its present terminus at Aylmer to a point in Hull, and thence over the Ottawa River to Ottawa; and also for commencing and completing the bridges authorized to be constructed over the Ottawa River at Allumette Island; and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for said company.
Dated this 25th day of January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given by and on behalf of The Restigouche Boom Company (a company duly incorporated under an Act of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick), that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating the shareholders of said company as a new company under the Legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, with power to acquire the stock, booms, piers and all other assets of the present company, and to locate, erect, maintain, and operate in the Restigouche River, between the Intercolonial Railway where the same crosses said river and a line drawn from the Mission Point on the Quebec side of the river to Ferguson's Point on the New Brunswick side thereof, booms, piers, sheer booms and all other structures necessary for collecting, holding, and rafting all lumber floated or driven within said limits.

W. A. MOTT,
Solicitor for applicants.
Campbellton, N.B., 16th January, 1899. 30-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the Quebec Steamship Company, by granting power to the said company to buy and sell fruit and other goods and merchandise, and to carry on the business of general merchants, and for other purposes. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to declare the Bedlington & Nelson Railway Company to be a body corporate and politic within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, and the company's railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, also to authorize the Company to exercise running powers over, and to the use and operation of the property of other railway companies, and to make such arrangements for conveying or leasing the company's railway and its rights and powers as is usually given to railway companies in their Acts of incorporation and for other purposes.

ROBERT IRVING,
Manager.
Kaslo, B.C., 29th Dec., 1898. 27-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near La Chute aux Iroquois, in the County of Labelle, to a point at or near

Lake Nominingue in said County, and thence to a point at or near Lake Témiscamingue, in the County of Pontiac; and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway.

THOS. P. FORAN,
Solicitor for applicants.
Hull, 18th January, 1899. 30–9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Ottawa Electric Railway Company, for an Act (1) to authorize it or to confirm its power to extend its railway to Bells' Corners, in the Township of Nepean and elsewhere in said Township and in the Township of Gloucester; (2) to apply the expropriation clauses of The Railway Act to the company as to such extensions; (3) to authorize it to run its cars on Sundays; (4) to repeal the last three lines of section 6 of chapter 53 of the Statutes of Canada, 1892, respecting Provincial control of operation of its railway, and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for said company.
Dated this 20th day of January, 1899. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act incorporating a company with power to construct and operate a line of railway or tramway from the Town of Edmonton or of South Edmonton, in the District of Alberta, in the North-west Territories of Canada, thence by way of Clower Bar, Port Saskatchewan to Victoria, thence proceeding by way of Beaver Lake to South Edmonton.

Also to construct and operate branches of the said railway or tramway, to build or purchase and operate passenger and freight ships by steam or otherwise on the said Beaver Lake, and for other purposes.

LOUGHEED & BENNETT,
Calgary,
Solicitors for applicants.
19th January, 1899. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of The Calvin Company (Limited), 49 Victoria, chapter 107, by adding provisions thereto giving to the said company the exclusive title to and right to the use of the said name "The Calvin Company" within the limits of the Dominion, and prohibiting the use thereof by any other person, partnership or corporation, and for other necessary amendments to said Act, and for other purposes.

WALKEM & WALKEM,
Solicitors for the applicants
The Calvin Company (Limited).
LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Parliamentary Agents, Ottawa.
Kingston, 7th January, 1899. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Eastern Trust Company by providing for the increase of the capital of the said company, and also authorizing the company to invest trust funds in any Province of the Dominion of Canada in such securities as trustees by the laws of that Province now or may hereafter have power to invest trust funds, and otherwise amending the said Act.

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated Halifax, 30th December, 1898. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a line or lines of telegraph in the Districts of Yale and East and West Kootenay, in the Province of British Columbia, and to make connection with the line or lines of any telegraph company in the United States of America, or with any telegraph or telephone company which is now or hereafter may be empowered to carry on business in the districts in question, or in any other portion of the Province of British Columbia, with power to sell or lease the company's line or lines to any such company or to amalgamate the undertaking of the company with that of any other such company or companies, or to enter into any and all such contracts, agreements or arrangements for the transmission and exchange of messages and distribution of rates of charge with any other such company or companies as may be deemed necessary or expedient for the purposes of the Company so to be incorporated as aforesaid.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., the 23rd December, 1898.

BODWELL & DUFF,
Solicitors for the applicants.
LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Parliamentary Agents, Ottawa. 27–9

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of Parliament for an Act to incorporate a company with the usual powers, to construct and operate a line of railway by electricity, steam or other motive power from a point at or near Klondyke City to the confluent of Bonanza Creek, thence along Bonanza and by the most feasible route to Sulphur Creek and to Indian River, to construct also and operate branch lines to and along Hunker, Dominion and Quartz Creeks and to and along any other creek and water course or to any other place in the Yukon District, to manufacture, supply and sell electricity, acetylene, gaz, compressed air or any other agent for light, heat or motive power or any other purpose; to acquire mines and mining lands or rights and develop or operate the same and carry on a general mining business.

EUG. LAFONTAINE,
Attorney.
Montreal, 4th January, 1899. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, will be made by The Canadian Northern Railway Company, for an Act confirming the amalgamation of The Winnipeg Great Northern Railway Company and The Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, extending the time for the completion of the company's lines, declaring the bonding powers, and authorizing the building of a line from Lake Winnipegosis or thereabouts to Edmonton or thereabouts, with a branch line to the Peace River, and to confirm a bond issue of the company, and for other purposes.

30–9 BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next ensuing session of the Dominion Parliament, application will be made by The Saskatchewan Railway and Mining Company, for power to commence construction of branch lines prior to the construction of the main line, and at such junction or crossing of the main line by any other railway as may be approved by the Governor in Council; also for power to extend their line from Humbolt, eastward to any point on the lines of the Canadian Pacific, the Great North West Central, or the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Companies' Railways, approved by the Governor in Council; and westward from Battleford to the Rocky Mountains.

Toronto, 26th January, 1899. 31–2—34–7

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a canal or ship canal or navigation from some point on Lake St. Clair, in the Township of North Tilbury, in the County of Essex, or in the Township of East Tilbury or West Dover, in the County of Kent, to some point on Lake Erie between Point Pelee and Rondeau Harbour; to construct and operate all works and structures necessary or proper in connection therewith; to build, acquire, equip, maintain and operate for hire and dispose of lands, terminals, water lots, harbours, wharves, docks, dry docks, building and repairing yards, piers, breakwaters, and other structures, locks and all works incidental thereto; to construct works for and to produce hydraulic, electric, steam and other power and to furnish power, light or heat for the same, and to propel vessels in said canal by cable or other power, and to lease or otherwise dispose of said works or power, to construct, maintain and operate a single or double line of steam or electric railway along or near the side or sides of the said canal, and to construct, maintain and operate branch lines thereof connecting all or any of the towns or villages in the said Counties of Essex and Kent with the said canal; to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines and electric lines or wires for the purpose of conveying or transmitting light, power or heat along the said canal and from and between the same and all or any of the towns and villages in the said counties; to construct, maintain and operate steam tugs and other craft; with power to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise lands for the purposes of the company and to dispose thereof and to do all other acts incidental or necessary; or for an Act to revive and amend the Acts incorporating The St. Clair and Erie Ship Canal Company, and to extend the time for constructing the works thereby authorized.

W. E. TISDALE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated this 19th day of December, A.D. 1898, at Simcoe, Ontario. 27–9

THE BRANDON AND SOUTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to extend The Brandon and South Western Railway from a point upon their line of road in Townships one or two, thence westerly to the boundary of the province, and to change the head offices of the company from Winnipeg to Brandon.

D. H. PURDON,
President of the Brandon and
South Western Railway Company.

Dated this 5th day of January, 1899.
28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that George L. Williams, of Brampton (late of Milton), Ontario, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend, or to authorize or enable the Commissioner of Patents to extend the term of duration of certain letters patent of invention heretofore granted to him on 14th September, 1892, for improvements in boots and shoes, being patent No. 40,345, and to confirm such extension.

RIDOUT & MAYBEE,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, the 13th January, 1899. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada," for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation (41 Victoria, chapter 40) to enable the company to form a guarantee capital, otherwise than out of the funds of the company; to provide for the number of directors of the said company after the formation of the said guarantee capital; to regulate the election of the directors of the said company, and for other purposes.

MEREDITH, JUDD, DROMGOLE & ELLIOTT,
Solicitors for applicants.

London, 7th February, 1899. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company having power to construct, acquire and navigate steam and other vessels for the conveyance of passengers, goods or merchandise between the ports of Canada, to and from any port of Canada to any port of any other country, and between the ports of any other country or other countries; and to carry such persons to their destinations and to deliver such goods or merchandise to their respective consignees; to purchase, rent, erect, hold and enjoy such lands, wharfs, piers, slips, docks, terminals, warehouses, shops, offices, elevators and other property as are necessary or convenient for any of the purposes of the undertaking, and to acquire by purchase or expropriation land sufficient to give the company ingress and egress to its premises; to acquire the business and property of any company, firm or person having objects wholly or in part similar to those aforesaid, and for other purposes.

W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Toronto, 7th February, 1899. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company for the following amongst other purposes:—To carry on the business of lumberers, lumber merchants, manufacturers of sashes, doors and woodenware of all kinds, also of builders and contractors, also of manufacturing railway cars, carriages, rolling stock and equipments of all kinds in and about the construction of the same, with all powers incidental to such a business, also to purchase and acquire lands, lumber limits, and property real and personal of all kinds, and to acquire and take over on terms that may be agreed upon the assets and business of "Rhodes, Curry and Company" (Limited), a body corporate having its chief place of business at Amherst, Nova Scotia, and of such other companies of a similar kind, as may agree to the same, and enabling such companies to enter into all necessary agreements for the purposes aforesaid.

PEARSON & COVERT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Halifax, N.S., 11th February, 1899. 34–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Edith Stanley McDonald, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, wife of Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, of the said City of Montreal, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, the said Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, on the grounds of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal this 30th day of September, 1898.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Ottawa agents. 14–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name is "The Lake Erie Navigation Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the said Act for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*.) The purchasing, building, acquiring, owning, holding, chartering, leasing, selling, working, repairing and operating steamships and other vessels of all kinds for general transportation purposes, the carrying for hire of coal, mineral, merchandise and cargoes of all descriptions, as well as the conveyance of passengers, mails and express, in and between any port or ports in the Dominion of Canada, and between such ports and any foreign port or ports;

(*b.*) The purchasing, building, acquiring, owning, hiring or leasing of all such wharves, piers, docks and warehouses, and other estate, real and personal, as the company may from time to time deem necessary or useful for any of its said business, and the making of contracts, and transaction of all such business as may be incident or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid, or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the Town of Walkerville, in the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be forty thousand dollars ($40,000).

5. The said stock is to be divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full and the addresses and descriptions of the applicants are as follow:—Edward Chandler Walker, of the said Town of Walkerville, Esquire; Franklin Hiram Walker and James Harrington Walker, both of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, Esquires; Sidney Arthur King, of the Village of Kingsville, in the said Province of Ontario, physician, and William Woollatt, of the said Town of Walkerville, railway superintendent; of whom the said Franklin Hiram Walker, Sidney Arthur King and William Woollatt are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

J. H. COBURN,
of the said Town of Walkerville,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Walkerville aforesaid, this 20th day of February, 1899. 35-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the said company is to be "The Diamond Light and Heating Company of Canada" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a.*) To manufacture, buy, sell, use, lease, dispose of and generally deal in lamps, burners, radiators, ranges, stoves, grates, heaters, boilers and other lighting and heating apparatus and appliances; the various parts thereof and appurtenances thereto, and all materials used in their construction, and to apply inventions for the use of petroleum and other illuminating oils to the same;

(*b.*) To buy, sell and generally deal in petroleum and other illuminating oils.

(*c.*) To purchase, lease, acquire, apply, work, sell and deal in all patents of invention, patent rights and improvements thereon, trade marks and trade names capable of being used for the purposes of the company and relating, applicable to and affecting such lighting and heating apparatus and appliances, and their use and application;

(*d.*) To license under such patents and to sell, transfer, assign and lease rights under the same and to receive in payment thereof royalties, shares of the capital stock, bonds or other securities of other corporations having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

(*e*) To purchase, hold, lease, manage, dispose of real or personal properties essential or convenient for the business of the company;

(*f.*) To acquire shares, debentures and securities of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares, and merchandise or other things sold to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business or for services rendered such other companies;

(*g.*) To issue to any persons paid-up unassessable shares in the capital stock of the said company (under the requirements of section 27 of The Companies Act) in payment or in exchange for or in consideration of the transfer to the company of any real or personal property or any patents of invention or any rights thereunder or for any claims, any interest or any payment for the services or the interest of any director or employee of the company;

(*h.*) To do all things as are incidental or conducive to the attainments of the above objects or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000).

5. The number of shares is to be twenty thousand (20,000), and the amount of each share is to be of the value of ten dollars ($10).

6. The names in full, calling and address of each of the applicants are as follow:—Henry James Johnston, insurance manager; Richard Corbett Miller, manager; David Ogilvy, architect; Joseph William Harris, contractor; Thomas Arthur Morrison, merchant; Alfred Collyer, electrical engineer, and William John McGee, accountant, all of the City and District of Montreal; of whom Henry James Johnston, Richard Corbett Miller, David Ogilvy, Thomas Arthur Morrison and Alfred Collyer are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

L. G. GLASS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this sixteenth day of February, A.D. eighteen hundred and ninety-nine. 34-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Shedden Forwarding Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are:—

(*a.*) To collect, receive, transfer, convey and forward baggage, luggage, goods, wares, produce, merchandise and all articles of commerce and other effects, and to carry and convey passengers to and from any place or places in Canada; (*b.*) To warehouse and store (including cold storage) any of the said articles so transferred or received for transfer by the company; (*c.*) To acquire, construct, own, use, lease and operate such buildings, machines, machinery and structures, and to acquire, own, use, lease and operate all such vehicles and appliances as may be requisite or incidental to the carrying on of its business.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is seven hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be seven thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling o each of the applicants are as follow:—Robert MacKay, merchant, John Beattie, merchant, Hugh Paton, forwarder, Donald Macmaster, one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the law, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Campbell MacKenzie, superintendent, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MACMASTER & MACLENNAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Montreal, this eighth day of February, A. D. 1899. 33-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. That the name of the company is to be "The Dundee Canvas and Buckram Finishing Company" (Limited).

2. That the object for which incorporation is sought is the carrying on in all its branches of the manufacture of, dyeing, calendering, finishing and dealing in jute, cotton, linen and other fabrics and all products thereof; the printing, stamping and completion of the same, and the acquiring and disposal of any and all patent rights in connection therewith.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the capital stock of the said company is to be twenty thousand dollars ($20,000).

5. That the number of shares is to be two hundred (200), and the amount of each share one hundred dollars ($100).

6. That the names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Henry Lawrence Rutherford, manufacturer, Thomas Carrington Kidd, agent, Eugène Lafleur, advocate, Gordon Walters MacDougall, advocate, and William James Henderson, clerk, all of the said City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec.

7. That the said Henry Lawrence Rutherford, Thomas Carrington Kidd and Gordon Walters MacDougall are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

LAFLEUR & MacDOUGALL,
Solicitors for the applicants.

31–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canadian Felspar Mining and Milling Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a.*) To explore for, develop, mine, work, maintain, and manage felspar, gold, silver, copper, coal, iron, mica, asbestos, phosphate and other and different mines, minerals and mineral-bearing deposits upon the properties of the company or of others; and to acquire, by purchase, lease, exchange, on shares or otherwise, and own and hold under any legal title, mining lands or rights, mineral lands and properties of every kind, mining locations or claims, or any interest therein, or the right to explore, prospect, develop or operate same, within the Dominion of Canada, and to sell, lease, dispose of, mortgage, hypothecate, or transfer the same in whole or in part; to carry on a general mining business; to buy and sell and otherwise deal in mines, mining and mineral lands, mining claims or locations and minerals, and the manufactured products thereof; to crush, smelt, reduce, treat and manufacture, forward, ship and sell the products of the mining or mineral lands, mining rights or claims of the company, or of others, and for such purposes to construct, establish and operate works, tramways, wharves, warehouses and other works, and acquire and own or lease real estate, or any interest therein, for such purposes, and mortgage, lease or dispose of same; (*b.*) To construct, own or lease, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines necessary for or conducive to the objects and business of the company; (*c.*) To construct, maintain, lease, acquire, buy, sell, work and operate ditches, flumes and water or other hydraulic rights necessary for or conducive to the purposes of the company; (*d.*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, and to navigate and use steamers, boats or other vessels, so far as necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's mines or other like purposes of the company; (*e.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire shares, debentures and securities of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, mining properties or mining products of the company sold or transferred to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business; (*f.*) To purchase, or otherwise acquire, and to sell and dispose of, patents of any inventions for or relating to any of the purposes aforesaid, and to dispose of rights of sale, use or manufacture thereunder respectively; (*g.*) Unassessable shares in the capital stock of the company, which have not been actually paid-up in money, shall only be issued in payment or exchange for any property purchased or acquired under any of the above powers, or in payment or exchange for any real or personal property, mining claims or rights, or any interest therein acquired by the company, or in payment of the services or for the interests of any employe of the company; and the issue of such shares shall be subject to the requirements of section 27 of The Companies Act.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be in the City of Ottawa.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $40,000, divided into 40,000 shares of $1 each.

5. The names in full, and the address and calling of the applicants, are as follow:—William Anderson Allan, Ottawa, contractor; Kate Elise Turner, Ottawa, married woman; John Travers Lewis, Ottawa, barrister; Henry H. Peck, Waterbury, Connecticut, Esquire; and James Forman Smellie, Ottawa, barrister; of whom the first three named are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 4th February, 1899. 32–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Calhoun Lumber Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are—

(*a.*) The acquiring, leasing, purchasing, selling, alienating, and holding permanent and portable mills, mill properties, mill sites and water powers and other mill privileges, timber, lumber and other lands in fee or otherwise, growing timber, and timber and lumber berths, limits, licenses and privileges;

(*b.*) The lumbering, managing and operating the same or any of them according to the nature thereof;

(*c.*) Sawing and manufacturing of lumber and other wood goods;

(*d.*) The buying, selling, shipping and dealing in timber, lumber and other wood goods;

(*e.*) The establishing of shops, stores and depots of supplies, and buying and selling of goods and general merchandise;

(*f.*) The carrying on a general lumbering and trading business in the Provinces of New Brunswick and Quebec, and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada;

(*g.*) The acquiring, building, chartering, conveying and disposing of ships, steam-tugs, schooners, barges, lighters and other vessels for the transportation of lumber and other goods and merchandise, and generally to do all such other acts, matters and things as may be incidental to or connected with the objects aforesaid or the attainment thereof.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at Calhoun, in the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is forty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be four hundred, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Josiah Wood, of Sackville, in the County of Westmoreland, and Province of New Brunswick, Senator ; Herbert Mariner Wood, of Sackville, in the County of Westmoreland, and Province of New Brunswick, clerk ; Thomas Brown Calhoun, of Calhoun Mills, in the said County of Westmoreland, and Province of New Brunswick, lumberman ; John Caldwell Calhoun, of Albert, in the County of Albert, and Province of New Brunswick, lumberman ; Mariner George Teed, of Dorchester, in the County of Westmoreland, and Province of New Brunswick, barrister-at-law ; of whom the said Josiah Wood, Herbert Mariner Wood and Thomas Brown Calhoun are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MARINER G. TEED,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Calhoun, in the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick, this sixteenth day of January, A.D. 1899. 30-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Beaubien Produce and Milling Company" (Limited.)

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a.*) To engage throughout Canada in the manufacture of flour, meal and all other commodities produced by the grinding or milling of grain and cereals.

(*b.*) To acquire the business and assets of the Beaubien Produce and Milling Co., including the stock, rights, credits, good will, assets, property and effects generally of such business.

(*c.*) To buy and sell grain and cereals and their said products, wood, coal, hay, straw and produce goods generally either on commission or otherwise.

(*d.*) To purchase, build, operate, establish, hold, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise acquire, use and dispose of grist mills, flour mills, elevators, warehouses and all other buildings, machinery and apparatus or premises or appliances in or by which said grain or commodities are manufactured, stored or forwarded.

(*e.*) To manufacture or purchase barrels, bags, wrappers, binders in connection with said business.

(*f.*) To acquire and hold shares in the capital stock of other companies or corporations, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of St. Louis in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is one hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be one thousand and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, of the City of Ste. Cunégonde in the District of Montreal, bank director ; Joseph Robillard, of the City and District of Montreal, merchant ; Raymond Auzias Turenne of the Town of Outremont, in the District of Montreal, Gentleman ; Joseph Quintal, of the City and District of Montreal, broker and Charles Philippe Beaubien, of the Town of Outremont, in the District of Montreal, attorney ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BEAUBIEN & LAMARCHE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 26th day of January, 1899.
32-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CANADA NORTH WEST LAND COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 18 King Street West, Toronto, Canada, on Wednesday, 29th day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, to receive a statement of the affairs of the company for the year ending 31st December past, to receive and consider the schedule prepared in terms of section 12 of the Act of incorporation ; to elect directors and for other business.

The transfer books will be closed from Wednesday, the 15th of March, until Wednesday, the 29th March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated at Toronto, this 6th day of February, 1899.
35—37—39

NIAGARA DISTRICT BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a final dividend of seven and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of that institution has been declared and that the same will be payable at the Imperial Bank of Canada and its branches, on and after Monday, the 27th March next.

By order of the Board of the Imperial Bank of Canada.

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, 17th February, 1899. 35-5

CANADA MUTUAL TELEGRAPH CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, 50 St. François Xavier Street, Montreal, on Thursday, the 30th day of March, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon.

GEO. D. PERRY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 21st February, 1899. 35-1

THE MUTUAL TELEGRAPH CO. (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, 50 St. François Xavier Street, Montreal, on Thursday, the 30th day of March, 1899, at 12.30 p.m.

GEO. D. PERRY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 21st February, 1899. 35-1

NOTICE is hereby given that an interim copyright of the book "By Berwin Banks" by Allen Raine, has been registered at the Department of Agriculture, Copyright Branch, Ottawa, in favour of The W. J. Gage Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont.

THE W. J. GAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

February 10, 1899. 35-1

THE STAR IRON COMPANY, Ltd.

Extract from the minutes of the general meeting of the shareholders of "The Star Iron Company, Limited," held on the 2nd of February, 1899, at the office of the company, Montreal :—

Whereas the present number of directors of the company is limited to four ;

Whereas it is in the interest of the company, for the subscription of the balance of its capital stock, that new shareholders for a large amount be appointed directors :

Be it unanimously resolved, that the number of directors of the company be increased to nine.

Certified correct,

A. S. HAMELIN,
President.

P. E. ROUILLIER,
Secretary.

35-1

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 6 Great Winchester Street, in the City of London, England, on Thursday, the 30th day of March, 1899, at twelve o'clock noon, for the following purposes :—

(1.) Receiving a report from the directors and a statement of accounts up to 31st December, 1898.

(2.) Electing directors.

(3.) Electing an auditor.

(4.) Considering and, if thought fit, passing a resolution authorizing the directors to create and issue an additional sum of not exceeding one hundred thousand pounds four per cent second debenture stock of the company like to the existing two hundred and fifty thousand pounds second debenture stock and to be in all respects entitled to rank equally therewith and to the benefit *pari passu* therewith of the charge created by the trust deed dated 17th April, 1896, for securing such second debenture stock and as further portion of the four hundred and forty thousand pounds second debenture stock therein mentioned which said resolution if passed will not need confirmation at any subsequent meeting.

By order of the Board of directors.

R. L. CAMPBELL,
Acting Secretary,
6 Great Winchester Street,
London, E.C.

Dated this twenty-first day of February, 1899. 35-6

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE eighteenth annual meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of directors and the transaction of business generally will be held on Wednesday the fifth day of April next, at the principal office of the company at Montreal, at twelve o'clock noon.

The common stock transfer books will close in London, at 3. p.m. on Tuesday 28th February, and in Montreal and New York, on Friday, 10th March. The preference stock books will close at 3 p.m. on Friday, 10th March.

All books will be reopened on Thursday, 6th April.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 6th February, 1899. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Maritime Sulphite Fibre Company (Limited) propose building blocks on the south side of the Miramichi River between the lower end of Canada Wharf and the upper end of Middle Island ; plans of the same have been filed as the law directs.

THE MARITIME SULPHITE FIBRE CO. (Ltd.)

Chatham, N.B., 4th February, A.D. 1899. 33-5

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

THE Court of Directors of the Bank of British North America have resolved to declare, subject to audit at the meeting of the proprietors, to be held on 7th March, a dividend, payable 7th April, of twenty-five shillings per share, making with the interim dividend already paid, five per cent for the year ; transferring £15,000 to the Reserve Fund, and carrying forward about £5,000 to the new account.

By order of the Court,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

3 Clement's Lane,
Lombard Street,
London, E.C., England. 34-4

QUEBEC, MONTMORENCY & CHARLEVOIX RAILWAY COMPANY.

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway Company, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Quebec, on Monday the 20th of March, 1899, at 2 p.m., for the consideration of the by-laws and to amend and change the same where thought necessary.

By order,

ERNEST F. WURTELE.
Secretary-treasurer.

34-5

COMMERCIAL BANK OF WINDSOR.

NOTICE is hereby given that a half-yearly dividend of three per cent on the paid-up capital of this Bank will be payable at the banking-house, Windsor, on and after Wednesday, the 1st March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th proximo to the 1st March inclusive.

By order of the president and directors,

WALTER LAWSON,
Cashier.

Windsor, N.S., 31st January, 1899. 33-3

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax, for the choice of directors, and other business, will be held at their banking-house, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on Wednesday, the 8th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

Also notice is hereby given that a special general meeting will be held on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of March next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon in the same place, when the stockholders of the Union Bank of Halifax will be asked to consider and sanction an increase of the capital stock of the Union Bank of Halifax, from the sum of five hundred thousand dollars to the sum of one million dollars, by the issue of ten thousand shares of new stock of the par value of fifty dollars each. Such new stock to be issued and allotted or disposed of in accordance with the provisions of The Bank Act.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 2nd February, 1899. 33-4

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

Dividend No. 69.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the half-year terminating 31st instant, and that the same will be payable at any of the offices of the Bank, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th February to 1st March, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, on Tuesday, the 7th day of March next, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

D. R. CLARKE,
Acting Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 27th January, 1899. 32-4

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking-room, on and after Tuesday, the 28th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to the 28th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 25th January, 1899. 31-5

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Oshawa Railway Company will be held at the offices of the company, in the Town of Deseronto, on Monday, the 6th day of March, at 8 o'clock P.M., for the election of directors, and such other business as may be brought before the said meeting.

R. C. CARTER,
General manager.

Deseronto, Ont., 30th January, 1899. 32-9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au troisième jour du mois d'avril prochain, NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, NOUS AVONS JUGÉ À PROPOS de la proroger de nouveau à JEUDI, le SEIZIÈME jour du mois de MARS prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit troisième jour d'avril prochain ; car NOUS VOULONS que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés ; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le SEIZIÈME jour du mois de MARS prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir, et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNYNMOND, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, dans Notre dite Puissance, ce VINGT-QUATRIÈME jour de FÉVRIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

35-tf

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[239]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 13e jour de février 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le mauvais temps a sérieusement retardé les pêcheurs d'éperlan dans leurs opérations en décembre dernier,—

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que la pêche de l'éperlan au moyen de rets soit et elle est par le présent permise pour la présente année jusqu'au 25 février 1899, inclusivement.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

35-3

---

[198]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 2e jour de février 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte concernant les havres, quais et brise-lames de l'Etat, chapitre 84 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de nommer M. Jules Maillard gardien du quai de l'État à Ville Marie, dans le comte de Pontiac, et province de Québec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

35-3

---

[259]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 10e jour de février 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des douanes*, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que le nom du port secondaire de douane, connu sous le

nom de Hereford, dans la province de Québec, soit changé à compter du 1er jour d'avril 1899, et que le dit port secondaire soit à l'avenir, pour toutes les fins de l'*Acte des douanes*, connu et désigné sous le nom de port secondaire de Comins Mills.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

35-3

---

[164]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 25e jour de janvier 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que le paragraphe 1 de l'article 25*a* des règlements concernant la vente de concessions de mines de quartz sur les terres fédérales au Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, y compris le territoire du Yukon, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 21 de mars, 1898, tel que modifié par l'arrêté en conseil du 12 de septembre 1898, soit et il est par le présent rescindé et remplacé par le présent :—

Article 25*a*, 1. "Le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra concéder des emplacements pour l'extraction du cuivre dans le district du Yukon ; chaque emplacement se composera d'une étendue n'excédant pas cent soixante acres carrés. Les bornes de chaque emplacement seront tirées franc nord et sud et franc est et ouest, et il ne sera pas accordé plus d'une étendue à une même personne dans un rayon de dix milles. La concession de cet emplacement pour l'extraction du cuivre ne donnera pas au concessionnaire aucuns droits à aucun autre minéral que les minéraux qui sont combinés ou mélangés avec du cuivre ou du minerai de cuivre, et ne comprendra jamais l'or ou l'argent dits *free-milling*."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

33-4

---

[63]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 19e jour de janvier 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

VU un mémorandum, daté le 3 de janvier 1899, du ministre de l'Intérieur, recommandant que certains changements soient faits dans les bornes de l'agence des terres fédérales de Dauphin, tel que démontré sur la carte coloriée vert, et plus particulièrement décrite comme suit :—Partant d'un point où la sixième ligne de base dans le système d'arpentage des terres fédérales coupe la rive est du lac Manitoba, de là à l'ouest le long de la dite ligne de base jusqu'à son intersection avec la ligne entre les rangs 23 et 24 à l'ouest du premier méridien initial, de là nord, le long de la limite est du township 21, rang 24, jusqu'à son angle nord-est, de là ouest, le long de la limite nord du township 21, en travers des rangs 24 et 25, de là nord, le long de la limite est du township 22, rang 26, jusqu'à son angle nord-est, de là ouest, le long de la limite nord du township 22 jusqu'à son intersection avec la ligne entre les rangs 26 et 27, de là nord, le long de la ligne entre les rangs 26 et 27, jusqu'à l'angle est du township 24, de là ouest, le long de la limite nord du township 24 jusqu'à son intersection avec la ligne entre les rangs 27 et 28, de là nord le long de la limite est des townships 25 et 26, jusqu'à l'angle nord-est du dit township 26, de là ouest, en travers des rangs 28 et 29, jusqu'à l'intersection de la ligne entre les rangs 29 et 30, étant la limite ouest de la province du Manitoba, de là nord, suivant la dite limite ouest de la province du Manitoba, et renfermant toutes les terres sises au nord et à l'est des limites ci-dessus décrites, et à l'ouest des rives est des lacs Manitoba et Winnipegosis, et comprenant les îles dans les dits lacs.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

33-4

---

[21]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 13e jour de janvier 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que les règlements pour l'émission de baux pour draguer des minéraux dans les lits submergés de rivières au Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 21 de juillet 1897, tel que modifié, déclare qu'un locataire placera une drague sur chaque cinq milles loués, et paiera une rente annuelle de $50 pour chaque drague ;

Et considérant que des personnes qui ont acquis des baux sur la rivière Saskatchewan et la rivière de la Paix en vertu des règlements, et qui ont aussi acquis par cession les baux adjoignant les leurs, ont demandé qu'il leur soit accordé les mêmes privilèges que ceux accordés aux personnes qui tiennent des baux pour draguer des minéraux dans les lits de rivières dans le territoire du Yukon, c'est-à-dire, qu'il leur soit permis de placer une drague sur chaque quinze milles tenus à bail ; et que des mineurs de mines alluviales n'aient pas la liberté de construire des digues en aile dans une rivière de manière à nuire aux opérations d'une drague,—

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner comme suit :—

L'article 5 des règlements du 21 juillet 1897, concernant l'émission de baux pour draguer des minéraux dans les lits submergés de rivières au Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, sera modifié de manière à se lire comme suit :—

"Le locataire aura au moins une drague en opération sur les cinq milles de la rivière qui lui est louée, sous une saison depuis la date de son bail, et si, durant une saison où des opérations peuvent être faites il manque de l'exploiter efficacement à la satisfaction du ministre de l'Intérieur, le bail deviendra nul et non avenu à moins que le ministre de l'Intérieur ne décide autrement. Pourvu que lorsqu'une compagnie ou un individu a obtenu plus qu'un bail, une drague par chaque quinze milles, ou fraction de quinze milles suffira pour être en conformité du présent règlement."

La première sentence de l'article 6 sera modifiée de manière à se lire comme suit :—

"Le locataire paiera une rente de $10 par année pour chaque mille de rivière qui lui est loué, cette rente sera payable d'avance, et commencera à courir depuis la date à laquelle le bail est émis."

Le proviso suivant sera ajouté à l'article 8 des dits règlements :—

"Pourvu qu'il ne sera pas loisible à cette personne de construire une digue en aile en dedans de mille pieds de l'endroit où une drague est en opération, ni obstruer ou gêner de quelque manière l'opération d'une drague quelconque."

Les dispositions qui précèdent s'appliqueront à tous les baux qui ont été émis antérieurement, et qui seront émis subséquemment à la date du présent.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

33-4

---

[19]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 13e jour de janvier 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'article 17 des règlements régissant l'octroi de licences annuelles sur les terres fédérales dans le Manitoba, les Territoires du Nord-Ouest et dans la zone du chemin de fer en la Colombie Britannique, établis par arrêté en conseil du 1er de juillet 1898, déclare que le ministre de l'Intérieur peut, à sa discrétion, accorder des permis dans le Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest aux propriétaires de scieries pour couper du bois sur une étendue de terre clairement décrite, n'excédant pas cinquante mille carrés en superficie, en payant à la couronne des droits au taux de cinquante centins par mille pieds de bois scié, et une autre somme de cinquante centins par mille pieds au lieu de boni et de rente foncière, tous les autres produits de manufacture étant payés à des taux fixés par l'article 11, par. *a* ; et que des permis de cette catégorie deviendront nuls et non avenus si le permissionnaire n'exploitait pas sur la coupe décrite une étendue raisonnable pendant la durée du permis ;

Et attendu qu'il a été constaté que la disposition ci-dessus mentionnée ne fonctionne pas avec satisfaction,—

A ces causes, il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les dits règlements du 1er juillet 1898, soient modifiés en rescindant la clause 17, et elle est par le présent rescindée.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

32-4

---

[203]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 2e jour de février 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les règlements concernant les concessions de mines de quartz sur les terres fédérales au Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, y compris le territoire du Yukon, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 21 de mars 1898, soient et ils sont par le présent de nouveau modifiés en déclarant que l'honoraire payable au Commissaires des mines d'or, ou à un Registrateur des mines pour l'inscription d'un emplacement de mine de cuivre de 160 acres, sera de vingt ($20) piastres, et que le même honoraire sera exigé pour chaque renouvellement d'une inscription.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil prive.

33-4

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1899.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
Ottawa, 10 février 1899.

O. G. 19.

PERSONNEL DE SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.

Le grade de capitaine dans la Milice est conféré au lieutenant W. F. Lascelles, des Scots Guards, et au lieutenant H. C. Graham, des Coldstream Guards, tant qu'ils occuperont la charge d'aides de camp de Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Canada. 12 novembre 1898.

MILICE ACTIVE.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

LIEUTENANTS-COLONELS HONORAIRES.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Très-honorable comte de Minto, G.C.M.G. etc., d'accepter le grade de lieutenant-colonel honoraire du 90e bataillon de carabiniers "Winnipeg." 1er février 1899.

Le lieutenant-colonel G. T. Denison, R.O., est nommé lieutenant-colonel honoraire de la garde du corps du Gouverneur général. 1er février 1899.

CAVALERIE.

1ER "HUSSARDS."—La tenure de charge du lieutenant-colonel W. M. Gartshore comme officier commandant de ce corps est prolongée d'un an à compter du 20 juin 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire H. K. McCormick a la permission de se retirer. 25 janvier 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : R. V. Weldon, gentilhomme, *vice* H. K. McCormick, retraité. 25 janvier 1899.

2E DRAGONS.—Est nommé major : le capitaine W. R. Ferguson, *vice* R. W. Gregory, promu. 28 janvier 1899.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : F. J. Swayze, gentilhomme, *vice* W. S. Spurway, retraité ; le capitaine M. F. Muir, du 38e bataillon, *vice* R. C. Muir, promu. 28 janvier 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire, provisoirement : le sergent H. H. Ross. 28 janvier 1899.

5E DRAGONS.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant J. W. M. Vernon, *vice* R. W. H. King, promu. 8 février 1899.

6E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE CONNAUGHT.—Le chirurgien-major J. R. Spier est remercié de ses services. 7 février 1899.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : W. A. Moore, gentilhomme, *vice* J. L. Garland, promu. 25 janvier 1899.

Est nommé payeur, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : R. Gill, gentilhomme, *vice* C. B. Powell, retraité. 25 janvier 1899.

3E BATAILLON "CARABINIERS VICTORIA DU CANADA." Le capitaine M. Pope est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 19 janvier 1899.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant W. T. Rodden, *vice* M. Pope, transféré. 19 janvier 1899.

Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants W. C. Hagar, *vice* A. I. Hubbard, décédé ; W. G. R. Gordon, *vice* G. C. H. Hiam, promu ; F. H. Weir, *vice* W. T. Rodden, promu. 19 janvier 1899.

5E BATAILLON "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA."—Le capitaine G. S. A. Oliver a la permission de démissionner. 27 janvier 1899.

Le lieutenant A. M. Burns a la permission de démissionner. 27 janvier 1899.

Le lieutenant W. F. Forbes est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 27 janvier 1899.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. G. Ross, *vice* G. S. A. Oliver, retraité. 27 janvier 1899.

Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants A. F. Gault, *vice* W. F. Forbes, transféré ; W. O. H. Dodds, *vice* A. M. Burns, retraité ; E. T. Bartlett, *vice* J. G. Ross, promu. 27 janvier 1899.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : H. Mackay, gentilhomme, *vice* A. F. Gault, promu ; J. Barclay, gentilhomme, *vice* W. O. H. Dodds, promu. 27 janvier 1899.

7E BATAILLON "FUSILIERS."—Les nominations spéciales qui suivent sont faites en conséquence de l'organisation de ce bataillon le 1er février 1899 :—

Lieutenant-colonel et commandant de ce bataillon : le major A. M. Smith*, du cadre des retraités.

Major : H. B. Cronyn*, écuyer.

Capitaine : le major G. W. Hayes, de la Réserve des officiers.

Capitaines : W. E. Smith*, G. T. Brown*, F. Reid*, A. A. Campbell*, gentilshommes.

Capitaine : le capitaine H. A. Kingsmill, de la Réserve des officiers.

Lieutenant et adjudant : W. A. McCrimmon*, gentilhomme.

Lieutenants : H. C. Becher*, W. Spittal*, E. Masuret*, gentilshommes.

Lieutenant : le lieutenant W. J. Taylor, du cadre des retraités.

Payeur, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : W. J. Reid, gentilhomme.

Quartier-maître, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le capitaine J. Graham, du cadre des retraités.

Chirurgien-major : le chirurgien-lieutenant J. M. Piper, du cadre des retraités.

Chirurgien-lieutenant : R. Ovens, écuyer, M.D.

Aumônier honoraire : le révérend E. Davis, M.A.

Relativement au 7e bataillon "Fusiliers," licencié depuis le 1er février courant, le capitaine E. O. Graves est mis sur le cadre des capitaines en retraite, à compter du 11 janvier 1899.

---

*Les officiers dont les noms sont accompagnés d'un astérisque, seront tenus de passer l'examen d'aptitude.

9e bataillon de carabiniers “Voltigeurs de Québec.”—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : G. G. Belleau, gentilhomme, *vice* C. H. Valin, retraité, 16 janvier 1899 ; A. Bouchard, gentilhomme, *vice* E. E. Bois, retraité. 19 janvier 1899.

10e bataillon “Grenadiers Royaux.”--Est nommé major : le capitaine A. B. Cameron, *vice* J. D. Hay, retraité. 7 février 1899.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant S. F. Sloane, *vice* A. B. Cameron, promu. 7 février 1899.

11e bataillon d'infanterie “Argenteuil Rangers.”—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire O. E. LeRoy a la permission de se retirer. 16 janvier 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : F. W. Thistlewaite, gentilhomme, *vice* O. E. LeRoy, retraité. 16 janvier 1899.

14e bataillon “The Princess of Wales' Own Rifles.”—Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine R. W. Brigstocke, *vice* J. Galloway, promu. 20 janvier 1899.

Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants W. B. Skinner, *vice* R. W. Brigstocke, nommé adjudant, J. L. H. Bogart, *vice* W. Hara, transféré. 20 janvier 1899.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : le sergent J. Sears, *vice* J. P. Oram, retraité ; D. A. Black, gentilhomme, *vice* C. A. Low, promu ; J. McD. Mowat, gentilhomme, *vice* W. B. Skinner, promu. 26 janvier 1899.

15e bataillon “Argyll Light Infantry.”—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : le sergent T. E. Hawkins, et W. L. Morden, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 19 janvier 1899.

17e bataillon d'infanterie “Lévis.”—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : P. French, gentilhomme, *vice* E. Lacerte, promu. 31 janvier 1899.

19e bataillon d'infanterie “St. Catharines.”—Le grade titulaire de capitaine est conféré au capitaine J. S. Campbell en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 90 des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1887. 4 janvier 1899.

20e bataillon de Halton, “Lorne Rifles.”—Le 2nd lieutenant T. H. Blacklock a la permission de se retirer. 7 février 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : D. S. Robertson, gentilhomme, *vice* T. H. Blacklock, retraité. 7 février 1899.

22e bataillon “Carabiniers d'Oxford.”—Dans l'Ordre Général (95) de 1898, *lisez* “14 juin 1898” *au lieu de* “3 septembre 1898” comme la date de la promotion du major W. M. Davis.

Dans l'Ordre Général (103) de 1898, *lisez* “14 juin 1898,” *au lieu de* “23 septembre 1898,” comme la date de la promotion du lieutenant LaPierre.

Dans l'Ordre Général (9) de 1899, *lisez* “J. G. Ross,” *au lieu de* “J. S. Ross,” comme le nom de l'officier qui y est transféré à la Réserve des officiers.

23e bataillon d'infanterie “Beauce.”—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : L. Bolduc, gentilhomme, *vice* J. E. Beaudet, promu. 7 février 1899.

28e bataillon d'infanterie “Perth.”—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire W. Todd a la permission de se retirer. 19 janvier 1899.

29e bataillon d'infanterie “Waterloo.”—Est nommé major : le capitaine H. Martin, *vice* W. H. Cooper, retraité. 19 janvier 1899.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant G. P. Ziegler, *vice* H. Martin, promu. 19 janvier 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire C. E. Brown a la permission de se retirer. 4 février 1899.

35e bataillon d'infanterie “Simcoe Foresters.”—Est nommé major : le capitaine J. B. McPhee, *vice* J. Ward, promu. 20 janvier 1899.

Le capitaine J. Gray a la permission de démissionner. 20 janvier 1899.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. Preece, *vice* J. Gray, retraité. 20 janvier 1899.

38e bataillon “Carabiniers Dufferin du Canada.” Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : M. E. B. Cutcliffe, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 16 janvier 1899.

41e bataillon de carabiniers “Brockville.”—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : E. W. Jones, gentilhomme, *vice* R. A. McLelland, promu ; R. W. Stewart, gentilhomme, *vice* J. Crozier, retraité ; W. C. Maclaren, gentilhomme, *vice* A. A. Fisher, promu. 2 février 1899.

42e bataillon d'infanterie “Lanark et Renfrew.” Le capitaine W. M. Kellock a la permission de démissionner et de retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite. 27 janvier 1899.

Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant J. M. Balderson *vice* W. M. Kellock, retraité. 27 janvier 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : E. A. Dunlop, gentilhomme, *vice* H. J. Mackie, nommé adjudant. 23 janvier 1899.

45e bataillon d'infanterie “Victoria.”—Le capitaine G. B. Hughes a la permission de démissionner. 12 janvier 1899.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant C. A. Sutherland, *vice* G. B. Hughes, retraité. 12 janvier 1899.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : F. Williams, gentilhomme, *vice* C. A. Sutherland, promu ; A. S. Parkin, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 12 janvier 1899.

50e bataillon d'infanterie “Huntingdon Borderers.”—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire D. McGinnis, ayant quitté les limites, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 16 janvier 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : L. A. Pasham, gentilhomme, *vice* D. McGinnis, retraité. 16 janvier 1899.

52e bataillon d'infanterie légère “Brome.”—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant A. B. Chappell, *vice* E. C. Perkins, retraité. 24 janvier 1899.

54e bataillon d'infanterie “Richmond.”—Le capitaine C. N. Lyster a la permission de démissionner. 25 janvier 1899.

Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant J. C. McCaig, *vice* C. N. Lyster, retraité. 25 janvier 1899.

56e bataillon de carabiniers de Grenville, “Lisgar Rifles”—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant G. W. Chapman, pour compléter l'effectif. 23 janvier 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. B. Connor a la permission de se retirer. 13 janvier 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : L. E. Mylks, gentilhomme, *vice* J. B. Connor, retraité. 13 janvier 1899.

58e bataillon d'infanterie “Compton.”—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant E. C. Paradis, *vice* W. H. Murray, promu. 25 janvier 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire B. A. Gilbert a la permission de se retirer. 23 janvier 1899.

62e bataillon “Fusiliers de St. John.”—Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants J. W. McKean, *vice* E. E. McMichael, promu ; B. S. Smith, *vice* W. R. Miles, promu. 16 janvier 1899.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : A. S. Bowman, gentilhomme, *vice* J. W. McKean, promu ; G. De L. Robinson, gentilhomme, *vice* B. S. Smith, promu. 1er décembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire T. P. Pugsley, ayant quitté les limites, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 1er février 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : A. H. Parks, gentilhomme, *vice* T. P. Pugsley, retraité. 1er février 1899.

63e bataillon de carabiniers “Halifax.”—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : R. P. Greenwood, gentilhomme, *vice* J. E. Hills, promu ; H. G. Dewolf, gentilhomme, *vice* W. E. Thompson, promu ; H. F. Adams, gentilhomme, *vice* S. Y. Wilson, promu. 6 février 1899.

64e bataillon de carabiniers “Voltigeurs de Beauharnois.”—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire H. Lacasse, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 27 janvier 1899.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : sergent O. Marchand, *vice* H. Lacasse, retraité. 27 janvier 1899.

65e bataillon “Carabiniers Mont Royal.”—Le major Z. J. R. Hébert est transféré à la Réserve des Officiers. 7 février 1899.

Est nommé major : le capitaine et adjudant J. E. Peltier, *vice* Z. J. R. Hébert, transféré. 7 février 1899.

69e bataillon d'infanterie “1st Annapolis.”—Le chirurgien-major et chirurgien-lieutenant-colonel honoraire S. Primrose, ayant atteint la limite d'âge, est retraité en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 55 des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1887, et a la permission de retenir le grade honorifique de chirurgien-lieutenant-colonel en retraite. 13 janvier 1899.

70e bataillon d'infanterie “Champlain.”—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. E. Massicotte a la permission de se retirer. 27 janvier 1899.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : J. B. Trudel, gentilhomme, *vice* A. Massicotte, retraité, 19 janvier 1899 ; J. Massicotte, gentilhomme, *vice* J. E. Massicotte, retraité. 27 janvier 1899.

73e bataillon d'infanterie “Northumberland.”—Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant C. J. Mersereau, *vice* G. W. Mersereau, promu. 26 janvier 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire W. E. Forbes a la permission de se retirer. 23 janvier 1899.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : le premier sergent J. H. Miner, *vice* C. J. Mersereau, promu ; le sergent C. Donald, *vice* W. E. Forbes, retraité. 26 février 1899.

77e bataillon d'infanterie “Wentworth.”—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant F. Clark, *vice* C. N. Pirie, retraité. 6 février 1899.

79e bataillon d'infanterie “Shefford Highlanders.”—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire H. T. A. Jamieson a la permission de se retirer. 13 janvier 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : H. C. Jamieson, gentilhomme, *vice* H. T. A. Jamieson, retraité. 13 janvier 1899.

82e bataillon d'infanterie “Queen's County.”—Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant V. L. Goodwill, *vice* D. Stewart, promu. 18 janvier 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent L. Stewart, *vice* V. L. Goodwill, promu. 18 janvier 1899.

83e bataillon d'infanterie “Joliette.”—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. E. Ladouceur, gentilhomme, *vice* D. Guilbault, nommé quartier-maître. 16 janvier 1899.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le lieutenant D. Guilbault, pour compléter l'effectif. 16 janvier 1899.

85e bataillon d'infanterie.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : L. J. A. Lacoste, gentilhomme, *vice* A. Gauthier, retraité. 25 janvier 1899.

88e bataillon d'infanterie “Kamouraska et Charlevoix.”—Est nommé chirurgien-lieutenant : J. H. Tremblay, écuyer, M.D., *vice* C. Clement, décédé. 17 janvier 1899.

89e bataillon d'infanterie “Témiscouata et Rimouski.”—Le 2nd lieutenant A. LeBel, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 12 janvier 1899.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : J. M. R. Guay, gentilhomme, *vice* F. E. Gilbert, promu, 2 février 1899 ; E. Cabana, gentilhomme, *vice* J. Garon, promu. 6 février 1899.

92e bataillon d'infanterie “Dorchester.”—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : F. T. Carrier, gentilhomme, *vice* F. Turgeon, promu. 30 janvier 1899

OFFICIERS EN DISPONIBILITÉ.

Le capitaine H. J. Woodside, dragons du Manitoba, est transféré au cadre des officiers en disponibilité. 27 janvier 1899.

COMPAGNIES D'EXERCICES DANS LES MAISONS D'ÉDUCATION.

Les nominations temporaires suivantes, ont été approuvées :—

INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE MORRISBURG, ONT.

Agira comme capitaine : A. Flynn.
Agira comme lieutenant : J. V. Dillabough.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : J. K. Colling.

INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE LONDON, ONT.

Agira comme capitaine : A. A. Magee.
Agira comme lieutenant : W. Somerville.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : W. Little.

INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE GUELPH, ONT.

Agira comme capitaine : E. P. Johnson.
Agira comme lieutenant : H. C. Jamieson.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : H. Howitt.

SÉMINAIRE DE CHICOUTIMI, QUÉ.

Agira comme capitaine : J. Tremblay.
Agira comme lieutenant : P. G. Bluteau.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : P. Desbiens.

La formation de compagnies militaires est autorisée dans les institutions d'enseignement ci-dessous désignées :—

INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE TORONTO, ONT.

Compagnie No. 1.

Agira comme capitaine : E. J. Christie.
Agira comme lieutenant : J. W. Buchner.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : B. G. Stephenson.

Compagnie No. 2.

Agira comme capitaine : J. C. Carlaw.
Agira comme lieutenant : J. A. Winchester.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : M. C. Hendry.

Compagnie No. 3.

Agira comme capitaine : J. T. Duguid.
Agira comme lieutenant : O. S. Dinnock.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : J. P. McLachlan.

INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL D'AYLMER, ONT.

Agira comme capitaine : J. M. Wood.
Agira comme lieutenant : J. S. Elliott.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : H. Harris.

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

ÉCOLES ROYALES D'INSTRUCTION MILITAIRE, CANADA.

Grade, nom et corps.	Classe.	Cours.	Degré.	Moyenne de points obtenus.		
				Ecrit.	Pratique.	Percentage moyen.
Cavalerie.						
Capt. A. B. Cameron, 10e Bn.	Equitat'n			.....	.....	70
" R. C. Windeyer, 36e "	"			.....	.....	70
" W. J. Douglass, 32e "	"			.....	.....	70
" G. H. Sherman, 32e "	"			.....	.....	70
" W. J. Neill, 45e "	"			.....	.....	70
" F. B. Ross, 13e "	"			.....	.....	75
" A. J. Seale, 79e "	"			.....	.....	72
" W. H. Murray, 58e "	"			.....	.....	73
" J. Wayling, 12e "	"			.....	.....	84
Lieut. J. G. Burnham, R.R.I.C.	"			.....	.....	75
" F. A. Lister, "	"			.....	.....	75
2nd lt. D. W. Lockerby, 6e Hrs.	2	Sp	A	51	57	54

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

ECOLES ROYALES D'INSTRUCTION MILITAIRE DU CANADA—*suite*.

Grade, nom et corps.	Classe.	Cours.	Degré.	Moyenne de points obtenus.		
				Ecrit.	Pratique.	Percentage moyen.
CAVALERIE—*suite*.						
Chir.-lt. A.A. Schaffner, 69e Bn.	Equitat'n			. . ..	. . .	70
Caporal J. McAdam, D.C.R.	1	A	B	84	85	84
" T. Lamothe, "	2	A	B	62	71	66
El. cap. H. Fuller, "	1	A	B	70	73	71
" T. Tice, "	2	A	B	63	65	64
ARTILLERIE.						
Caporal G. N. McPhee, 4e Régt.	1	C	B	73	67	70
" E. Hessian, "	1	C	B	92	75	83·5
" J. Morrison, "	1	C	B	88·4	75·7	82
" J. Small, A.R.C.	1	A	B	64·6	84	76·75
" J. Calloway, "	1	A	B	74	72	73
Bombardier F. Palmer, "	2	A	B	50	63	58
" J. Morin, "	2	A	B	48	83	70
Fonc.bomb. F. Cawdry, "	1	A	B	82	75	77
" W. Black, "	2	A	B	57	62	60
Canonn. T. Fields, "	1	A	B	63	78	73
" J. T. Halliday, Cie de Pictou.	1	A	B	93	81	86
" D. McDonald, "	2	A	B	54	75	67
Trompette J. Dallow, 2e Régt.	2	A	B	Trompette.		
INFANTERIE.						
2nd lieut. E. C. Paradis, 58e Bn.	2	A	A	55	48·22	51·61
Sergent A. Potvin, 88e "	2	A	B	69	65·55	67·27
Caporal W. H. Girard, 52e "	2	A	B	55·50	54·88	55·19
" H. Martin, 54e "	2	A	B	52·25	60·66	56·45
" W. Watchorn, 11e "	2	A	B	55·75	62·22	58·98
" J. Champagne, 84e "	2	A	B	62·25	53·55	57·90
" A. Carpenter, 1er "	2	A	B	56·25	55·11	54·68

LE CANON MAXIM.

Les messieurs dont les noms suivent ont suivi un cours d'instruction sur la manœuvre du canon Maxim, à l'école royale d'infanterie, Toronto, Ont., et ont reçu des certificats :—

Lieut. F. A. Lister, R.R.I.C.
" A. MacLean, R.R.I.C.
Sergent-instructeur W. H. Holmes, R.R.I.C.
" A. Young, R.R.I.C.
1er sergent B. Coffin, 1er Bn.
Sergent J. Dyer, 40e Bn.
" H. Miles, 20e Bn.
Caporal A. King, R.R.I.C.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le 2nd lieutenant D. W. Lockerby, 6e hussards ; à compter du 28 janvier 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant E. C. Paradis, 58e bataillon ; à compter du 16 janvier 1899.

Par ordre,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjudant General.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été delivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour de février 1899, constituant en corporation Henry Mooers, de la cité de Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand de grain ; Edwin Mooers, du même lieu, marchand de grain ; Alexander Bower Campbell, du même lieu, meunier; William John Doble, du même lieu, meunier, et Henry Francis Mooers, de la ville de Goderich, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand de grain, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) S'engager par tout le Canada dans la manufacture de la fleur, farine et toutes autres denrées provenant de la mouture du grain et des céréales ; (*b*) Acheter et vendre du grain et des céréales et leurs dits produits à commission ou autrement ; (c) Fabriquer ou acheter des barils et autre tonnellerie en tant que nécessaire ou à propos relativement à la dite industrie ; la compagnie exercera son industrie en la cité de Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "The Frontenac Milling Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour de février 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

35-3

AVIS est donné au public que les directeurs et actionnaires de la "Compagnie Frost et Wood" (à resp. limitée), constituée en corporation le 7e jour de décembre 1898, a abandonné sa charte, et que le 2e jour de février 1899, il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil d'accepter cet abandon, la compagnie n'ayant point exercé d'industrie et ne s'étant prévalue des pouvoirs, droits et privilèges conférés par sa charte que pour élire des officiers, et n'ayant contracté aucune dette.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de février 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

33-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de janvier 1899.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 décembre 1898..........	34,222,968 91	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.......	677,201 12
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.........................	716,781 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital ....$			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	....		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	5,001 21		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 juillet	....	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 janvier 1899..........	34,267,550 00
	34,944,751 12		34,944,751 12

Certifié.
D. MATHESON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 20 février 1899.

35–tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 janvier 1898 et 1899.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunt temporaire payable en Angleterre	....	2,433,333 33
Payable au Canada	9,222,226 41	9,014,920 85
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,884,362 16	1,999,530 68
Billets en circulation	24,570,309 26	24,600,009 39
Banques d'épargnes	49,465,384 60	49,263,578 08
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,396,319 73	8,522,527 40
Comptes des provinces	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,505,168 33	2,542,360 88
Total de la dette brute	340,409,051 03	343,007,784 32
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	39,577,123 71	41,872,411 65
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Divers, et comptes de banque	21,638,793 54	19,294,035 86
Total de l'actif	78,085,664 93	78,204,758 92
Total de la dette nette	262,323,386 10	264,803,025 40
" au 31 décembre	259,867,158 29	261,862,836 48
Augmentation de la dette	2,456,227 81	2,940,188 92

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de janvier 1898.	Total au 31 janvier 1898.	Mois de janvier 1899.	Total au 31 janvier 1899.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,676,643 67	11,747,875 83	1,831,656 52	14,189,010 64
Excise	697,137 93	4,162,089 74	707,918 12	5,618,455 30
Département des Postes	373,451 18	2,133,451 18	304,088 18	1,934,075 51
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	325,029 76	2,333,393 83	219,593 46	2,588,576 66
Divers	439,886 65	1,069,313 74	486,846 40	1,335,365 44
Total	3,512,149 19	21,446,123 82	3,550,102 68	25,665,481 55
DÉPENSES	6,206,477 49	19,694,648 13	6,540,687 32	21,352,624 79

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	257,997 77	1,892,426 13	228,093 09	2,908,309 19
Terres fédérales	5,808 47	43,365 56	12,694 33	91,152 02
Subventions aux chemins de fer	93,300 00	659,519 97	179,780 00	2,464,496 05
Milice	63 67	124,668 24	16,956 50	188,795 19
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 379 87	— 934 34	— 188 51	— 587 19
Total	356,790 04	2,719,045 56	437,335 41	5,652,165 26

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 6 février 1899.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $110,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed.: $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,451,368 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,094. Valeur acceptée, $3,698,717, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,598,717 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, de New-York	James Boomer, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique. Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314,	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.: oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg.: débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $1,057,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $128,738.87 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $131,682.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre.	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc. sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $5[illegible],125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal et $25,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	James Pearson, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $33,500 oblig. du chemin de fer Can. Pac. ; et garanties municipales, $82,921. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte les Assurances. Accept. à $1,464,779, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,464,779 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,526 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,580,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$59,947 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales ; $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $739,593, étant $347,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union." Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto..........	$124,333 effets canadiens $48,667 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. Total $198,000. (Acceptées à $195,500).	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef. Montréal......	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,500 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, et $25,000 valeurs municipales. Total $107,247. (Acceptées à $104,747.)........................	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)..........	C, E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal..............	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud..................	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurauce d'Ontario. contre les accidents....................	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto...........	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)........................	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie..................	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)..............	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y..................	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto....	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis........................	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"..............................	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal.........	$57.500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, ot $29,200 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $250,310)...................	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.............	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)....	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York..........	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto..............	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $121,993 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $125,294).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec......................	Edwin Jones, président, Québec....................	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200).....................	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique.............................	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal............	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p..c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptés à $260,458.)......	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre....................................	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal............	$121,667 valeurs municipales..................................	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale....................................	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal..........	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général................................	Contre l'incendie et sur la vio.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal..................	$56,300 effets canadiens, $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse. et $9,733 effets de la prov. de Qué. Total $72,033. Accep. à $71,449.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale....................	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $34,160 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $128,077	Contre l'iucendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."....................	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.................	$3,683,596 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,735,596. (Acceptées à $3,349,994, étant $129,561 vie A, et $3,220,433 vie (B)...	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."............................	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto............	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens..............................	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang..................................	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto.........	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada................	R. Macaulay, directenr-gérant, Montréal.........	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)................	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers.....................	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto........	$160,000 effets du Canada......................................	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N....	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto........	$113,591, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000).............	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn..................	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal.......	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. do la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $177,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acto des assurances. (Acc. à $957,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $760,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents).......	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal.........	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $362,378 : $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $86,000 obligat. des E.-U, et $113,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $637,888, soit $100,000 (A) et $537,888 (B)................................	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal..........	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, ot $104,667 garanties municipales................	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto........	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $46,280 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $168,000)....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto....	$18,100 déb. mun., et $39,600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930	Contro l' nc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	10 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $28,924, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août 1897 par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" a cessé de faire des opérations au Canada. Une partie de son dépôt a été remise.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	B. H. Scott, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 9 février 1899.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

33-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

Ceux qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, où s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c*.) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte donnant effet à un arrangement daté du 9 de janvier 1899, par lequel la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique consent à vendre et céder à la Compagnie Electrique de Hull le chemin de fer d'embranchement entre Aylmer dans Québec, et la ligne principale du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à Hull, pour cent mille piastres, et pour d'autres fins.

PERKINS ET FRASER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 31 janvier 1899. 32-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadian Northern, afin d'obtenir un acte confirmant la fusion de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Nord de Winnipeg et de la Compagnie de chemin de fer et du canal de Manitoba, prorogeant le délai fixé pour compléter les lignes de la compagnie, déclarant ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations, et autorisant la construction d'une ligne partant du Lac Winnipegosis ou ses environs et allant jusqu'à Edmonton ou ses environs, avec une ligne d'embranchement jusqu'à la Rivière de la Paix, et pour confirmer une émission d'obligations de la compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

32-9 BLAKE, LASH ET CASSELS.

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire ou acquérir, et exploiter un chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près du terminus nord de son embranchement Stonewall dans la province du Manitoba, de là, dans une direction nord et nord-est jusqu'à un point sur la rive ouest du Lac Winnipeg entre Gimli et Arnes ; et aussi un chemin de fer partant d'un point sur le dernier nommé, de là dans une direction généralement nord-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la rive est du lac Manitoba entre Marsh Point et la limite nord du township vingt-cinq ; et aussi un chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près de Reston sur l'embranchement Souris de la compagnie, de là dans une direction générale ouest jusqu'à un point dans le district de la Montagne à l'Orignal, de là dans une direction ouest et nord-ouest jusqu'à un point à ou près de Régina ; avec pouvoir d'émettre, en aide à la construction et équipement des dits chemins de fer collectivement, ou sur une partie

ou des parties d'iceux séparément, des obligations qui seront une première charge sur iceux, au même effet que si les dits chemins de fer ou cette partie ou ces parties d'iceux étaient en voie d'être construits par la compagnie comme un embranchement de son chemin de fer dans le sens de l'article un du chapitre cinquante et un des statuts de 1888, ou au lieu de ces obligations, des actions-débentures consolidées, conférant à leurs porteurs des droits égaux sous tous rapports et un rang *pari passu* avec les porteurs des actions-débentures consolidées, que la compagnie a été autorisée à émettre ; et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

C. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

32-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de navigation Richelieu et Ontario, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie, et les actes qui le modifient, comme suit :—augmenter le capital-actions, posséder et conduire des hôtels, étendre les pouvoirs de la compagnie d'acquérir et tenir des biens-fonds, et pour d'autres fins.

CHS. ARCHER,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 2 février 1899. 32-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie d'estacade de Ristigouche (compagnie dûment constituée en vertu d'un acte de la législature de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant les actionnaires de la dite compagnie en une nouvelle compagnie sous l'autorité législative du parlement du Canada, avec pouvoir d'acquérir les fonds, estacades, jetées et tout autre actif de la présente compagnie, et de délimiter, ériger, entretenir et exploiter dans la rivière Ristigouche, entre le chemin de fer Intercolonial, là où il croise la dite rivière, et une ligne tirée de la Pointe Mission sur le côté de Québec de la rivière à la Pointe Ferguson sur le côté du Nouveau-Brunswick, des estacades, jetées, aiguilles et toutes autres constructions nécessaires pour rassembler, tenir et mettre en radeau tout le bois flotté ou descendu dans les dites limites.

W. A. MOTT,
Solliciteur de la requérante.

Campbellton, N.-B., 16 janvier 1899. 31-9

UNE demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à se fusionner avec la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadian Northern aux conditions qui seront arrêtées, et pourvoyant à l'effet et mise à exécution de cette fusion.

BLAKE, LASH ET CASSELS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté 25 janvier 1899. 31-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer d'embranchement Portage du Fort et Bristol s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour déclarer la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer d'embranchement Portage du Fort et Bristol un corps politique et incorporé sous la juridiction du parlement du Canada, et les travaux et l'entreprise de la compagnie un ouvrage à l'avantage général du Canada ; aussi pour autoriser le prolongement de la ligne du dit chemin de fer à partir d'un point à ou près du village de Quyon, dans le comté de Pontiac et traversant les townships d'Onslow, Eardley et Hull-Sud, jusqu'à la cité de Hull, dans la province de Québec, et à tous ponts reliant les cités d'Ottawa et Hull, avec pouvoir de conclure des conventions de passage sur les dits ponts pour entrer dans la cité d'Ottawa, et d'acquérir les droits, immunités, travaux et abords de la Compagnie de pont DesChênes, et de construire une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près des rapides Des Chênes, dans le township de Nepean, jusque dans la cité d'Ottawa ; aussi avec pouvoir d'ériger un pont de chemin et de trafic général sur la rivière Ottawa à ou près du village de Portage du Fort, dans la province de Québec, jusqu'au côté opposé de la rivière dans la province d'Ontario, avec les abords nécessaires pour l'usage des chemins de fer, chars urbains, tramways, voitures et piétons, avec pouvoir de prélever des péages pour le passage des chars, voitures et piétons, tous ces péages seront sujets à l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil, et n'excéderont pas vingt-cinq centins pour le passage de chaque voiture tirée par deux chevaux, et quinze centins pour chaque voiture tirée par un cheval, et deux piastres pour chaque char ; la hauteur des chevalets ou des arches du dit pont sera d'au moins vingt pieds, et l'intervalle entre les culées ou piles sera d'au moins cent pieds ; aussi pour autoriser le prolongement de la ligne du dit chemin de fer par les townships de Ross, Westmeath et Pembroke, dans le comté de Renfrew, dans la province d'Ontario jusqu'à la ville de Pembroke ; aussi avec pouvoir de se raccorder et faire des arrangements de parcours avec tous autres chemins de fer situés dans un rayon de trois milles de toute partie du dit chemin de fer ; et pour d'autres fins.

PERKINS ET FRASER,
Solliciteurs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer d'embranchement Portage du Fort et Bristol.

Ottawa, 25 janvier 1899. 31-9

UNE demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ottawa et Gatineau, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte prorogeant le délai pour compléter sa ligne principale, ses prolongements et embranchements ; l'autorisant à acquérir, exploiter et disposer des mines et coupes de bois, et leurs produits ; acquérir, ériger, utiliser et disposer de la pulpe et de moulins à papier, et acquérir, utiliser et disposer de chutes d'eau pour des fins électriques et autres.

A. FERGUSON,
Solliciteur de la dite compagnie.

Daté ce 25 janvier 1899. 31-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la corporation de "La Banque du Peuple," et par les directeurs et représentants des déposants et créanciers de la dite "La Banque du Peuple," afin d'obtenir un acte ratifiant la résolution suivante :—

"Considérant qu'à une réunion des créanciers et déposants de la banque, tenue le 26 de novembre dernier, il a été unanimement résolu d'accorder aux directeurs en qualité de liquidateurs de cette banque, en vertu de la loi passée à la dernière session du parlement du Canada, un autre délai de deux ans à compter du premier de mai prochain, à condition qu'ils paient comptant et sans délai, le montant de la garantie fournie par eux à la banque ; Considérant que tout en voulant bien payer et remplir de bonne foi toutes les obligations, quelques-uns des directeurs qui ont donné cette garantie sont incapables de réaliser là-dessus sans obtenir une décharge complète de leurs obligations, suivant la loi, envers la banque et ses créanciers ; Considérant qu'après mûr examen, les dits directeurs en sont venus à la conclusion d'offrir en règlement de toutes leurs obligations envers les créanciers et déposants de la banque la somme de quarante-cinq centins par piastre, sur le solde dû aux dits créanciers et déposants, argent comptant, aussitôt qu'un bill passé par le parlement du Canada aurait ratifié cet arrangement ; Considérant qu'il est de l'intérêt des dits créanciers et déposants de la dite banque que la dite offre soit acceptée,—*Résolu* par le présent d'accorder aux directeurs de la dite banque une décharge complète de leurs obligations envers la banque et eux-mêmes sur paiement de la dite somme de quarante-cinq centins par piastre tel que dit plus haut, sur le solde encore dû, et de transférer aux dits directeurs tout l'actif de la

dite banque de quelque nature qu'il soit, afin de leur permettre de payer la dite somme." Et pour toutes autres fins de modifier l'*Acte général des banques*, et l'*Acte des liquidations*, et l'acte constitutif de la dite "La Banque du Peuple" de manière à autoriser une décharge complète des obligations des directeurs envers la banque et eux-mêmes, et pour toutes dispositions nécessaires pour mettre à exécution la susdite résolution.

CHAS. ARCHER,
Procureur des requérants.
Montréal, 27 janvier 1899. 31 9

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer Pontiac et Jonction du Pacifique s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prorogeant les délais pour commencer et compléter ses prolongements déjà autorisés—(1) de son terminus actuel à Waltham jusqu'au Sault Sainte-Marie *via* Pembroke, (2) de son terminus actuel à Waltham, dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à un point dans le comté de Pontiac, et (2) de son terminus actuel à Aylmer jusqu'à un point dans Hull, et de là sur la rivière Ottawa jusqu'à Ottawa ; et aussi pour commencer et compléter les ponts dont la construction est autorisée sur la rivière Ottawa à l'Ile aux Allumettes, et pour d'autres fins.

A. FERGUSON,
Solliciteur de la dite compagnie.
Daté ce 25 janvier 1899. 31-9

UNE demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie pour construire et exploiter un chemin de fer à partir d'un point à ou près de la Chute aux Iroquois, dans le comté de Labelle, jusqu'à un point à ou près du lac Nominingue, et de là à un point à ou près du lac Témiscamingue, dans le comté de Pontiac ; et pour construire et exploiter des lignes télégraphiques et téléphoniques le long du dit chemin de fer.

THOS. P. FORAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Hull, 18 janvier 1899. 30-9

AVIS est donné qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la Compagnie Calvin (à resp. limitée), 49 Victoria, chapitre 107, en y ajoutant des dispositions donnant à la dite compagnie le titre exclusif au, et le droit de se servir du dit nom "La Compagnie Calvin" dans les limites du Dominion, et défendant son emploi par toute autre personne, société ou corporation, et pour d'autres modifications nécessaires au dit acte, et pour d'autres fins.

WALKEM ET WALKEM,
Solliciteurs des requérants,
La Compagnie Calvin (à resp. limitée).
LEWIS ET SMELLIE,
Agents parlementaires, Ottawa.
Kingston, 7 janvier 1899. 30-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un Acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la Compagnie des navires à vapeur de Québec, en conférant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir d'acheter et de vendre des fruits et d'autres marchandises, et faire le commerce de marchands en général, et pour d'autres fins. 30-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer et des mines de Saskatchewan s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte l'autorisant à commencer la construction de lignes d'embranchement préalablement à la construction de la ligne principale, et à telle jonction ou croisement de la ligne principale par toute autre voie ferrée qu'approuvera le Gouverneur en conseil ; aussi, pour obtenir le pouvoir de prolonger sa ligne depuis Humbolt, vers l'est jusqu'à un point quelconque sur les lignes des compagnies de chemins de fer Canadien du Pacifique, Grand Central du Nord-Ouest, ou du chemin de fer et de canal du Lac Manitoba, approuvé par le Gouverneur en conseil ; et vers l'ouest depuis Battleford jusqu'aux Montagnes Rocheuses.

Toronto, 28 janvier 1899. 31-2—34-7

CHEMIN DE FER BRANDON ET SUD-OUEST.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant le chemin de fer Brandon et Sud-Ouest à partir d'un point sur sa ligne dans les townships Un ou Deux, de là à l'ouest jusqu'à la frontière provinciale, et pour changer le bureau principal de la compagnie de Winnipeg à Brandon.

D. H. PURDON,
Président, chemin de fer
Brandon et Sud-Ouest.
Daté ce 5e jour de janvier 1899. 29-9

AVIS est donné par le présent, que Edith Stanley McDonald, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, épouse de Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, de la dite cité de Montréal, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.
Daté à Montréal, ce 30e jour de septembre 1898.
GEMMILL et MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 14-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom de la dite compagnie sera "The Diamond Light and Heating Company of Canada" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, utiliser, louer, céder et faire le commerce général des lampes, brûleurs, radiateurs, fourneaux, poêles, grilles, calorifères, chaudières et autres appareils et accessoires d'éclairage et de chauffage ; les diverses pièces qui y appartiennent, et tous les matériaux employés dans leur construction, et y appliquer des inventions pour l'utilisation du pétrole et d'autres huiles d'éclairage ;

(*b*) Acheter, vendre et faire le commerce général du pétrole et autres huiles d'éclairage ;

(*c*) Acheter, louer, acquérir, appliquer, exploiter, vendre et disposer de tous brevets d'invention, droits de brevet et améliorations à iceux, marques de commerce et noms de fabrique capables d'être utilisés pour les fins de la compagnie, et se rattachant, et étant applicables et concernant les appareils et accessoires de chauffage et d'éclairage, et leur usage et application ;

(*d*) Accorder des permis en vertu de ces brevets, et vendre, transférer, céder et louer des droits en vertu de ces brevets, et recevoir, en paiement, des droits régaliens, parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs d'autres corporations dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*e*) Acheter, posséder, louer, gérer, et disposer de propriété mobilière ou immobilière essentielle ou utile à l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(*f*) Acquérir des parts, débentures et valeurs d'autres compagnies de même nature en paiement d'effets, articles et marchandises et autres choses vendus à telles autres compagnies dans le cours ordinaire des affaires ou pour services rendus à telles autres compagnies ;

(*g*) Emettre à toutes personnes que ce soit des parts acquittées non cotisables dans le capital-actions de la dite compagnie (en vertu de l'article 27 de l'*Acte des compagnies*) en paiement ou en échange ou considération du transfert à la compagnie de toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière ou de tous brevets d'invention ou de droits en vertu de ces brevets, ou pour toutes réclamations, intérêt ou paiement pour les services ou l'intérêt de tout directeur ou employé de la compagnie ;

(*h*) Faire toutes choses se rattachant aux objets susdits ou aucun d'eux, ou propres à les atteindre.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de deux cent mille piastres ($200,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de vingt mille (20,000), et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de dix piastres ($10).

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Henry James Johnston, gérant d'assurance ; Richard Corbett Miller, gérant ; David Ogilvy, architecte ; Joseph William Harris, entrepreneur ; Thomas Arthur Morrison, marchand ; Alfred Collyer, ingénieur-électricien, et William John McGee, comptable, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal ; dont Henry James Johnston, Richard Corbett Miller, David Ogilvy, Thomas Arthur Morrison et Alfred Collyer seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

L. G. GLASS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 16 février 1899. 34-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Beaubien Produce and Milling Co." (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) S'engager par tout le Canada dans la manufacture de la fleur, de la farine et toutes autres denrées produites par la mouture du grain et des céréales ;

(*b*) Acquérir l'entreprise et l'actif de la "Beaubien Produce and Milling Co.", y compris le fonds, les droits, créances, achalandage, actif, propriété et effets généralement de cette entreprise ;

(*c*) Acheter et vendre du grain et des céréales et leurs dits produits, du bois, de la houille, de la paille et des produits généralement, soit à commission ou autrement ;

(*d*) Acheter, construire, exploiter, établir, tenir, vendre, louer, hypothéquer ou autrement acquérir, utiliser et disposer de moulins à moudre, moulins à farine, élévateurs, entrepôts et tous autres bâtiments, machines, et appareils ou locaux pour y manufacturer, emmagasiner ou expédier le dit grain ou denrées ;

(*e*) Manufacturer ou acheter des barils, poches, enveloppes, et lieuses se rattachant à la dite entreprise ;

(*f*) Acquérir et tenir des parts dans le capital-actions d'autres compagnies ou corporations, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la ville de Saint-Louis, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres.

6. Les noms au long et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants, sont les suivants :—Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, de la cité de Sainte-Cunégonde, dans le district de Montréal, directeur de banque, Joseph Robillard, des cité et district de Montréal, marchand, Raymond Auzias Turenne, de la ville d'Outremont, dans le district de Montréal, bourgeois, Joseph Quintal, des cité et district de Montréal, courtier, et Charles Philippe Beaubien, de la ville d'Outremont, dans le district de Montréal, avocat ; lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

BEAUBIEN ET LAMARCHE,
Solliciteurs des requérants

Montréal, 26 janvier 1899. 32-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Shedden Forwarding Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a.*) Collecter, recevoir, transférer, voiturer et expédier du baggage, des effets, articles, produits, marchandises et tous articles de commerce et autres effets, et transporter et voiturer des passagers d'un endroit à un autre en Canada ; (*b.*) Entreposer et emmagasiner (y compris l'emmagasinage à froid) aucuns des dits articles aussi transférés ou reçus pour transfert par la compagnie ; (*c.*) Acquérir, construire, posséder, utiliser, louer et exploiter les bâtiments, machines, et structures, et acquérir, posséder, utiliser, louer et exploiter tous les véhicules et appareils qui seront nécessaires ou se rattacheront à l'exercice de la dite industrie.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de sept cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions est de sept mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres.

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Robert MacKay, marchand, John Beattie, marchand, Hugh Paton, entrepreneur de transport, Donald Macmaster, un des conseils de la Reine, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Campbell MacKenzie, surintendant, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

MACMASTER & MACLENNAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté à Montréal, 8 février 1899. 33-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Dundee Canvas and Buckram Finishing Company" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'exercer dans toutes ses branches l'industrie suivante :—Manufacturer, teindre, calandrer, finir et vendre des tissus de jute, coton, lin et autres produits ; imprimer, étamper et finir ses tissus, et acquérir et disposer de tous droits de brevet s'y rapportant.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de vingt mille piastres ($20,000.)

5. Le nombre des actions sera de deux cents, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres ($100).

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Henry Lawrence Rutherford, manufacturier, Thomas Carrington Kidd, agent, Eugène Lafleur, avocat, Gordon Walters MacDougall, avocat, et William James Henderson, commis, tous de la dite cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec.

7. Les dits Henry Lawrence Rutherford, Thomas Carrington Kidd et Gordon Walter MacDougall, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

LAFLEUR ET MACDOUGALL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
31-6

AVIS DIVERS.

COMPAGNIE DE TÉLÉGRAPHE MUTUELLE DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 50 rue Saint-François-Xavier, Montréal, jeudi, le 30e jour de mars 1899, à midi.

GEO. D. PERRY,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 21 février 1899. 35-1

COMPAGNIE MUTUELLE DE TÉLÉGRAPHE
(À RESP. LIMITÉE).

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 50 rue Saint-François-Xavier, Montréal, jeudi, le 30e jour de mars 1899, à 12.30 p.m.

GEO. D. PERRY,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 21 février 1899. 35-1

THE STAR IRON COMPANY, LIMITED.

EXTRAIT des minutes de l'assemblée générale des actionnaires de "The Star Iron Company, Limited," tenue le 2 février 1899, au bureau de la compagnie à Montréal :—

Attendu que le nombre actuel des directeurs de la compagnie est limité à quatre ;

Attendu qu'il serait dans l'intérêt de la compagnie, pour la souscription de la balance de son capital, que des nouveaux actionnaires pour un fort montant soient nommés directeurs :

Il est unanimement résolu que le nombre des directeurs de la compagnie soit porté à neuf.

Certifié conforme,

A. S. HAMELIN,
Président.
P. E. ROUILLIER,
Secrétaire.
35-1

CHEMIN DE FER QUÉBEC, MONTMORENCY ET CHARLEVOIX.

ASSEMBLÉE GÉNÉRALE SPÉCIALE DES ACTIONNAIRES.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, en la cité de Québec, lundi le 20e jour de mars 1899, à 3 p.m., pour l'examen des règlements, et pour les modifier et changer là où c'est nécessaire.

Par ordre,

ERNEST F. WURTELE,
Secrétaire-trésorier.
34-5

CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES.

LA dix-huitième assemblée annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie, pour l'élection des directeurs et la transaction des affaires généralement, aura lieu mercredi le cinquième jour d'avril prochain, au bureau principal de la compagnie à Montréal, à midi.

Les livres de transfert des actions ordinaires seront fermés à Londres, à 3 p.m. de mardi le 28 de février, et à Montréal et New-York, vendredi le 10 de mars. Les livres des actions privilégiées seront fermés à 3 p.m. de vendredi le 10 de mars.

Tous les livres seront rouverts jeudi le 6 d'avril.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 6 février 1899. 34-5

AVIS DE DIVIDENDE.

LA Cour des directeurs de la Banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord a résolu de déclarer, sujet à audition à une assemblée des propriétaires qui sera tenue le 7 de mars, un dividende de vingt-cinq chelins par part, payable le 7 d'avril, faisant, avec le dividende intérimaire déjà payé, cinq pour cent pour l'année ; transférant £15,000 au fonds de réserve, et reportant environ £5,000 au nouveau compte.

Par ordre de la cour,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

3 Clement's Lane,
Rue Lombard,
Londres, E.C., Angleterre. 34-4

INDEX OF NEW MATTER IN THIS GAZETTE

No. 35.

PROCLAMATION—

Parliament called for despatch of business..... 1633

ORDERS IN COUNCIL—

Outport of Hereford, name changed to Outport of Comins Mills.......... 1633
Lethbridge to be a chief port of entry.......... 1633
Season for Smelt fishing extended.......... 1634
Mr. Stephen Manthorn to be Harbour Master for Port Medway.......... 1634
Mr. Jules Maillard to be Wharfinger at Ville Marie.......... 1634
Pilotage Authority of Port Medway, rules.... 1634
Mr. Henry J. Balcom to be Wharfinger at Salmon River.......... 1634
GENERAL ORDERS.......... 1637

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—

Copyrights entered, 22nd February.......... 1640
Charter granted to The Frontenac Milling Co. 1640
French River Boom Co., tolls.......... 1640
Post Office Savings Banks, January.......... 1645
Statement of Banks acting under charter, January.

ADVERTISEMENTS—

Applications to Parliament

Canada Life Assurance Co.......... 1654
Canada Life Assurance Co.......... 1654
Railway from Ashcroft to Glenora.......... 1654
Trading Company.......... 1654

Application for Letters Patent.

Lake Erie Navigation Co.......... 1659

Miscellaneous.

Canada North West Land Co., meeting.......... 1662
Niagara District Bank, dividend.......... 1662
Interim copyright, "By Berwin Banks"....... 1662
Canada Mutual Telegraph Co., meeting.......... 1662
Mutual Telegraph Co., meeting.......... 1662
Star Iron Co., number of directors increased.. 1663
Dominion Atlantic Railway Co., meeting..... 1663

OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

No. 36. Vol. XXXII.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.] CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and the port of St. John, in New Brunswick.)

AND WHEREAS an Order of Our Governor in Council was passed on the 17th day of February, A.D. 1899, designating the Port of Kelly Cove, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a port to which the said Act shall apply and declaring the limits of the said port to include all the waters of the cove inside a line drawn from Sunday Point to the outside or south tangent of Hinton Head.

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Kelly Cove, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SEVENTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

36-3

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Third day of April next, NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the SIXTEENTH day of the month of MARCH next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said Third day of April next, at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained : for WE DO WILL THAT you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated ; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the SIXTEENTH day of the month of MARCH next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot Murray-Kynnynmond, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FOURTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
35-3 Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[239]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 13th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the smelt fishermen have been seriously delayed in commencing operations in December last in consequence of bad weather,—

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that net fishing for smelts shall be and the same is hereby allowed for this present year up to and including the 25th February, 1899.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[222]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 10th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Pilotage Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following Rules and Regulations of the Pilotage Authority for the Port of Medway passed by the said Pilotage Authority on the 10th November, 1898.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

BY-LAWS.

Rules and Regulations of the Board of Pilot Commissioners for the port of Port Medway.

1st. The Pilot limits for the port of Port Medway shall comprise all the waters of the port and its approaches, within a radius of three nautical miles from the middle of Frying Pan Island.

2nd. All expenses necessarily incurred by the Commissioners shall be paid from the proceeds of the pilotage fund.

3rd. No Pilot shall in any manner dispossess himself of his License or bond, or lend the same to any person whomsoever, under a penalty of twenty-five dollars for each and every offence.

4th. Every licensed Pilot taking charge of any vessel shall in all cases behave himself with civility, and be strictly sober while in the discharge of his duty, and shall use the utmost care and diligence for the safety of the ship and to prevent her doing damage to other vessels, under a penalty not exceeding forty dollars for every offence.

5th. No Pilot, Master or person in charge of any vessel shall so anchor such vessel as to prevent a free and uninterrupted passage for all other vessels as provided for in the Harbour Masters Regulations or a free and safe access to any wharf at which such vessels are accustomed to take berths, under a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars.

6th. Any Pilot piloting a vessel inward from sea, shall be entitled to pilot her to sea when she next leaves port, should a Pilot be required, unless on complaint of the master, owner or agent of the said vessel, the Pilotage Authorities shall direct otherwise.

7th. Whenever any accident shall occur to or be caused by any vessel whilst in the charge of a Pilot it shall be the duty of such Pilot forthwith,—after he shall have ceased to be in actual charge of such vessel —to repair to the office of the secretary and there personally to report himself and also the accident that has occurred, and in default of him so doing such pilot shall for each and every default forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

8th. Any questions or disputes arising between pilots, masters of vessels and others, respecting pilotage, or for any extra remuneration in cases of any extraordinary nature and all other questions and disputes between them respecting salvage or otherwise, shall be submitted to the Commissioners to be adjusted and decided by them, and the decision of the Commissioners or a majority of them, respecting all such questions and disputes in which the subject matter does not exceed the sum of forty dollars, shall be final and binding on all parties, and every licensed pilot who shall act contrary to this regulation, or shall refuse or neglect to appear before the Commissioners after twenty-four hours notice when his attendance shall be required by them on any occasion, or who shall give any unnecessary trouble or annoyance or detention to masters or vessels, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty dollars, and also to suspension.

9th. The rates of pilotage for the port of Port Medway, shall be as follows:—

Vessels from 120 tons to 300 tons $6 inward, and $4 outward.
Vessels from 300 tons to 400 tons $7 inward, and $5 outward.
Vessels from 400 tons to 600 tons $9 inward, and $6 outward.
Vessels over 600 tons $12 inward and $8 outward.

10th. All pilotage dues shall be paid to or accounted for to the Treasurer of the Board, who shall keep a book for the entry of all sums received and all sums paid out to the pilots, or on any other account, and all suits for the recovery of pilotage dues shall be brought in the name of the Port Medway Pilot Commissioners.

11 Every licensed Pilot who shall pilot any vessel. inward, shall, within one day after his arrival report to the Treasurer the arrival of such vessel and the amount of pilotage due thereon, and every licensed pilot shall likewise report all vessels piloted outward by him, and shall pay over or account to the Treasurer for the fees collected for such service.

12th. Any Pilot who shall demand or receive any higher or greater sum for the pilotage of any vessel than is by law allowed therefor shall incur a penalty not exceeding forty dollars.

13th. Any licensed Pilot who fails to comply with any By-law made by the Port Medway Pilot Commissioners and approved by the Governor in Council, or who evades or attempts to evade the sense, intent or meaning of any such By-law, shall for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding forty dollars, and in case of a continued breach of any such By-law shall be liable to have his license withdrawn or suspended in the discretion of the Commissioners.

14th. The expression "Commissioners" or "Board" in any By-law made by the Port Medway Pilot Commissioners shall mean the Port Medway Pilot Commissioners.

ELDRED COHOON,
EDWIN MORINE,
E. E. LETSON,
Commissioners.

Port Medway, 10th November, 1898. 35-3

---

[198]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 2nd day of February, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of the Act relating to Government Harbours, Piers and Breakwaters, Chap. 84, Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Jules Maillard to be Wharfinger of the Government Wharf at Ville Marie, in the County of Pontiac, and Province of Quebec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

35-3

---

[278]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 17th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of the Act relating to Government Harbours, Piers and Breakwaters, Chapter 84, Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Henry J. Balcom, Wharfinger of the Government Wharf at Salmon River, in the County of Halifax, Nova Scotia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

35-3

---

[17]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 13th day of January, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 14th December, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that he has received an application from William J. Roper for permission to purchase Legal Subdivision 16, in Section 23; Legal Subdivision 4, in Section 25; and Legal Subdivision 1, in Section 26; all in Township 20, Range 20 west of the 6th Meridian, the total of which is an area of 97.10 acres.

The Minister further states that the lands applied for are vacant and available, and adjoin Lot 824, Group 1, in the said Township, which is owned by Mr. Roper; but as he has already purchased from the Dominion Government more than the stipulated area of 640 acres, as provided in the Regulations for the disposal of lands in the Railway Belt in British Columbia, the Minister recommends that he be authorized to sell the above mentioned parcels of land to William J. Roper at the regulation price of $5.00 per acre on the usual terms for the sale of Dominion Lands.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

33-4

---

[203]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 2nd day of February, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Regulations for the disposal of Quartz Mining claims on Dominion Lands, in Manitoba and the North-west Territories, including the Yukon Territory, established by the Order in Council of the 21st of March, 1898, shall be and the same are hereby further amended by providing that the fee to be paid to the Gold Commissioner or a Mining Recorder for an entry for a copper mining location of 160 acres shall be twenty ($20) dollars and that the same fee shall be charged for each renewal of an entry.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

33-4

---

[63]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 19th day of January, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 3rd January, 1899, from the Minister of the Interior, recommending that certain changes be made in the boundaries of the Dauphin Dominion Lands Agency, as shewn upon the accompanying map, coloured green, and more particularly described as follows:—Commencing at the point where the sixth base line in the Dominion Lands system of survey intersects the eastern shore of Lake Manitoba, thence westerly along the said base line to its intersection with the line between Ranges 23 and 24, west of the First Initial Meridian, thence north along the east boundary of Township 21, Range 24, to the north-east angle of same, thence west along the north boundary of Township 21, across Ranges 24 and 25, thence north along the east boundary of Township 22, Range 26, to the north-east angle of same, thence west along the north boundary of Township 22, to its intersection with the line between Ranges 26 and 27, thence north along the line between Ranges 26 and 27, to the north-east angle of Township 24, thence west along the north boundary of Township 24 to its intersection with the line between Ranges 27 and 28, thence north along the east boundary of Townships 25 and 26, to the north-east angle of said Township 26, thence west across Ranges 28 and 29, to the intersection of the line between Ranges 29 and 30, being the western boundary of the Province of Manitoba, thence northerly following the said western boundary of the Province of Manitoba, and embracing all the lands lying north and east of the before described boundaries, and west of the eastern shores of Lakes Manitoba and Winnipegosis, and including the islands in the said lakes.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

33-4

---

[21]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 13th day of January, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Regulations for the issue of leases to dredge for minerals in the submerged beds of rivers in Manitoba and the North-west Territories, established by the Order in Council of the 21st of July, 1897, as amended, provide that a lessee shall place a dredge on each five miles leased, and pay an annual rental of $50 for each dredge;

And whereas application has been made by persons who acquired leaseholds on the North Saskatchewan River and the Peace River under the Regulations, and who have also acquired by assignment the leaseholds adjoining their own, that they be allowed the same privileges as are accorded to persons who hold leases to dredge for minerals in the beds of rivers in the Yukon Territory, namely, to be permitted to place one dredge on every fifteen miles of leasehold; and that placer miners be not allowed to build wing-dams in a river so as to interfere with the operations of a dredge.

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order as follows:—

Section 5 of the Regulations of the 21st July, 1897, for the issue of leases to dredge for minerals in the submerged beds of rivers in Manitoba and the North-west Territories, shall be amended to read as follows:—

"The lessee shall have at least one dredge in operation upon the five miles of river leased to him, " within one season from the date of his lease, and if " during one season when operations can be carried " on he fails to efficiently work the same to the satis- " faction of the Minister of the Interior, the lease " shall become null and void unless the Minister of " the Interior shall otherwise decide. Provided that " when a company or individual has obtained more " than one lease, one dredge for each fifteen miles, or " portion thereof, shall be held to be in compliance " with this regulation."

The first sentence of section 6 shall be amended to read as follows:—

"The lessee shall pay a rental of $10 per annum " for each mile of river leased to him, such rental to " be paid in advance and to commence to accrue on " the date upon which the lease is issued."

The following proviso shall be added to section 8 of the said Regulations:—

"Provided that it shall not be lawful for such per- " son to construct a wing-dam within one thousand " feet from the place where any dredge is being " operated, nor to obstruct or interfore in any way " with the operation of any dredge."

The foregoing provisions shall apply to all leases which have been issued anterior and which may be issued subsequent to the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[164]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 25th day of January, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that subsection 1 of section 25*a* of the Regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims on Dominion Lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories, including the Yukon Territory, established by the Order in Council of the 21st March, 1898, as amended by the Order in Council of the 12th September, 1898, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

Section 25*a*. 1. "The Minister of the Interior " may grant locations for the mining of copper in the " Yukon District; each location to consist of an area " not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres in a " square block. The boundary lines of each location " shall be due north and south and due east and west, " and not more than one area shall be granted to any " one person within a district of ten miles. The grant " of such location for the mining of copper shall not " give to the grantee any rights to any other minerals " except minerals that are combined or mixed with " copper or copper ore, and in no case shall include " free-milling gold or silver."

JOHN J. McGEE,
33–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[68]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 13th day of January, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Memorandum, dated 15th December, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that he has received an application from Mr. John Lineham to be allowed to purchase the following lands at the rate of $1.00 per acre, under the Irrigation System, namely:—Section 25, Township 19, Range 4 west of the 5th Meridian; the east half of Section 32, the north-west quarter of Section 34, and the north-west quarter of Section 30, all in Township 19, Range 3 west of the 5th Meridian.

The Minister recommends, as the total area of these lands is in excess of that permitted by The Dominion Lands Act to be sold to any one person, that he be authorized to sell the said lands to Mr. John Lineham at the rate of $1.00 per acre, under the Irrigation System, conditionally on his filing in the Department of the Interior the necessary plans and memorial in connection with his irrigation scheme within sixty days from this date, and also on his obtaining, under The North-west Irrigation Act, a license to divert water to irrigate the lands in question, such sale, however, to be subject to the following reservations, namely:—

In the east half of said Section 32, the whole of Legal Subdivisions 1 and 2, and the southerly 14.25 chains of Legal Subdivisions 7 and 8 to be reserved, the same being a portion of the School Endowment; and in the north-west quarter of said Section 30, whatever area may be required for the right of way of an irrigation ditch constructed by Mr. Samuel Howe and heading in Macabee Creek in this quarter-section. The total net area applied for by Mr. Lineham is, approximately, as follows:—

All of Section 25, Township 19, Range 4 west 5th meridian....................		$ 640 00
East ½ Section 32, Township 19, Range 3 west 5th meridian....................	320 00	
Less area reserved as School Lands............................	137 00	
		183 00
North-west ¼ Section 34, Township 19, Range 3 west 5th meridian..............		156 50
North-west ¼ Section 30, Township 19, Range 3 west 5th meridian.............................		160 00
Total...........................		1139 50

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[53]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 13th day of January, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report, dated 5th December, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Robert John Kerr squatted some years ago upon the north-west quarter of Section 35, Township 4, Range 29 west of the 4th meridian, which land has been scheduled to the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company as a portion of that company's land grant, and assigned by them to the Calgary and Edmonton Land Company, Limited. Mr. Kerr is desirous of making homestead entry for this quarter-section and of purchasing from the railway company the north-east quarter of Section 34 in the same Township.

The Minister further states that the last mentioned land is vacant and available, with the exception of Legal Subdivisions 10 and 15 which were included in a schedule of lands reserved for stock-watering purposes by Order in Council of the 21st September, 1897.

The Minister recommends, in order to carry out Mr. Kerr's wishes, that Legal Subdivisions 10 and 15 in the said Section 34 be withdrawn from the list of reserves for stock watering, and the south-west quarter of the same section substituted therefor; that the north-east quarter of Section 34 be granted to the Calgary and Edmonton Land Company, Limited, as a portion of the land grant to the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company, on the former mentioned company filing here a satisfactory Quit-Claim Deed vesting the said north-west quarter of Section 35 in HerMajesty Queen Victoria in order that the same may be homesteaded by Robert John Kerr.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
33-4

---

[248]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 10th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of sections 22 and 245 of The Customs Act (chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes), and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered accordingly that Lethbridge, now an Outport and Warehousing Port under the survey of Calgary, North-west Territories, shall be made a Chief Port, to take effect from the 1st day of April, 1899; and that, the Outports of St. Mary's, Fort McLeod and Coutts shall be detached from the Port of Calgary and placed under the survey of the Port of Lethbridge, from and after the said 1st day of April, 1899.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
35-3

---

[259]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 10th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the name of the Outport of Entry now known as Hereford, in the Province of Quebec, shall, from and after the 1st day of April, 1899, be changed, and that the said outport shall thenceforward for all the purposes of The Customs Act, be known and designated as the Outport of Comins Mills.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
35-3

---

[199]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 2nd day of February, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Harbour Masters' Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Stephen Manthorn to be Harbour Master for Port Medway, in the County of Queens, and Province of Nova Scotia, in the room of Mr. Eldred Cohoon, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
35-3

GENERAL ORDERS.

1899.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 1st March, 1899.

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA, CANADA.

G. O. 20.

PROVISIONAL EDITION OF 1898.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council was pleased, on the 2nd February, 1898, to approve of a new edition of Regulations and Orders for the Militia. This edition will be provisional and will supersede the Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887, which are hereby cancelled. Regulations and Orders for the Militia, published in General Orders subsequent to the 30th June, 1898, and not incorporated in the Provisional Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1898, now promulgated, will be considered as amendments or additions thereto. A leaflet will be published hereafter embodying the amendments in question.

G. O. 21.

The following additions and amendments to Regulations and Orders for 1898, are authorized:—

(1.) CERTIFICATES OF QUALIFICATION.

Para. 86, Part VIII., is amended by omitting the word "General" in the last time.

(2.) PAY FOR SPECIAL COURSES.

The following subsection is added to para. 155, Part III.:—

(*a.*) "Officers, and non-commissioned officers holding the rank of sergeant, attached to Royal Schools of Instruction for a 'Special Course,' of not less than 7 days, or for an 'Equitation Course for Officers of Dismounted Units,' not exceeding 28 days, shall, if they successfully pass the required examination, receive pay for such days as they have been in attendance, at the rate of $1.00 per diem for officers, and 50 cents per diem for sergeants."

(3.) CADET CORPS.

Para. 196, Part I, is hereby cancelled.

INSTRUCTIONS &c.

G. O. 22.

MEDALS.

Army Order (7) of 1st January, 1899, is published for general information.

"*Canada General Service Medal.*—1. Her Majesty the Queen has been graciously pleased to approve of a medal being granted to all officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the Regular and Colonial Forces who were employed in repelling the Fenian raids on the Canadian frontier in 1866 and 1870, or who were engaged in the Red River Expedition in 1870.

2. The medal will be issued to all survivors who, during the operations specified in paragraph 1, performed under orders from competent authority,—
   (i.) Active service in the field; or
   (ii.) Served as guards at any point where an attack from the enemy was expected; or
   (iii.) Who were detailed for some specific or special service or duty.

3. Clasps inscribed "Fenian Raid 1866," "Fenian Raid 1870," and "Red River 1870," respectively, will also be issued to those who are entitled to the medal under paragraphs 1 and 2.

4. Applications for the medal and clasps should be made on the prescribed form (*see* Appendix to the Order, page 17), copies of which may be obtained, upon written application, from the War Office. When completed, the form should be forwarded to the Under Secretary of State, War Office, London, S.W., for transmission to the Canadian Government."

The final paragraph applies to officers, N.C.O.'s and men of the Imperial Regular Forces only. Copies of the form therein referred to can be had on application to the Chief Staff Officer, Head-Quarters, Ottawa.

G. O. 23.

FIELD BATTERIES OF ARTILLERY.

Annual allowances of material for the care and preservation of Ordnance, Harness, Saddlery and General Stores.

General Order (41), 1898, in cancelled and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

ORDNANCE AND GENERAL STORES.

Articles.	Permanent Corps, 6 guns.	Other Field Batteries, 6 guns.	Remarks.
Dubbing.......... lbs.	9	6	Adams.
Grease, Field's........	75	18	
" Anti-corrosive....	18	18	
Tallow, Russian.. lbs.	8	4	
Brick, bath.......doz.	3	1½	
Waste, cotton, coloured......... lbs.	10	10	
Wax, bees........ "	6	2	
Vaseline.......... "	36	9	
Oil, Rifle... .... qts.	4	4	

HARNESS AND SADDLERY.

Dubbing...... .. lbs.	30	2	Adams.
Wax, bees........ "	75	35	
Oil, rape...... .. qts.	25	0	
" Neat's foot..., "	5	1	
Soap, hard........ lbs.	150	25	
Bricks, bath......doz.	12	2	
Rags, linen and cotton.......... lbs.	75	10	
Sponges, small....doz.	5	½	
Pipe, clay........ lbs.	12	6	
Vaseline .... "	50	5	
Soap, saddle, (in 3-lb. bars)....... "	120	12	
Oil, Rangoon.....qts.	4	4	

By Command,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 1st March, 1899, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10450. "Omdurman." (March. (By Mrs. James Orr, Vancouver, B.C., 24th February, 1899.

10451. "Light and Darkness ; or, All One in Christ Jesus." By Spes. Frank H. Dobbin, Peterborough, Ont., 24th February, 1899.

10452. "L'Archéologie." (Statuette.) Philippe Hébert, Montréal, Qué., 25 février 1899.

10453. "Une Mère qui défend son Enfant contre les Attaques d'un Iroquois." (Statuette.) Philippe Hébert, Montreal, Qué. 25 février 1899.

10454. "La Vision du Sagamo." (Statuette.) Philippe Hébert, Montréal, Que., 25 février 1899.

10455. "A Practical Treatise on the Foreclosure of Mortgages of Realty." By A. T. Hunter, LL.B. The Carswell Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 25th February, 1899.

10456. "Gardiner's Advertising Lamp Shade (Business Guide.) Robert Martin Gardiner, Hamilton, Ont., 25th February, 1899.

10457. "The Journal of Psychosophy." Volume I. Number 1. February, 1899. William Newton Barnhardt and Richard S. J. DeNiord, Toronto, Ont., 27th February, 1899.

10458. "French Language and Grammar." By J. M. Lanos. A. & W. MacKinlay, St. John, N.B., 27th February, 1899.

10459. "Lost Track of a Day." A Stricture on Seventh Day Teaching and Sabbath Desecration. By Robert Dezell, Owen Sound, Ont., 27th February, 1899.

10460. "St. James' Church Must be Saved." (Sacred Song.) Words by Sarah E. Hendrick. Music by Rev. J. W. Wilkinson. James Wesley Wilkinson, Frankford, Ont., 28th February, 1899.

10461. "The Medical Adviser and Hygiene of Health." A Complete Encyclopediae of Diseases and How to Cure them. Julius McIntyre, Montreal, Que., 28th February, 1899.

10462. "History and Origin of the Union Jack." (Card.) Thomas Alexander Newman, Hamilton, Ont., 1st March, 1899.

10463. "Self-Registering City Order Form." The Montreal Rolling Mills Co., Montreal, Que., 1st March, 1899.

10464. "Self-Registering Country Order Form." The Montreal Rolling Mills Co., Montreal, Que., 1st March, 1899.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

574. "A Duet, With an Occasional Chorus." By Conan Doyle. George N. Morang & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 28th February, 1899.

575. "The Black Douglas." By S. R. Crockett. George N. Morang & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 28th February, 1899.

W. B. SCARTH,
36-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of February, 1899, incorporating William Thomas Miller, manufacturer, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Walter Syme Miller, manufacturer, of the Village of Glen Miller, in the County of Hastings and Province of Ontario ; Catharine Isabella Baillie-Miller, wife, separated as to property, of the said Walter Syme Miller ; George Hyde, accountant, of the City of Montreal, aforesaid ; James Robert Walker, merchant, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—

(*a*.) The carrying on throughout the Dominion of Canada, of the business of manufacturing, dealing in, purchasing, selling and general trading in all kinds of paper, wood and straw pulps, wood boards and straw boards, for paper-box maker's and bookbinders' use, celluloid and paper collars, cuffs and shirt bosoms, paper boxes, egg cases, and of all goods, wares and merchandise of a similar nature and description ;

(*b*) Acquiring timber limits and timber lands to the extent necessary or expedient to provide the pulp and wood required for the business of the company.

(*c*.) Of leasing, acquiring and distributing steam power, water power or electric power so far as necessary for the business of the company, and of alienating the same when no longer required.

(*d*.) Of acquiring by purchase or otherwise, or undertaking the whole or any part of the business, good-will or property of any individual, carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possesses, and, particularly of acquiring and carrying on the business now carried on by the partnership firm of Miller Brothers and Company, of acquiring the real estate and good-will and business of the said Miller Brothers and Company, and of assuming and guaranteeing payment of said partnership firm's liabilities, contracts and engagements as of the first first day of January, 1899.

(*e*.) Of carrying on the business of storekeepers and dealers in supplies and general merchandise so far as necessary to meet the requirements of the employees of the company,—by the name of "The Miller

Brothers Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of March, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of February, 1899, incorporating Henry Mooers, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, grain merchant; Edwin Mooers, of the same place, grain merchant; Alexander Bower Campbell, of the same place, miller; William John Doble, of the same place, miller, and Henry Francis Mooers, of the Town of Goderich, in the Province of Ontario, grain merchant, for the following purposes, viz.:— (*a*.) To engage throughout Canada in the manufacture of flour, meal and all other commodities produced by the grinding or milling of grain and cereals; (*b*.) To buy and sell grain and cereals and their said products on commission or otherwise; (*c*.) To manufacture or purchase barrels and other cooperage so far as deemed necessary or expedient in connection with said business, the operations of the said company to be carried on at the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Frontenac Milling Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of February, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
35-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 5 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

Louisburg buoys adrift.

This Department has been informed that the whistling buoy and bell buoy, off the entrance to Louisburg Harbour, Cape Breton, and one of the can buoys in the harbour have been carried away from their stations by drift ice. Notice will be given when the state of the weather and ice render it practicable to replace these buoys.

This notice temporarily affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1651, 2516, 2666, 2692 and 2727, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals Nos. 264 and 265.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th February, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
36-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 6 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Change in character of Fiddle reef light.

Red sectors have been added to the fixed white light heretofore shown from the lighthouse recently established on Fiddle reef, Mayor channel, to mark the foul ground on the western side of the channels approaching the light.

The light now shows fixed red over an arc of 45° 30', between the bearings of S. by W. ¼ W. (S. 36° W. true), around through S. to S.S.E. ¾ E. (S. 9° 30' E. true), and over an arc of 48° 30', between the bearings of N. ¾ W. (N. 13° 30' E. true) and N.E. ½ N. (N. 62° E. true). Over the remainder of the circle it remains fixed white as heretofore.

When the light changes from red to white the fairway of Baynes channel or Mayor channel, as the case may be, is open, and while passing through the channels the white light must be kept open.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 577, 1911, 1917, 2689 and 2840, British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 87, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898, No. 1171.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18th February, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
36-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 7 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

I. No light at Port Bruce.

Information has reached the Department that no private light is now maintained at Port Bruce, on Lake Erie.

The entrance is scarcely practicable and the breakwater piers have fallen into disrepair.

The entry under No. 950 in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898, should therefore be struck out.

II. Michipicoten Island fog bell discontinued.

The operation of the fog bell rung by machinery at Michipicoten Island light station, Lake Superior, has been discontinued.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 320, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 1126.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th February, 1899. 36-3

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 28th February, 1898 and 1899.

Public Debt.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loan	....	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	9,214,926 41	9,012,620 85
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,884,362 16	1,999,530 68
Dominion Notes	23,197,824 26	24,433,124 39
Savings Banks	49,443,408 82	49,190,576 42
Trust Funds	8,386,240 31	8,496,780 03
Province Accounts	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,534,282 18	2,516,459 90
Total Gross Debt	339,026,324 68	342,713,949 31
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	39,577,123 71	41,995,241 55
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	20,925,645 09	19,393,290 09
Total Assets	77,372,516 48	78,426,843 05
Total Net Debt	261,653,808 20	264,287,106 26
do 31st January	262,323,386 10	264,803,025 40
Decrease of Debt	669,577 90	515,919 14

Revenue and Expenditure on Account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of February, 1898	Total to 28th February, 1898.	Month of February, 1899.	Total to 28th February, 1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Revenue:				
Customs	1,972,810 37	13,720,685 70	2,053,901 35	16,242,911 99
Excise	659,785 22	4,821,874 96	761,191 81	6,379,647 11
Post Office	280,000 00	2,413,451 18	240,000 00	2,174,073 51
Public Works, including Railways	176,516 42	2,509,910 25	256,184 07	2,844,760 73
Miscellaneous	230,377 99	1,299,691 73	308,886 47	1,612,251 91
Total	3,319,490 00	24,765,615 82	3,620,163 70	29,283,645 25
Expenditure	1,900,495 62	21,595,143 75	2,244,509 99	23,597,134 78

Expenditure on Capital Account, etc.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	151,675 56	2,044,101 69	303,786 54	3,212,095 73
Dominion Lands	4,830 95	48,196 51	12,877 50	104,029 52
Railway Subsidies	580,191 09	1,239,711 06	655,354 73	3,119,850 78
Militia	8 00	124,676 24	10,716 35	199,511 54
North-west Territories rebellion	— 124 06	— 1,058 40	— 170 65	— 757 84
Total	736,581 54	3,455,627 10	982,564 47	6,634,729 73

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. Dickieson, Accountant.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 2nd March, 1899.

36-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	246,429 25	249,771 25	254,002 75	255,824 75	256,850 75	257,732 75
$1 & $2	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00	8,368,238 50	8,612,602 50	8,581,820 00	8,385,757 00
$4	333,484 00	344,684 00	369,818 00	467,816 00	463,328 00	440,004 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,470 51	8,450 51	8,450 51	8,445 64	8,405 64	8,365 64
$50 & $100	221,550 00	217,900 00	208,200 00	202,800 00	201,250 00	202,150 00
$500 & $1000	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00	9,246,000 00	7,748,500 00	7,965,500 00	8,086,000 00
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00	6,765.000 00	7,020,000 00	7,215,000 00	7,220,000 00
Total	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76	25,219,709 76	24,315,988 89	24,692,154 39	24,600,009 39

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	257,836 75					
$1 & $2	7,943,675 00					
$4	414,946 00					
$5, $10 & $20	9,116 64					
$50 & $100	202,050 00					
$500 & $1000	8,440,500 00					
$5000	7,165,000 00					
Total	$24,433,124 39					

Fractional Notes	257,836 75
Provincial Notes	28,966 14
Dominion Ones and Twos	7,926,975 50
Dominion Fours	414,946 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,061,400 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	10,743,000 00
Total	$24,433,124 39

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st January, 1899		$13,077,461 85
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$15,024,128 52
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	4,433,124 39	
		9,433,124 39
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$5,591,004 13
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$5,591,004 13
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$7,841,004 13

Fred. Toller,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 10th February, 1899.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

33-tf

Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of January, 1899.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	357,328 81	
Malt Liquor	75 00	
Malt	63,213 13	
Tobacco	223,202 17	
Cigars	49,736 41	
Inspection of Petroleum	4,059 17	
Manufactures in Bond	1,707 27	
Seizures	206 18	
Other Receipts	1,202 25	
Total Excise Revenue		700,730 39
Culling Timber		307 84
Hydraulic and other Rents		1,354 00
Minor Public Works		69 75
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,555 75
Gas Inspection		1,764 00
Electric Light Inspection		780 25
Law Stamps		377 15
Other Revenues		239 00
Grand Total Revenue		709,178 13

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 15th February, 1899.

34-tf

Summary Statement (unrevised) of Values of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 31st January, 1899.

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 6,872 00	$ 2,722 60
Animals	18,185 00	3,640 08
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	66,653 00	13,233 88
Brass, Manufactures of	25,434 00	7,331 70
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	4,629 00	974 44
Grain of all kinds, N.E.S.	3,930 00	699 71
Flour	8,636 00	1,604 28
Meal, Corn and Oats	4,657 00	700 41
Rice	14,576 00	8,272 01
Other Breadstuffs	16,541 00	3,551 87
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	67,248 00	19,961 42
Cars—Railway and Tram	19,984 00	5,996 80
Cement and Manufactures of	1,789 00	404 01
Coal, Bituminous	208,967 00	69,705 25
Copper, Manufactures of	8,211 00	1,588 14
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	81,891 00	17,543 34
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	466,789 00	131,940 98
Cottons, Clothing,	32,998 00	10,383 25
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	13,215 00	2,186 44
" Thread on Spools	17,916 00	4,029 88
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	113,668 00	28,931 28
Drugs and Medicines	118,883 00	26,259 62
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	52,791 00	13,045 40
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	53,710 00	15,804 90
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	106,830 00	32,106 53
All other Fancy Goods	50,719 00	12,055 72
Flax, Manufactures of	177,658 00	37,029 20
Fish and products of	53,588 00	7,046 01
Fruits and Nuts dried	74,072 00	19,627 27
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	43,135 00	6,977 95
" All other	7,918 00	2,262 80
Furs, and Manufactures of	11,188 00	1,779 23
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	25,427 00	7,663 21
" Window Glass	14,735 00	2,664 90
" Plate-Glass	10,837 00	2,944 30
" All other Manufactures of.	7,900 00	1,809 27
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	13,178 00	2,777 81
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	33,444 00	9,142 79
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver. Silk or Felt	161,483 00	39,962 22
" All other	71,302 00	18,383 45
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	104,881 00	10,438 53
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	61,053 00	16,850 60
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	187,052 00	48,484 85
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 221,794 00	$ 59,217 13
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap	73,267 00	14,825 49
" Stoves and Castings	13,068 00	3,359 21
" Tubing	50,789 00	8,593 71
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	249,378 00	67,370 82
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	47,527 00	13,051 95
Lead and manufactures of	13,255 00	2,587 06
Leather, all kinds	93,855 00	15,303 67
" Boots and Shoes	17,474 00	4,369 74
" All other manufactures of Leather	12,266 00	2,941 86
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	7,597 00	1,697 62
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S.	53,154 00	13,737 74
Musical Instruments	24,112 00	6,618 82
Oil, Mineral and Products of	70,164 00	45,322 20
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	2,932 00	569 65
" All other	23,919 00	4,371 76
Paints and Colours	16,346 00	2,777 95
Paper, Envelopes, &c.	96,519 00	28,623 34
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	5,790 00	1,747 04
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	84,626 00	27,320 93
" Butter, Cheese	3,020 00	534,59
Seeds and Roots	25,573 00	2,543 99
Silk, manufactures of	385,074 00	119,639 60
Soap, all kinds	23,694 00	5,724 09
Spices, ground and unground	9,222 00	1,386 38
Spirits, all kinds	75,344 00	191,154 09
Wines, Sparkling	10,421 00	2,864 09
" other than Sparkling	17,240 00	11,565 20
Sugar	256,564 00	85,903 71
Molasses and Syrups	28,621 00	3,828 37
Tobacco and Cigars	22,656 00	28,799 32
Vegetables.	7,377 00	1,780 08
Wood, Manufactures of	52,539 00	11,198 15
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	60,529 00	16,452 57
" Clothing	35,943 00	10,555 36
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	275,744 00	74,435 25
" Dress Goods	415,805 00	122,173 52
" Knitted Goods	46,242 00	13,859 10
" Shawls	5,036 00	1,199 42
" Yarns	22,704 00	4,372 47
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	43,085 00	11,000 90
All other Dutiable Goods	696,408 00	171,453 36
Total Dutiable Goods	6,341,246 00	1,887,352 63
" Free	4,101,761 00	
Coin and Bullion	42,789 00	
Grand Total	10,485,796 00	1,887,352 63

Free Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st January, 1899.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 6,803
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	13,237
Asphaltum or Asphalt	111
Broom Corn	8,635
Corn, Indian, N.E.S.	239,952
Coal, Anthracite	394,192
Coffee	40,762
Cotton Waste	16,005
" Raw	487,351
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	132,896
Fish and products of.	37,791
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	35,346
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	5,043
Fur skins, not dressed	37,879
Grease for soap making, &c	17,026
Hides and skins	582,412
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	127,405
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	36,019
Metals, Brass and Copper	77,561
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 11,567
" Iron and Steel, all other	114,980
" Tin and Zinc	86,209
" Other	15,008
Oils, Vegetable	4,933
Salt	8,806
Settlers' Effects	152,540
Silk, raw	37,841
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	88,931
Tea	210,198
Tobacco Leaf	125,550
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	106,946
Wool	148,849
All other Free Goods	692,977
Total	4,101,761
Coin and Bullion	42,789
Total Free Goods	4,144,550

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 16th February, 1899.

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

34-tf

STATEMENT of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of Jan., 1899.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	1,240,483	5,880	1,246,363
do Fisheries	560,087	3,617	563,704
do Forest	500,045	....	500,045
Animals and their produce	2,527,902	61,490	2,589,392
Agricultural Products	1,645,754	106,013	1,751,767
Manufactures	826,220	90,377	916,597
Miscellaneous Articles	5,593	18,077	23,670
Totals	7,306,084	285,454	7,591,538
Bullion	61,333	....	61,333
Coin	....	14,381	14,381
Grand Total	7,367,417	299,835	7,667,252

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th February, 1899.

34 tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of January, 1899.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR. CR.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st December, 1898	34,222,968 91	WITHDRAWALS during month	677,201 12
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	716,781 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal .... $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,001 21		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st January 1899	34,267,550 00
	34,944,751 12		34,944,751 12

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified.
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th February, 1899.

35-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st January, 1899. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, on 31st Decemb'r, 1898.	Deposits for January, 1899.	Total.	Withdrawn, January, 1899.	Balance on 31st Jan., 1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	632,606 35	11,961 80	644,568 15	6,751 16	637,816 99
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	895,051 06	19,846 00	914,897 06	17,628 81	897,268 25
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,096,922 24	23,207 00	1,120,129 24	25,092 00	1,095,037 24
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	27,799 66	118 00	27,917 66	145 00	27,772 66
Amherst	265,666 16	2,270 00	267,936 16	3,146 56	264,789 60
Arichat	197,086 15	2,114 00	199,200 15	4,059 99	195,140 16
Barrington	169,111 08	1,049 00	170,160 08	1,225 70	168,934 38
Bridgewater	139,429 25	2,165 00	141,594 25	1,927 85	139,666 40
Guysboro'	104,866 00	1,442 00	106,308 00	518 21	105.789 79
Halifax	2,517,624 19	32,775 00	2,550,399 19	38,405 40	2,511,993 79
Kentville	288,746 97	4,686 00	293,432 97	3,475 66	289,957 31
Lunenburg	279,118 57	10,395 00	289,513 57	3,804 93	285,708 64
Maitland	62,189 86	986 00	63,175 86	553 68	62,622 18
Pictou	262,656 06	1,354 00	264,010 06	4,654 60	259,355 46
Port Hood	109,317 92	1,988 00	111,305 92	766 65	110,539 27
Shelburne	120,499 84	4,240 00	124,739 84	1,535 44	123,204 40
Sherbrooke	63,811 34	338 00	64,149 34	476 00	63,673 34
Wallace	64,911 70	784 00	65,695 70	436 47	65,259 23
Weymouth	106,193 44	1,982 00	108,175 44	1,904 71	106,270 73
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	283,148 53	800 00	283,948 53	1,885 75	282,062 78
Dalhousie	396,403 41	2,544 00	398,947 41	2,669 79	396,277 62
Fredericton	674,129 26	6,915 00	681,044 26	5,162 87	675,881 39
Newcastle	238,903 18	2,891 00	241,794 18	791 00	241,003 18
St. John	4,389,609 49	40,241 56	4,429,851 05	42,409 13	4,387,441 92
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,777,697 25	34,771 00	1,812,468 25	19,941 11	1,792,527 14
Total	15,163,498 96	211,863 36	15,375,362 32	189,368 47	15,185,993 85

W. FITZGERALD,
Asst. Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 13th February, 1899.

34-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST JANUARY, 1899.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	10,246,444 10	180,000 00	33,140 03	10,552,925 99
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,535,949 84	83,000 00	256,239 92	5,875,189 76
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,782,393 94	263,000 00	289,379 95	16,428,115 75

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,461,008 92	....	1,148,229 16	3,597,458 75	1,172,702 70	180,000 00	....	* 706,378 08	11,765,777 61
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec..............	....	3,594,184 91	82,500 00	328,889 49	1,408,474 34	622,808 46	83,000 00	28,551 12	137,408 91	6,285,817 23
Total..................	1,500,000 00	7,055,193 83	82,500 00	1,477,118 65	5,005,933 09	1,795,511 16	263,000 00	28,551 12	843,786 99	18,051,594 84

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th February, 1899.

33-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $110,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince E. I. Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,451,368 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,094. Accepted value, $3,698,717, being $100,000 (A), and $3,598,717 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Fire Insurance Company of New York	James Boomer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.: Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $1,057,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $128,738.87. (Accepted at $131,682)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,806. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assnmed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2.400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insnrance Company, Hartford. Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $53,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128.516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lighthourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	James Pearson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $33.500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $82,921. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,464,779, being $100,000 (A) and $1,364,779 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,526 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insnrance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199.000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York.	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53.533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assnrance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,580,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$59,947 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $739,593: being $347,747 Fire. $52.200 Life A. and $339,646 Life B.	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $198,000. (Accepted at $195,500)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $25,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,247. (Accepted at $104,747)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,360 Canada Stock, and $29,200 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $250,310)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $125,294)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $260,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$56,300 Canada Stock, $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, and $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock. Total, $72,033. (Accepted at $71,449)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $34,160 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $128,077)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,683,596 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,735,596. (Accepted at $3,349,994, being $129,561 Life A, and $3,220,433 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,591 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $177,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $957,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $760,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $362,378; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $86,000 U.S. Bonds, and $113,900 Municipal Securities Total accepted value, $637,888, being $100,000 (A) and $537,888 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104.667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,000)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

2

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	10 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent. $28,924. Also $100.000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August 1897, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. has ceased doing business in Canada. A portion of its deposit has been released.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	B. H. Scott, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 9th February, 1899.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

33-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st FEBRUARY, 1899.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Fairville	Sec. 10, Tp. 18, R. 23, W. 2nd M.	Assa West.	Richard House.
Grass River	Sec. 10, Tp. 18, R. 12, W. 1st M.	Macdonald M.	James Patterson.
Hillside, Boulardarie	St. Andrew's	Cape Breton N.S.	Phillip McLeod.
Kénogami	Kénogami	Chicoutimi Q.	Eustache Tremblay.
Okanagan Falls		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	John McLellan.
Pinkney's Point	Yarmouth	Yarmonth N.S.	Mrs. Annie P. Deviller.
St. Léonard de Portneuf	Bourg Louis.	Portneuf Q.	Louis Lesage.
Sandy Bay	Sec. 4, Tp. 18, R. 9, W. 1st M.	Macdonald M.	Wm. Geo. Gow.
Silcote	Sydenham	Grey, N.R. O.	Joseph M. Ramsay.
Smoky Falls	Field	Nipissing O.	Antonio Peno.
Turtle River	Sec. 28, Tp. 24, R. 16, W. 1st M.	Macdonald M.	Geo. W. Would.
Wa-Wa	Unsurveyed	Algoma O.	James Mackie.

Note.—Pointe Platon (Summer Office) County of Lotbinière, Q., has been made a regular Post Office, open all the year round.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Black Branch	County of Pictou, N.S.	to Minto.
Elliot Station	" Macdonald, M.	to McCreary.
Erskine	" Grey, E.R., O.	to Beaverdale.
Turgeon	" Labelle, Q.	to Ste. Véronique.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Baljennie	District of Saskatchewan.
Channeton	" Burrard, B.C.
Monquart	County of Carleton, N.B.
Nugent	" Hastings, N.R., O.

1st January, 1899

33-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Special Order of the House of Commons.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Cobourg, Northumberland and Pacific Railway Company for an Act extending the time for the commencement and construction of the line of the said company to the 31st days of December, 1901 and 1903 respectively; and to validate the issue of stock and bonds heretofore issued by the said company, and for other purposes.

W. R. RIDDELL,
Solicitor for applicants.
Toronto, 24th February, 1899. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Supreme Grand Lodge of the Sons of England Benefit Society of Canada, a friendly and benevolent society, with all other necessary powers incidental thereto to carry out the said society's objects, and for other purposes.

S. W. BURNS,
Solicitors for applicants.
Toronto, 28th February, 1899. 36-9

NOTICE.—The Columbia and Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act giving to the company authority to issue first mortgage bonds to be a charge on its railway, including its main line and branches, not exceeding thirty-five thousand dollars per mile thereof; and for other purposes.

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
36-9 Secretary.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Great North West Central Railway Company will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act amending the Act 61 Victoria, chapter 64, respecting the said railway,—

(*a.*) by striking out of the third section, the clause beginning with the word "but" to the end of the said section;

(*b.*) by adding in subsection two of section four after the words "such sum of money" the words "equal to the face of any one or more of the bonds in respect of which the dispute arises" and declaring that the right thereby given to the company in case of any dispute as therein mentioned to deposit money in Court for the purpose aforesaid was and is exercisable whether new bonds were or are issued under the said Act or not;

(*c.*) and striking out subsection seven of section four.

(*d.*) amending section five by substituting for the year 1899 therein mentioned the year 1900.

ARNOLDI & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, 28th February, 1899. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company for an Act to amend its Acts already obtained (59 Victoria, chapter 49), to define the capital stock of the company, and to consolidate, define, declare and enlarge its powers of lending, purchasing, borrowing and investing, and for other purposes.

CRONYN & BETTS,
Solicitors for the applicants.
D'ARCY SCOTT,
Parliamentary Agent, Ottawa.
Dated at London, the 27th February, 1899. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by The Hudson's Bay and Yukon Railways and Navigation Company, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the company by authorizing the company to construct wagon roads to be operated as stage and mail routes along, connecting with, or near to the proposed railway lines of the company, to enter into agreements for amalgamating with or for conveying or leasing to or acquiring or leasing from other companies, or for transportation purposes, to construct and operate lines of telegraph and telephone, to carry on the business of general traders including the business connected with the fishing industry, to issue special bonds or debentures in connection with such business, to mortgage or charge the revenues, to guarantee the revenues therefrom and otherwise to extend the powers of the company, to extend the time for construction of the railways and works of the company, and for other purposes.

KERR, MACDONALD, DAVIDSON
& PATERSON,
Solicitors for the company.
Dated at Toronto, this 15th February, 1899. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Bronsons and Weston Lumber Company for an Act to change the name of the company to The Bronson Company, and to extend its powers so as to empower it to carry on business as a producer, manufacturer and seller of commercial products, and otherwise to amend its charter of incorporation, 51 Vict., chap. 103.

GORMULLY & ORDE,
Solicitors for said company.
Dated at Ottawa, this 3rd day of March, 1899. 36-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to acquire from any purchaser The Brockville Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Railway, and to operate the same.

E. J. REYNOLDS,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated 2nd March, 1899. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Algoma Central Railway Company with power to construct, lay out and build a railway from a point at or near the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, on the St. Mary River, to a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Dalton Station, and thence crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway northerly to a point on James Bay at or near Moose Factory, and from the said point of crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Dalton Station south-westerly to Michipicoten Harbour upon Lake Superior, and with power to equip and operate the same by steam or electricity, and also with power—

(1.) To erect and maintain docks, dock-yards, wharves, slips and piers at any point on or in connection with the said Algoma Central Railway Company and all the termini thereof on navigable waters for the convenience and accommodation of vessels and elevators; (2.) To acquire and work elevators; (3.) To acquire, own, hold, charter, work and run steam and other vessels for cargo and passengers upon any navigable water which the Algoma Central Railway may connect with; (4.) To construct, maintain and work a continuous telegraph line and telephone line throughout and along the whole line of the Algoma Central Railway, or any part thereof, and to construct or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise any other line or lines of telegraph connecting with the line so to be constructed along the line of the said railway, and to undertake the transmission of messages for the public by such line or lines of telegraph or telephone, and collect tolls for so doing; or to lease such line or lines of telegraph or telephone or any portion thereof, and to use any improvement that may hereafter be invented (subject to the rights of the patentee) for telegraphing or telephoning or any other means of communication that may be deemed expedient by the company at any time hereafter; (5.) To acquire and utilize water and steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes, and may dispose of power generated by the company's works and not required for the undertaking of the company; (6.) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise real and personal property of every description and mines, mining or mineral lands of every description and to lease, sell and convey the same; (7.) To develop and operate mining or mineral lands and mines of every description; (8.) To acquire exclusive rights and letters patent, franchises or patent rights, and again dispose of the same.

HENRY C. HAMILTON,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, this 1st day of February, 1899. 32-3 36-6

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of stockholders and policy holders in the Canada Life Assurance Company, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the said company so as to restore the proviso to the 7th section of the Act incorporating the said company, (12th Victoria, chap. 168), whereby the number of votes of any one stockholder in person or by proxy was limited to 40 votes;

To declare the number of directors, their qualification and by whom, when and in what manner they shall be elected;

To provide for the representation of policy holders on the board and in the election of directors and at general meetings;

To prohibit the election and the acting as a director of any person who does not own absolutely in his own right the stock upon which he qualifies;

To prohibit and make unlawful the splitting of stock holdings for the purpose of evading the statutory limitation of votes and to disqualify as voters and directors the persons party thereto;

To prohibit any official, medical officer, solicitor, counsel or agent of the company from being a director;

To fix a date after the passing of such amending Act when a general meeting shall be held for the election of a full board of directors pursuant to the Acts as so amended.

MEWBURN & AMBROSE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Hamilton, this 22nd day of February, 1899. 35-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made by The Canada Life Assurance Company to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to provide for giving to policy holders in the company a fair and reasonable representation on the board of directors, and for such amendments to the company's Acts as may be necessary therefor, and for other purposes.

BRUCE, BURTON, & BRUCE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Hamilton, 21st February, 1899. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of the promoting and stimulating of

trade between the merchant and the consumer or dealer with him, for the perfecting of plans and systems for such purposes, the procuring of copyrights therefor, of buying and selling the same, and of doing a general advertising and canvassing business and such other business as is necessary or convenient for the attainment of the said objects.

McNEIL, McNEIL & TERNAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated Halifax, N.S., 22nd February, 1899. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Imperial Loan and Investment Company of Canada (Limited), will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating the shareholders of the company as a new company under the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, with power to acquire the assets and assume the liabilities of the present company, and to carry on the business of a loan company in Canada, with increased capital, and with such further powers with reference thereto as may be expedient.

ROLPH & BROWN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 13th day of February, 1899.
34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Welland Power and Supply Canal Company (Limited), will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending its Act of incorporation by changing its name, extending the time for the commencement and completion of its works, increasing its authorized debenture issue, enlarging the purposes for which paid up stock may be issued, altering the requirements as to its organization, extending its powers of expropriation, changing the names of its provisional directors, and substituting others, and in other respects as it may be advised.

J. S. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.
Dated at St. Catharines, 17th January, 1899. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Northern Pacific and Manitoba Railway Company for an Act to amend chapter 58 of 52 Victoria respecting the incorporation of said company; to extend the time for completing the lines and extensions authorized by said Act, and by the Acts therein recited and confirmed, with the right to construct the same in sections, and for other purposes.

EWART, FISHER & WILSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated this 6th day of February, A.D. 1899. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next ensuing session of the Dominion Parliament, for an Act to amend the Act passed in the session thereof held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 55, and intituled "An Act to incorporate the Guarantee and Pension Fund Society of the Dominion Bank," by striking from the title thereof the words "Guarantee and," by changing the name of the company thereby incorporated to "The Pension Fund Society of the Dominion Bank," by striking out the provisions therein relating to guaranteeing, and by limiting the application of the fund therein referred to to pensions, and by amending such Act in such other manner as may be deemed advisable.

W. N. MILLER,
Solicitor for the Dominion Bank.
Dated at Toronto, this 8th day of February, A.D. 1899. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Nova Scotia will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to enable the said Bank of Nova Scotia to issue for circulation in the Island of Jamaica, bank notes or bills of the said Bank of Nova Scotia, for the sum of one pound sterling, as well as notes or bills for any multiple of that sum, such notes or bills being redeemable at par at any office or agency of the said Bank of Nova Scotia, in the said Island of Jamaica, and also being redeemable at the head office of the said Bank of Nova Scotia, in the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, at the current rate of exchange.

Dated at Halifax, the 26th day of January, 1899.

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.
BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
Solicitors for the said Bank of Nova Scotia. 32-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act giving effect to an agreement dated the 9th January, 1899, whereby the Canadian Pacific Railway Company covenants to sell and convey to The Hull Electric Company the branch railway between Aylmer in Quebec and the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Hull for one hundred thousand dollars, and for other purposes.

PERKINS & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa this 31st day of January, 1899.
32-9

LINDSAY, HALIBURTON AND MATTAWA RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the times limited for the commencement and completion of the Lindsay, Haliburton and Mattawa Railway.

S. HUGHES,
President.
Lindsay, 1st February, 1899. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to construct, equip, maintain and operate a railway of the standard or narrow gauge from Dawson City, Yukon District, North-west Territories, and thence to the forks of Eldorado and Bonanza Creeks, and from Dawson City to the divide or head of Dominion and Sulphur Creeks, in the Klondyke Mining Division, with power to build branch lines therefrom not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length, with such other powers as may be necessary or incidental to the working or for the purposes of the undertaking.

EBERTS & TAYLOR,
Solicitors for applicants.
Victoria, B.C., 31st January, 1899. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said company, and the Acts amending the same, in the following among other particulars, viz.: to increase the capital stock, to own and operate hotels, to enlarge the company's powers to acquire and hold real estate, and for other purposes.

CHS. ARCHER,
Solicitor for applicants.
Montreal, 2nd February, 1899. 32-9

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to construct or acquire and to operate a railway from a point at or near the north terminus of its Stonewall Branch, in the Province of Manitoba, thence northerly and north-easterly to a point on the west shore of Lake Winnipeg between Gimli and Arnes; and also a railway from a point on the one last named, thence in direction generally north-west to a point on the east shore of Lake Manitoba between Marsh Point and the north boundary of township twenty-five; and also a railway from a point at or near Reston, on the company's Souris Branch, thence in a general westerly direction to a point in the Moose Mountain District,

thence in a westerly and north-westerly direction to a point at or near Regina, with power to issue in aid of the construction and equipment of said railways collectively or on any part or parts thereof separately, bonds which will be a first lien and charge thereon with the same effect as if the said railways or such part or parts thereof were being built by the company as one branch of its railway within the meaning of section one of chapter fifty-one of the Statutes of 1888, or in lieu of such bonds consolidated debenture-stock conferring on its holders equal rights in all respects and a rank *pari passu* with holders of such consolidated debenture-stock as the company has been heretofore authorized to issue, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,
C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.
32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Portage du Fort and Bristol Branch Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to declare the said Portage du Fort and Bristol Branch Railway Company to be a body corporate and politic within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, and the company's works and undertaking to be a work for the general advantage of Canada; also to authorize the extension of the line of the said railway from a point at or near the Village of Quyon, in the County of Pontiac through the Townships of Onslow, Eardley and South Hull, to the City of Hull, in the Province of Quebec, and to any bridges connecting the Cities of Ottawa and Hull, with power to make running arrangements over the said bridges into the City of Ottawa, and to acquire the rights, franchise, works and approaches of the Deschenes Bridge Company and to construct a line of railway from a point at or near the Deschenes Rapids, in the Township of Nepean, into the City of Ottawa; also with power to erect a railway and general traffic bridge across the Ottawa River at or near the Village of Portage du Fort, in the Province of Quebec to the opposite side side of said river, in the Province of Ontario, with the necessary approaches thereto, for railway, street railway, tramway, carriage, foot and passenger traffic purposes, with power to charge toll for the passage of cars, vehicles and pedestrians, all such tolls to be made subject to the approval of the Governor in Council and not to exceed twenty-five cents for the passage of each vehicle drawn by two horses, and fifteen cents for each vehicle drawn by one horse, and two dollars for each car; the height of the trestle or arches of the said bridge to be not less than twenty feet, and the interval between the abutments or piers to be not less than one hundred feet; also to authorize the extension of the line of said railway through the Townships of Ross, Westmeath and Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, in the Province of Ontario, to the Town of Pembroke; and also with power to connect and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways situate within a distance of three miles from any portion of said railway; and for other purposes.

PERKINS & FRASER,
Solicitors for the Portage du Fort and
Bristol Branch Railway Company.
Ottawa, 25th January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Thomas Robertson, of Toronto, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to receive the partial fee, and revive Patent No. 41138, granted to the said Thomas Robertson, on the 9th of December, 1892, for a Machine for the Automatic Production of Drops made of fine sugar and gum, or similar material.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Toronto, the 24th January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Russell, Dundas and Grenville Counties Railway Company," for the purpose of constructing a railway from the Village of South Indian, in the County of Russell, thence through portions of the Townships of Cambridge and Russell, in the County of Russell, the Townships of Winchester, Mountain and Matilda, in the County of Dundas, and the Township of Edwardsburg, in the County of Grenville, and ending at or near the Town of Prescott, in the said County of Grenville; also with power to receive from the Governments of Canada and Ontario, or other corporations or persons grants of land or money or other assistance in aid of the construction of the work; to build telegraph and telephone lines; to construct tramways, roads, wharves, piers, elevators, storehouses and other works necessary for the company; also to enter into traffic and other arrangements with other railway companies, and with all such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary for the purpose of the undertaking.

WALLACE LESLIE PALMER,
Agent for the applicants.
Dated at Winchester, Ont., this 21st day of
January, 1899. 31-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Company, for an Act authorizing the company to amalgamate with The Canadian Northern Railway Company on terms and conditions to be agreed on, and providing for the effect and proper carrying out of such amalgamation.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated 25th January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the company, to enable the company to carry on the business of insurance against sickness, and for other purposes.

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT,
CHADWICK & RIDDELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 26th day of January, 1899.
31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company for the following amongst other purposes:—To carry on the business of a loan and savings company with all the necessary powers incidental to such a business, and to acquire and undertake the assets and business of The Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company, The Freehold Loan and Savings Company, The London and Ontario Investment Company (Limited), and The Western Canada Loan and Savings Company, respectively, or of any of them, and of such other companies of a similar kind as may agree thereto, and enabling the necessary corporations and parties to enter into all necessary agreements for the purposes aforesaid.

THOMAS G. BLACKSTOCK,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 26th day of January, 1899.
31-9

APPLICATION will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Ottawa and Gatineau Railway Company for an Act to extend the time for completing its main line, extensions and branches; to authorize it to acquire, work, and dispose of, mines and timber lands and the products thereof; to acquire, erect, use, and dispose of pulp, and paper mills; and to acquire, use, and dispose of, water powers for electrical and other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for said company.
Dated 25th January, 1899. 31-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, thereof for an Act to amend the Acts relating to The Central Counties Railway Company to authorize the company to construct section two of the said railway from a point at or near the Village of Hawkesbury to connect with the Rockland Branch of the Railway or with the Canada Atlantic Railway, in the Township of Cambridge. To alter the borrowing power of the Company as to said section, to set apart as a separate section the portion of said section two from Hawkesbury or Vankleek Hill eastward, to confer the usual powers of leasing and amalgamating with other Railway Companies, and to extend the time for completion of the railway.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the Company.
Ottawa, 28th January, 1899. 31-9

APPLICATION will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway, standard or narrow gauge, from mining location 30 T. north-east of Nepigon Bay, Lake Superior, in a southerly direction to a point on Lake Superior, crossing the C.P.R. at or near Schreiber or Rossport or some point between said places; to acquire, work and dispose of mines and timber lands, and the products thereof; to acquire, construct, and use, wharves, docks, warehouses and other buildings; and to acquire, build, operate, and dispose of steam and other vessels; and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated 25th January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, by the corporation of "La Banque du Peuple" and by the directors and representatives of the depositors and creditors of the said bank "La Banque du Peuple" for an Act to ratify the following resolution :—"Whereas at a meeting of the creditors and depositors of the bank, held on the 26th of November last, it was resolved unanimously to grant to the directors as liquidators of this bank, under the law passed at the last session of the Parliament of Canada, a further delay of two years from the first of May next, on condition that they pay over cash and without delay, the amount of guarantee given by them to the bank; Whereas although willing to pay and to satisfy in good faith all the obligations, some of the directors who have given such guarantee are unable to realize on the same without getting a full and complete discharge from their liabilities, according to law, towards the bank and its creditors; Whereas after due consideration the said directors have come to the conclusion to offer in settlement of all their liabilities towards the creditors and the depositors of the bank, the sum of forty-five cents in the dollar, on the balance due to said creditors and depositors, cash, as soon as a bill passed by the Parliament of Canada, will have ratified such arrangement; Whereas it is in the interest of the said creditors and depositors of said bank, that said offer should be accepted,—It is hereby resolved to grant to the directors of said bank a full and complete discharge of their liabilities towards the bank and themselves on payment of said sum of forty-five cents in the dollar as above stated, on the balance yet due, and to transfer to said directors all the assets of said bank of whatever nature they may be, in order to afford them the means of paying said amount." And for all other purposes as to amend the "General Banking Act" and "Winding-up Act," and the Act incorporating the said bank "La Banque du Peuple" so as to authorize a full and complete discharge of the directors' liabilities towards the bank and themselves, for dispositions necessary to put in execution the above resolution.

CHS. ARCHER,
Attorney for applicants.
Montreal, 27th January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by the Red Deer Valley Railway and Coal Company, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of its line of railway, and for other purposes.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 27th day of January, 1899.
31-9

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada by the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company for an Act to extend the times for commencing and completing its extensions already authorized :—(1) from its present terminus at Waltham to Sault Ste Marie *via* Pembroke, (2) from its present terminus at Waltham in a north-westerly direction to a point in the County of Pontiac, and (3) from its present terminus at Aylmer to a point in Hull, and thence over the Ottawa River to Ottawa; and also for commencing and completing the bridges authorized to be constructed over the Ottawa River at Allumette Island, and for power to build branches from its main line and extensions; and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for said company.
Dated this 25th day of January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given by and on behalf of The Restigouche Boom Company (a company duly incorporated under an Act of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick) that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating the shareholders of said company as a new company under the Legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, with power to acquire the stock, booms, piers and all other assets of the present company, and to locate, erect, maintain, and operate in the Restigouche River, between the Intercolonial Railway where the same crosses said river and a line drawn from the Mission Point on the Quebec side of the river to Ferguson's Point on the New Brunswick side thereof, booms, piers, sheer booms and all other structures necessary for collecting, holding, and rafting all lumber floated or driven within said limits.

W. A. MOTT,
Solicitor for applicants.
Campbellton, N.B., 16th January, 1899. 30-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the Quebec Steamship Company, by granting power to the said company to buy and sell fruit and other goods and merchandise, and to carry on the business of general merchants, and for other purposes. 30-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near La Chute aux Iroquois, in the County of Labelle, to a point at or near Lake Nominingue in said County, and thence to a point at or near Lake Témiscamingue, in the County of Pontiac; and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway.

THOS. P. FORAN,
Solicitor for applicants.
Hull, 18th January, 1899. 30-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Ottawa Electric Railway Company, for an Act (1) to authorize it or to confirm its power to extend its railway to Bells' Corners, in the Township of Nepean and elsewhere in said Township and in the Township of Gloucester; (2) to apply the expropriation clauses of The Railway Act

to the company as to such extensions; (3) to authorize it to run its cars on Sundays; (4) to repeal the last three lines of section 6 of chapter 53 of the Statutes of Canada, 1892, respecting Provincial control of operation of its railway, and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for said company.
Dated this 20th day of January, 1899. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act incorporating a company with power to construct and operate a line of railway or tramway from the Town of Edmonton or of South Edmonton, in the District of Alberta, in the North-west Territories of Canada, thence by way of Clower Bar, Port Saskatchewan to Victoria, thence proceeding by way of Beaver Lake to South Edmonton.

Also to construct and operate branches of the said railway or tramway, to build or purchase and operate passenger and freight ships by steam or otherwise on the said Beaver Lake, and for other purposes.

LOUGHEED & BENNETT,
Calgary,
Solicitors for applicants.
19th January, 1899. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of The Calvin Company (Limited), 49 Victoria, chapter 107, by adding provisions thereto giving to the said company the exclusive title to and right to the use of the said name "The Calvin Company" within the limits of the Dominion, and prohibiting the use thereof by any other person, partnership or corporation, and for other necessary amendments to said Act, and for other purposes.

WALKEM & WALKEM,
Solicitors for the applicants
The Calvin Company (Limited).
Lewis & Smellie,
Parliamentary Agents, Ottawa.
Kingston, 7th January, 1899. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Eastern Trust Company by providing for the increase of the capital of the said company, and also authorizing the company to invest trust funds in any Province of the Dominion of Canada in such securities as trustees by the laws of that Province now or may hereafter have power to invest trust funds, and otherwise amending the said Act.

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated Halifax, 30th December, 1898. 29-9

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of Parliament for an Act to incorporate a company with the usual powers, to construct and operate a line of railway by electricity, steam or other motive power from a point at or near Klondyke City to the confluent of Bonanza Creek, thence along Bonanza and by the most feasible route to Sulphur Creek and to Indian River, to construct also and operate branch lines to and along Hunker, Dominion and Quartz Creeks and to and along any other creek and water course or to any other place in the Yukon District, to manufacture, supply and sell electricity, acetylene, gaz, compressed air or any other agent for light, heat or motive power or any other purpose; to acquire mines and mining lands or rights and develop or operate the same and carry on a general mining business.

EUG. LAFONTAINE,
Attorney.
Montreal, 4th January, 1899. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, will be made by The Canadian Northern Railway Company, for an Act confirming the amalgamation of The Winnipeg Great Northern Railway Company and The Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, extending the time for the completion of the company's lines, declaring the bonding powers, and authorizing the building of a line from Lake Winnipegosis or thereabouts to Edmonton or thereabouts, with a branch line to the Peace River, and to confirm a bond issue of the company, and for other purposes.
30-9 BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next ensuing session of the Dominion Parliament, application will be made by The Saskatchewan Railway and Mining Company, for power to commence construction of branch lines prior to the construction of the main line, and at such junction or crossing of the main line by any other railway as may be approved by the Governor in Council; also for power to extend their line from Humbolt, eastward to any point on the lines of the Canadian Pacific, the Great North West Central, or the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Companies' Railways, approved by the Governor in Council; and westward from Battleford to the Rocky Mountains.

Toronto, 26th January, 1899. 31-2—34-7

THE BRANDON AND SOUTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to extend The Brandon and South Western Railway from a point upon their line of road in Townships one or two, thence westerly to the boundary of the province, and to change the head offices of the company from Winnipeg to Brandon.

D. H. PURDON,
President of the Brandon and
South Western Railway Company.
Dated this 5th day of January, 1899.
28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that George L. Williams, of Brampton (late of Milton), Ontario, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend, or to authorize or enable the Commissioner of Patents to extend the term of duration of certain letters patent of invention heretofore granted to him on 14th September, 1892, for improvements in boots and shoes, being patent No. 40,345, and to confirm such extension.

RIDOUT & MAYBEE,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Toronto, the 13th January, 1899. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada," for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation (41 Victoria, chapter 40) to enable the company to form a guarantee capital, otherwise than out of the funds of the company; to provide for the number of directors of the said company after the formation of the said guarantee capital; to regulate the election of the directors of the said company, and for other purposes.

MEREDITH, JUDD, DROMGOLE & ELLIOTT,
Solicitors for applicants.
London, 7th February, 1899. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company having power to construct, acquire and navigate steam and other vessels for the conveyance of passengers, goods or merchandise between the ports of Canada, to and from any port of Canada to any port of any other country, and between the ports of any other country or other countries ; and to carry such persons to their destinations and to deliver such goods or merchandise to their respective consignees ; to purchase, rent, erect, hold and enjoy such lands, wharfs, piers, slips, docks, terminals, warehouses, shops, offices, elevators and other property as are necessary or convenient for any of the purposes of the undertaking, and to acquire by purchase or expropriation land sufficient to give the company ingress and egress to its premises ; to acquire the business and property of any company, firm or person having objects wholly or in part similar to those aforesaid, and for other purposes.

W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Toronto, 7th February, 1899. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Ashcroft or Kamloops or some point between same, thence in a northerly direction to Barkerville, in the District of Cariboo, and thence by the most feasible route to Glenora on the Stickeen River, with such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary or incidental to the working or for the purposes of the undertaking.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 22nd February, 1899. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Edith Stanley McDonald, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, wife of Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, of the said City of Montreal, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, the said Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, on the grounds of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal this 30th day of September, 1898.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Ottawa agents. 14-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name is "The Lake Erie Navigation Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the said Act for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a.*) The purchasing, building, acquiring, owning, holding, chartering, leasing, selling, working, repairing and operating steamships and other vessels of all kinds for general transportation purposes, the carrying for hire of coal, mineral, merchandise and cargoes of all descriptions, as well as the conveyance of passengers, mails and express, in and between any port or ports in the Dominion of Canada, and between such ports and any foreign port or ports ;

(*b.*) The purchasing, building, acquiring, owning, hiring or leasing of all such wharves, piers, docks and warehouses, and other estate, real and personal, as the company may from time to time deem necessary or useful for any of its said business, and the making of contracts, and transaction of all such business as may be incident or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid, or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the Town of Walkerville, in the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be forty thousand dollars ($40,000).

5. The said stock is to be divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full and the addresses and descriptions of the applicants are as follow :—Edward Chandler Walker, of the said Town of Walkerville, Esquire ; Franklin Hiram Walker and James Harrington Walker, both of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, Esquires ; Sidney Arthur King, of the Village of Kingsville, in the said Province of Ontario, physician, and William Woollatt, of the said Town of Walkerville, railway superintendent ; of whom the said Franklin Hiram Walker, Sidney Arthur King and William Woollatt are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

J. H. COBURN,
of the said Town of Walkerville,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Walkerville aforesaid, this 20th day of February, 1899. 35-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the said company is to be "The Diamond Light and Heating Company of Canada" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a.*) To manufacture, buy, sell, use, lease, dispose of and generally deal in lamps, burners, radiators, ranges, stoves, grates, heaters, boilers and other lighting and heating apparatus and appliances ; the various parts thereof and appurtenances thereto, and all materials used in their construction, and to apply inventions for the use of petroleum and other illuminating oils to the same ;

(*b.*) To buy, sell and generally deal in petroleum and other illuminating oils.

(*c.*) To purchase, lease, acquire, apply, work, sell and deal in all patents of invention, patent rights and improvements thereon, trade marks and trade names capable of being used for the purposes of the company and relating, applicable to and affecting such lighting and heating apparatus and appliances, and their use and application ;

(*d.*) To license under such patents and to sell, transfer, assign and lease rights under the same and to receive in payment thereof royalties, shares of the capital stock, bonds or other securities of other corporations having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(*e.*) To purchase, hold, lease, manage, dispose of real or personal properties essential or convenient for the business of the company ;

(*f.*) To acquire shares, debentures and securities of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares, and merchandise or other things sold to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business or for services rendered such other companies ;

(*g.*) To issue to any persons paid-up unassessable shares in the capital stock of the said company (under the requirements of section 27 of The Companies Act) in payment or in exchange for or in consideration of the transfer to the company of any real or personal property or any patents of invention or any rights thereunder or for any claims, any interest or any payment for the services or the interest of any director or employee of the company ;

(*h.*) To do all things as are incidental or conducive to the attainments of the above objects or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000).

5. The number of shares is to be twenty thousand (20,000), and the amount of each share is to be of the value of ten dollars ($10).

6. The names in full, calling and address of each of the applicants are as follow :—Henry James Johnston, insurance manager ; Richard Corbett Miller, manager ; David Ogilvy, architect ; Joseph William Harris, contractor ; Thomas Arthur Morrison, merchant ; Alfred Collyer, electrical engineer, and William John McGee, accountant, all of the City and District of Montreal ; of whom Henry James Johnston, Richard Corbett Miller, David Ogilvy, Thomas Arthur Morrison and Alfred Collyer are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

L. G. GLASS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this sixteenth day of February, A.D. eighteen hundred and ninety-nine. 34–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is " The Shedden Forwarding Company " (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a.*) To collect, receive, transfer, convey and forward baggage, luggage, goods, wares, produce, merchandise and all articles of commerce and other effects, and to carry and convey passengers to and from any place or places in Canada ; (*b.*) To warehouse and store (including cold storage) any of the said articles so transferred or received for transfer by the company ; (*c.*) To acquire, construct, own, use, lease and operate such buildings, machines, machinery and structures, and to acquire, own, use, lease and operate all such vehicles and appliances as may be requisite or incidental to the carrying on of its business.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is seven hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be seven thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling o each of the applicants are as follow :—Robert MacKay, merchant, John Beattie, merchant, Hugh Paton, forwarder, Donald Macmaster, one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the law, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Campbell MacKenzie, superintendent, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MACMASTER & MACLENNAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Montreal, this eighth day of February, A. D. 1899. 33-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. That the name of the company is to be " The Dundee Canvas and Buckram Finishing Company " (Limited).

2. That the object for which incorporation is sought is the carrying on in all its branches of the manufacture of, dyeing, calendering, finishing and dealing in jute, cotton, linen and other fabrics and all products thereof ; the printing, stamping and completion of the same, and the acquiring and disposal of any and all patent rights in connection therewith.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the capital stock of the said company is to be twenty thousand dollars ($20,000).

5. That the number of shares is to be two hundred (200), and the amount of each share one hundred dollars ($100).

6. That the names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Henry Lawrence Rutherford, manufacturer, Thomas Carrington Kidd, agent, Eugène Lafleur, advocate, Gordon Walters MacDougall, advocate, and William James Henderson, clerk, all of the said City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec.

7. That the said Henry Lawrence Rutherford, Thomas Carrington Kidd and Gordon Walters MacDougall are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

LAFLEUR & MACDOUGALL,
31–6 Solicitors for the applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is " The Canadian Felspar Mining and Milling Company " (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a.*) To explore for, develop, mine, work, maintain, and manage felspar, gold, silver, copper, coal, iron, mica, asbestos, phosphate and other and different mines, minerals and mineral-bearing deposits upon the properties of the company or of others ; and to acquire, by purchase, lease, exchange, on shares or otherwise, and own and hold under any legal title, mining lands or rights, mineral lands and properties of every kind, mining locations or claims, or any interest therein, or the right to explore, prospect, develop or operate same, within the Dominion of Canada, and to sell, lease, dispose of, mortgage, hypothecate, or transfer the same in whole or in part ; to carry on a general mining business ; to buy and sell and otherwise deal in mines, mining and mineral lands, mining claims or locations and minerals, and the manufactured products thereof ; to crush, smelt, reduce, treat and manufacture, forward, ship and sell the products of the mining or mineral lands, mining rights or claims of the company, or of others, and for such purposes to construct, establish and operate works, tramways, wharves, warehouses and other works, and acquire and own or lease real estate, or any interest therein, for such purposes, and mortgage, lease or dispose of same ; (*b.*) To construct, own or lease, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines necessary for or conducive to the objects and business of the company ; (*c.*) To construct, maintain, lease, acquire, buy, sell, work and operate ditches, flumes and water or other hydraulic rights necessary for or conducive to the purposes of the company ; (*d.*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, and to navigate and use steamers, boats or other vessels, so far as necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's mines or other like purposes of the company ; (*e.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire shares, debentures and securities of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, mining properties or mining products of the company sold or transferred to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business ; (*f.*) To purchase, or otherwise acquire, and to sell and dispose of, patents of any inventions for or relating to any of the purposes aforesaid, and to dispose of rights of sale, use or manufacture thereunder respectively ; (*g.*) Unassessable shares in the capital stock of the company, which have not been actually paid-up in money, shall only be issued in payment or exchange for any property purchased or acquired under any of the above powers, or in payment or exchange for any real or personal property, mining claims or rights, or any interest therein acquired by the company, or in payment of the services or for the interests of any employe of the company ; and the issue of such shares shall be subject to the requirements of section 27 of The Companies Act.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be in the City of Ottawa.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $40,000, divided into 40,000 shares of $1 each.

5. The names in full, and the address and calling of the applicants, are as follow :—William Anderson Allan, Ottawa, contractor ; Kate Elise Turner, Ottawa, married woman ; John Travers Lewis, Ottawa, barrister ; Henry H. Peck, Waterbury, Connecticut, Esquire ; and James Forman Smellie, Ottawa, barrister ; of whom the first three named are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 4th February, 1899. 32-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Beaubien Produce and Milling Company" (Limited.)

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a.*) To engage throughout Canada in the manufacture of flour, meal and all other commodities produced by the grinding or milling of grain and cereals.

(*b.*) To acquire the business and assets of the Beaubien Produce and Milling Co., including the stock, rights, credits, good will, assets, property and effects generally of such business.

(*c.*) To buy and sell grain and cereals and their said products, wood, coal, hay, straw and produce goods generally either on commission or otherwise.

(*d.*) To purchase, build, operate, establish, hold, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise acquire, use and dispose of grist mills, flour mills, elevators, warehouses and all other buildings, machinery and apparatus or premises or appliances in or by which said grain or commodities are manufactured, stored or forwarded.

(*e.*) To manufacture or purchase barrels, bags, wrappers, binders in connection with said business.

(*f.*) To acquire and hold shares in the capital stock of other companies or corporations, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of St. Louis in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is one hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be one thousand and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, of the City of Ste. Cunégonde in the District of Montreal, bank director ; Joseph Robillard, of the City and District of Montreal, merchant ; Raymond Auzias Turenne of the Town of Outremont, in the District of Montreal, Gentleman ; Joseph Quintal, of the City and District of Montreal, broker and Charles Philippe Beaubien, of the Town of Outremont, in the District of Montreal, attorney ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BEAUBIEN & LAMARCHE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 26th day of January, 1899.
32-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Columbia and Western Railway Company will be held at noon, on Tuesday, the fourth day of April, 1899, at its chief place of business, in the Town of Trail, in British Columbia.

For the purpose of deciding whether an issue of bonds of the company should be authorized, and if so to authorize it to such extent and on such terms as the shareholders may think fit ; and also for the purpose of authorizing a mortgage deed to trustees for securing the principal and interest of any such bonds as may be issued under authority given at such meeting on so much of the company's railways and branches, and on such property, assets, revenues and franchises of the company with such powers, rights and remedies as the shareholders at the said meeting may determine.

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Dated this 24th day of February, 1899. 36-4

THE MOLSONS BANK.

DIVIDEND NO. 87.

NOTICE.—The shareholders of the Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a dividend of four per cent upon the capital stock has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at its branches, on and after the first day of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 25th to 30th March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS,
General manager.

Montreal, 28th February, 1899. 36-1

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE ESTATE OF THE LATE BENJAMIN HOMER DIXON.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute in that behalf, that all persons having claims against the estate of Benjamin Homer Dixon, Esquire, late of Amsterdam, in Holland, Consul General of the Netherlands, but for many years resident in the City of Toronto, deceased, who died on or about the 25th day of January, 1899, are hereby requested to send by post prepaid or delivered to The Toronto General Trusts Company, whose address is No. 59 Yonge Street, Toronto, on or before the 29th day of April, A.D. 1899, full particulars and proofs of their claims against the said Benjamin Homer Dixon or his estate and of the securities, if any, held by them.

And notice is hereby given that after the said 29th day of April, 1899, the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased, amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and they will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim they shall not have had such notice.

THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS COMPANY,
Per HENDERSON, SMALL & GRIFFIN,
Solicitors for the executors.
Dated at Toronto, 23rd February, 1899. 36–4

PATENT ACT.

CANADIAN Patent No. 55,129, issued 1st March, 1897, to William White Jacques for a "Method of Converting the Potential Energy of Carbon into Electrical Energy."

NOTICE is hereby given by the owner of the above patent, William White Jacques, of Newton, Mass., that any person desiring to use the invention may obtain it or cause it to be made for him at a reasonable price on application to Messrs Ness, McLaren & Bate, manufacturers of electrical apparatus, Montreal, with whom arrangements have been made for this purpose.

The owner is also prepared to grant licenses to use the invention on reasonable terms.

Application may be made to the undersigned solicitors for the proprietor of the said patent.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL,
Advocates, Canada Life Building.
Montreal, 25th February, 1899. 36–4

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary general half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E. C., on Wednesday the 29th March, 1899, at two o'clock p.m. precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report of the directors, for the election of directors and auditors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given that the transfer books of the company in London and Canada will be closed from Saturday the 4th day of March to the date of meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,
C. RIVERS WILSON,
Président.
WALTER LINDLEY,
Secretary.
Dashwood House, 9, New Broad Street,
London, E.C., 24th February, 1899. 36–1

NIAGARA DISTRICT BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a final dividend of seven and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of that institution has been declared and that the same will be payable at the Imperial Bank of Canada and its branches, on and after Monday, the 27th March next.

By order of the Board of the Imperial Bank of Canada.

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.
Toronto, 17th February, 1899. 35–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Maritime Sulphite Fibre Company (Limited) propose building blocks on the south side of the Miramichi River between the lower end of Canada Wharf and the upper end of Middle Island; plans of the same have been filed as the law directs.

THE MARITIME SULPHITE FIBRE CO. (LTD.)
Chatham, N.B., 4th February, A.D. 1899. 33–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 6 Great Winchester Street, in the City of London, England, on Thursday, the 30th day of March, 1899, at twelve o'clock noon, for the following purposes:—

(1.) Receiving a report from the directors and a statement of accounts up to 31st December, 1898.

(2.) Electing directors.

(3.) Electing an auditor.

(4.) Considering and, if thought fit, passing a resolution authorizing the directors to create and issue an additional sum of not exceeding one hundred thousand pounds four per cent second debenture stock of the company like to the existing two hundred and fifty thousand pounds second debenture stock and to be in all respects entitled to rank equally therewith and to the benefit *pari passu* therewith of the charge created by the trust deed dated 17th April, 1896, for securing such second debenture stock and as further portion of the four hundred and forty thousand pounds second debenture stock therein mentioned which said resolution if passed will not need confirmation at any subsequent meeting.

By order of the Board of directors.

R. L. CAMPBELL,
Acting Secretary,
6 Great Winchester Street,
London, E.C.
Dated this twenty-first day of February, 1899. 35–6

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE eighteenth annual meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of directors and the transaction of business generally will be held on Wednesday the fifth day of April next, at the principal office of the company at Montreal, at twelve o'clock noon.

The common stock transfer books will close in London, at 3. p.m. on Tuesday 28th February, and in Montreal and New York, on Friday, 10th March. The preference stock books will close at 3 p.m. on Friday, 10th March.

All books will be reopened on Thursday, 6th April.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.
Montreal, 6th February, 1899. 34–5

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

THE Court of Directors of the Bank of British North America have resolved to declare, subject to audit at the meeting of the proprietors, to be held on 7th March, a dividend, payable 7th April, of twenty-five shillings per share, making with the interim dividend already paid, five per cent for the year; transferring £15,000 to the Reserve Fund, and carrying forward about £5,000 to the new account.

By order of the Court,
A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.
3 Clement's Lane,
Lombard Street,
London, E.C., England. 34–4

QUEBEC, MONTMORENCY & CHARLEVOIX RAILWAY COMPANY.

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway Company, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Quebec, on Monday the 20th of March, 1899, at 2 p.m., for the consideration of the by-laws and to amend and change the same where thought necessary.

By order,
ERNEST F. WURTELE.
34–5 Secretary-treasurer.

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax, for the choice of directors, and other business, will be held at their banking-house, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on Wednesday, the 8th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

Also notice is hereby given that a special general meeting will be held on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of March next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon in the same place, when the stockholders of the Union Bank of Halifax will be asked to consider and sanction an increase of the capital stock of the Union Bank of Halifax, from the sum of five hundred thousand dollars to the sum of one million dollars, by the issue of ten thousand shares of new stock of the par value of fifty dollars each. Such new stock to be issued and allotted or disposed of in accordance with the provisions of The Bank Act.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 2nd February, 1899. 33-4

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Oshawa Railway Company will be held at the offices of the company, in the Town of Deseronto, on Monday, the 6th day of March, at 8 o'clock P.M., for the election of directors, and such other business as may be brought before the said meeting.

R. C. CARTER,
General manager.

Deseronto, Ont., 30th January, 1899. 32-9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux de Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur général en conseil en date du 17e jour de février dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, désignant le port de Kelly Cove, dans le comté d'Yarmouth, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et déclarant que les limites du dit port seront comme suit : Comprendront toutes les eaux de l'anse en dedans d'une ligne tirée de Sunday-Point jusqu'à la tangente extérieure ou sud de Hinton-Head.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Kelly Cove, dans le comté d'Albert, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et bien-aimé Cousin le Très-honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-SEPTIÈME jour de FEVRIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la soixante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

36-3

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au troisième jour du mois d'avril prochain, NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, NOUS AVONS JUGÉ À PROPOS de la proroger de nouveau à JEUDI, le SEIZIÈME jour du mois de MARS prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit troisième jour d'avril prochain ; car NOUS VOULONS que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés ; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le SEIZIÈME jour du mois de MARS prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir, et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, dans Notre dite Puissance, ce VINGT-QUATRIÈME jour de FÉVRIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

35-tf

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[239]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 13e jour de février 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le mauvais temps a sérieusement retardé les pêcheurs d'éperlan dans leurs opérations en décembre dernier,—

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que la pêche de l'éperlan au moyen de rets soit et elle est par le présent permise pour la présente année jusqu'au 25 février 1899, inclusivement.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

35-3

---

[198]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 2e jour de février 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte concernant les havres, quais et brise-lames de l'Etat, chapitre 84 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de nommer M. Jules Maillard gardien du quai de l'État à Ville Marie, dans le comté de Pontiac, et province de Québec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

35-3

---

[259]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 10e jour de février 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des douanes*, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que le nom du port secondaire de douane, connu sous le nom de Hereford, dans la province de Québec, soit changé à compter du 1er jour d'avril 1899, et que le dit port secondaire soit à l'avenir, pour toutes les fins de l'*Acte des douanes*, connu et désigné sous le nom de port secondaire de Comins Mills.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

35-3

---

[164]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 25e jour de janvier 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que le paragraphe 1 de l'article 25*a* des règlements concernant la vente de concessions de mines de quartz sur les terres fédérales au Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, y compris le territoire du Yukon, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 21 de mars, 1898, tel que modifié par l'arrêté en conseil du 12 de septembre 1898, soit et il est par le présent rescindé et remplacé par le présent :—

Article 25*a*, 1. "Le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra concéder des emplacements pour l'extraction du cuivre dans le district du Yukon ; chaque emplacement se composera d'une étendue n'excédant pas cent soixante acres carrés. Les bornes de chaque emplacement seront tirées franc nord et sud et franc est et ouest, et il ne sera pas accordé plus d'une étendue à une même personne dans un rayon de dix milles. La concession de cet emplacement pour l'extraction du cuivre ne donnera pas au concessionnaire aucuns droits à aucun autre minéral que les minéraux qui sont combinés ou mélangés avec du cuivre ou du minerai de cuivre, et ne comprendra jamais l'or ou l'argent dits *free-milling*."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

33-4

---

[21]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 13e jour de janvier 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que les règlements pour l'émission de baux pour draguer des minéraux dans les lits submergés de rivières au Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 21 de juillet 1897, tel que modifié, déclare qu'un locataire placera une drague sur chaque cinq milles loués, et paiera une rente annuelle de $50 pour chaque drague ;

Et considérant que des personnes qui ont acquis des baux sur la rivière Saskatchewan et la rivière de la Paix en vertu des règlements, et qui ont aussi acquis par cession les baux adjoignant les leurs, ont demandé qu'il leur soit accordé les mêmes privilèges que ceux accordés aux personnes qui tiennent des baux pour draguer des minéraux dans les lits de rivières dans le territoire du Yukon, c'est-à-dire, qu'il leur soit permis de placer une drague sur chaque quinze milles tenus à bail ; et que des mineurs de mines alluviales n'aient pas la liberté de construire des digues en aile dans une rivière de manière à nuire aux opérations d'une drague,—

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner comme suit :—

L'article 5 des règlements du 21 juillet 1897, concernant l'émission de baux pour draguer des minéraux dans les lits submergés de rivières au Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, sera modifié de manière à se lire comme suit :—

" Le locataire aura au moins une drague en opération sur les cinq milles de la rivière qui lui est louée, sous une saison depuis la date de son bail, et si, durant une saison où des opérations peuvent être faites il manque de l'exploiter efficacement à la satisfaction du ministre de l'Intérieur, le bail deviendra nul et non avenu à moins que le ministre de l'Intérieur ne décide autrement. Pourvu que lorsqu'une compagnie ou un individu a obtenu plus qu'un bail, une drague par chaque quinze milles, ou fraction de quinze milles suffira pour être en conformité du présent règlement."

La première sentence de l'article 6 sera modifiée de manière à se lire comme suit :—

"Le locataire paiera une rente de $10 par année pour chaque mille de rivière qui lui est loué, cette rente sera payable d'avance, et commencera à courir depuis la date à laquelle le bail est émis."

Le proviso suivant sera ajouté à l'article 8 des dits règlements :—

"Pourvu qu'il ne sera pas loisible à cette personne de construire une digue en aile en dedans de mille pieds de l'endroit où une drague est en opération, ni obstruer ou gêner de quelque manière l'opération d'une drague quelconque."

Les dispositions qui précèdent s'appliqueront à tous les baux qui ont été émis antérieurement, et qui seront émis subséquemment à la date du présent.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

33-4

---

[63]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 19e jour de janvier 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

VU un mémorandum, daté le 3 de janvier 1899, du ministre de l'Intérieur, recommandant que certains changements soient faits dans les bornes de l'agence des terres fédérales de Dauphin, tel que démontré sur la carte coloriée vert, et plus particulièrement décrite comme suit :—Partant d'un point où la sixième ligne de base dans le système d'arpentage des terres fédérales coupe la rive est du lac Manitoba, de là à l'ouest le long de la dite ligne de base jusqu'à son intersection avec la ligne entre les rangs 23 et 24 à l'ouest du premier méridien initial, de là nord, le long de la limite est du township 21, rang 24, jusqu'à son angle nord-est, de là ouest, le long de la limite nord du township 21, en travers des rangs 24 et 25, de là nord, le long de la limite est du township 22, rang 26, jusqu'à son angle nord-est, de là ouest, le long de la limite nord du township 22 jusqu'à son intersection avec la ligne entre les rangs 26 et 27, de là nord, le long de la ligne entre les rangs 26 et 27, jusqu'à l'angle est du township 24, de là ouest, le long de la limite nord du township 24 jusqu'à son intersection avec la ligne entre les rangs 27 et 28, de là nord le long de la limite est des townships 25 et 26, jusqu'à l'angle nord-est du dit township 26, de là ouest, en travers des rangs 28 et 29, jusqu'à l'intersection de la ligne entre les rangs 29 et 30, étant la limite ouest de la province du Manitoba, de là nord, suivant la dite limite ouest de la province du Manitoba, et renfermant toutes les terres sises au nord et à l'est des limites ci-dessus décrites, et à l'ouest des rives est des lacs Manitoba et Winnipegosis, et comprenant les îles dans les dits lacs.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

33-4

---

[203]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 2e jour de février 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les règlements concernant les concessions de mines de quartz sur les terres fédérales au Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, y compris le territoire du Yukon, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 21 de mars 1898, soient et ils sont par le présent de nouveau modifiés en déclarant que l'honoraire payable au Commissaires des mines d'or, ou à un Registrateur des mines pour l'inscription d'un emplacement de mine de cuivre de 160 acres, sera de vingt ($20) piastres, et que le même honoraire sera exigé pour chaque renouvellement d'une inscription.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

33-4

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1899.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
Ottawa, 1er mars 1899.

RÈGLEMENTS ET ORDRES DE LA MILICE, CANADA.

O. G. 20.

ÉDITION PROVISOIRE DE 1898.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, le 2 de février 1898, d'approuver une nouvelle édition des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice. Cette édition sera provisoire et remplacera les Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1887, qui sont cancellés par le présent. Les Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, publiés dans les Ordres Généraux subséquemment au 30 de juin 1898, et non incorporés dans les Règlements et Ordres provisoires de la Milice, 1898, aujourd'hui promulgués, seront considérés comme modifications ou ajoutés de ces règlements. Les modifications en question seront publiées plus tard.

O. G. 21.

Les ajoutés et modifications ci-dessous, apportés aux Règlements et Ordres de 1898, sont autorisés :—

(1.) CERTIFICATS D'APTITUDE.

Le par. 86, partie VIII, est modifié en omettant le mot "général" dans la dernière ligne.

(2.) SOLDE POUR COURS SPÉCIAUX.

La sous-section suivante est ajoutée au par. 155, partie III :—

(*a.*) "Les officiers, et les sous-officers ayant le grade de sergent, attachés aux écoles royales d'instruction pour suivre un 'cours spécial' d'au moins 7 jours, ou un 'cours d'équitation pour les officiers d'unités à pied' d'au plus 28 jours, recevront, s'ils passent l'examen voulu, une solde pour les jours qu'ils ont été présents, au taux de $1.00 par jour pour les officiers, et de 50 cents par jour pour les sergents."

(3.) CORPS D'ÉLÈVES.

Le par. 196, partie I, est par le présent cancellé.

INSTRUCTIONS, ETC.

O. G. 22.

MÉDAILLES.

L'Ordre de l'Armée (7) du 1er janvier 1899, est publié pour renseignement général.

"*Médaille pour service général, Canada.*—1. Il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté la Reine de donner son approbation à ce qu'une médaille soit conférée à tous les officiers, sous-officiers et soldats des troupes régulières et coloniales qui ont été employés à repousser les incursions féniennes sur la frontière du Canada en 1866 et 1870, ou qui ont été engagés dans l'expédition de la Rivière-Rouge en 1870.

2. La médaille sera présentée à tous les survivants qui, pendant les opérations spécifiées au paragraphe 1, sous les ordres d'une autorité compétente—

(i) ont servi activement en campagne ; ou
(ii) ont fait la garde à tout point où une attaque de l'ennemi était à craindre ; ou
(iii) ont été détachés pour quelque service ou devoir spécifique ou spécial.

3. Des agrafes portant respectivement les inscriptions "Fenian Raid 1866", "Fenian Raid 1870", et "Red River 1870", seront aussi délivrées à ceux qui ont droit à la médaille en vertu des paragraphes 1 et 2.

4. Les demandes pour la médaille et les agrafes doivent être faites sur la formule prescrite (voir l'annexe de cet ordre, page 17) dont on peut obtenir des copies en s'adressant par écrit au War Office. Lorsque

complétée, la formule devra être envoyée au Sous-secrétaire d'Etat, War Office, Londres, S.W., pour transmission au gouvernement canadien."

Le dernier paragraphe s'applique aux officiers, sous-officiers et soldats des troupes régulières impériales seulement. On peut obtenir des copies de la formule ci-dessus mentionnée en s'adressant au principal officier d'état-major, quartier général, Ottawa.

O. G. 23.

BATTERIES D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE.

Allocations annuelles d'effets pour le soin et la préservation des bouches à feu, des harnais, sellerie et matériel en général.

L'Ordre Général (41) de 1898 est cancellé et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

BOUCHES À FEU ET MATERIEL EN GÉNÉRAL.

Articles.	Corps permanents 6 canons.	Autres batteries de campagne 6 canons.	Observations.
Apprêt pour le cuir (dubbing) . .... liv.	9	6	Adams.
Graisse, de Field	75	18	
" Anti-corrosive..	18	18	
Suif de Russie.... liv.	8	4	
Brique à couteaux. douz	3	1½	
Chiffons de coton, de couleur .. . liv.	10	10	
Cire d'abeilles .. "	6	2	
Vaseline.... .... "	36	9	
Huile à carabine..ptes	4	4	
HARNAIS ET SELLERIE.			
Apprêt pour le cuir (dubbing) ...... liv.	30	2	Adams.
Cire d'abeilles.... "	75	35	
Huile de navette..ptes	25	0	
Huile de pied de bœuf .. .. "	5	1	
Savon dur..... .. liv.	150	25	
Brique à couteaux. douz	12	2	
Chiffons, toile et coton ... ... liv.	75	10	
Eponges, petites..douz	5	½	
Terre à pipe. ... liv.	12	6	
Vaseline .... "	50	5	
Savon, à selle, (en barres de 3 liv.). "	120	12	
Huile de Rangoon.ptes	4	4	

Par ordre,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjudant General.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 25e jour de février 1899, constituant en corporation William Thomas Miller, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, manufacturier ; Walter Syme Miller, du village de Glen Miller, dans le comté d'Hastings, dans la province d'Ontario, manufacturier ; Catherine Isabella Baillie-Miller, épouse séparée de biens du dit Walter Syme Miller ; George Hyde, comptable, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; James Robert Walker, marchand, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Exercer par tout le Canada l'industrie de la manufacture, vente, achat et commerce général de toutes sortes de pâtes de papier, bois et paille, cartons-bois et cartons-paille, pour les fabricants de boîtes de papier et l'usage des relieurs, de cols, poignets et devants de chemise en celluloïde et en papier, boîtes de papier, caisses à œufs, et de tous articles, effets et marchandises d'une nature identique ;

(*b*) Acquérir des coupes de bois de construction et des terres boisées, en tant que nécessaires ou utiles pour fournir la pâte et le bois requis par la compagnie ;

(*c*.) Louer, vendre et acquérir et distribuer du pouvoir moteur par la vapeur, l'eau l'électricité, jusqu'au degré nécessaire pour l'industrie de la compagnie, et le céder lorsqu'il ne sera plus nécessaire ;

(*d*.) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, ou entreprendre tout ou partie des affaires, achalandage ou propriété de toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou de posséder ; et surtout acquérir et exercer l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée par la raison sociale Miller Brothers and Company, d'acquérir les immeubles et l'achalandage et le commerce des dits Miller Brothers and Company, et de se charger et garantir le paiement des obligations, contrats et engagements de la dite raison sociale, jusqu'au premier jour de janvier 1899 ;

(*e*.) Exercer l'industrie de boutiquiers et commerçants de provisions et de marchandises en général, en tant que nécessaire pour faire face aux besoins des employés de la compagnie,—sous le nom de "The Miller Brothers Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de mars 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour de février 1899, constituant en corporation Henry Mooers, de la cité de Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand de grain ; Edwin Mooers, du même lieu, marchand de grain ; Alexander Bower Campbell, du même lieu, meunier; William John Doble, du même lieu, meunier, et Henry Francis Mooers, de la ville de Goderich, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand de grain, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) S'engager par tout le Canada dans la manufacture de la fleur, farine et toutes autres denrées provenant de la mouture du grain et des céréales ; (*b*) Acheter et vendre du grain et des céréales et leurs dits produits à commission ou autrement ; (c) Fabriquer ou acheter des barils et autre tonnellerie en tant que nécessaire ou à propos relativement à la dite industrie ; la compagnie exercera son industrie en la cité de Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "The Frontenac Milling Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour de février 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
35-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de janvier 1899.

Dt. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76) Av

Dt.	$ cts.	Av	$ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 décembre 1898..........	34,222,968 91	**Remboursements** durant le mois.......	677,201 12
Dépôts à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.........................	716,781 00		
Transferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital ....$..			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	....		
Intérêt alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	5,001 21		
Intérêt acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 juillet	....	**Balance** au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 janvier 1899..............	34,267,550 00
	34,944,751 12		34,944,751 12

Certifié.
D. Matheson,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

Département des Postes, Ottawa, 20 février 1899.

35-tf

ETAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 28 février 1898 et 1899.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts	$ cts.
Passif—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunt temporaire payable en Angleterre	....	2,433,333 33
Payable au Canada	9,214,926 41	9,012,620 85
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,884,362 16	1,999,530 68
Billets en circulation	23,197,824 26	24,433,124 39
Banques d'épargnes	49,443,408 82	49,190,576 42
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,386,240 31	8,496,780 03
Comptes des provinces	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,534,282 18	2,516,459 90
Total de la dette brute	339,026,324 68	342,713,949 31
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	39,577,123 71	41,995,241 55
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Divers, et comptes de banque	20,925,645 09	19,393,290 09
Total de l'actif	77,372,516 48	78,426,843 05
Total de la dette nette	261,653,808 20	264,287,106 26
" au 31 janvier	262,323,386 10	264,803,025 40
Diminution de la dette	669,577 90	515,919 14

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de février 1898.	Total au 28 février 1898.	Mois de février 1899.	Total au 28 février 1899.
Revenu :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,972,810 37	13,720,685 70	2,053,901 35	16,242,911 99
Excise	659,785 22	4,821,874 96	761,191 81	6,379,647 11
Département des Postes	280,000 00	2,413,451 18	240,000 00	2,174,073 51
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	176,516 42	2,509,910 25	256,184 07	2,844,760 73
Divers	230,377 99	1,299,691 73	308,886 47	1,642,251 91
Total	3,319,490 00	24,765,613 82	3,620,163 70	29,283,645 25
Dépenses	1,900,495 62	21,595,143 75	2,244,509 99	23,597,134 78

DEPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	151,675 56	2,044,101 69	303,786 54	3,212,095 73
Terres fédérales	4,830 95	48,196 51	12,877 50	104,029 52
Subventions aux chemins de fer	580,191 09	1,239,711 06	655,354 73	3,119,850 78
Milice	8 00	124,676 24	10,716 35	199,511 54
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 124 06	— 1,058 40	— 170 65	— 757 84
Total	736,581 54	3,455,627 10	982,564 47	6,634,729 73

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. Dickieson, comptable.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 2 mars 1899.

36-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du acifique. (Acceptés à $110,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick ; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed. ; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,451,368 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,094. Valeur acceptée, $3,698,717, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,598,717 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance "	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, de New-York	James Boemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique. Toronto.	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite " British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg. : débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $1,057,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre [point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian "	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada ; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt ; $128,738.87 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $131,682.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre.	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc. sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Confédération "	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.).	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite " Covenant " d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Dominion "	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite " Dominion "	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite " Employers' Liability " (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A). $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20.000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45.806 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $51,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal et $25,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal : et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	James Pearson, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $33,500 oblig. du chemin de fer Can. Pac.; et garanties municipales, $82,921. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte les Assurances. Accept. à $1,464,779, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,464,779 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,526 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,168,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,580,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$59,947 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales : $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $739,593, étant $347,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union." Norwich, Ang.	John R. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens $48,667 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. Total $198,000. (Acceptées à $195,500).	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,500 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, et $25,000 valeurs municipales. Total $107,247. (Acceptées à $104,747.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agent général, Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et $29,200 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $250,310)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $121,993 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $125,294)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptés à $260,458.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens, $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse. et $9,733 effets de la prov. de Qué. Total $72,033. Accep. à $71,449.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale.	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $34,160 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $128,077	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,683,596 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,735,596. (Acceptées à $3,349,994, étant $129,561 vie A. et $3,220,433 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,591, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $177,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $957,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $760,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $362,378 : $[illegible],000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $86,000 obligat. des E.-U. et $113,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $637,888, soit $100,000 (A) et $537,888 (B).	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $46,289 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $168,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $39,600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	10 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $28,924, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août 1897 par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.
La Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" a cessé de faire des opérations au Canada. Une partie de son dépôt a été remise.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	B. H. Scott, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 9 février 1899.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

33-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b.* Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Société bienveillante de la Suprême Grande Loge des Fils d'Angleterre en Canada, société amicale et de bienfaisance, avec tous les autres pouvoirs nécessaires pour atteindre les objets de la dite société, et pour d'autres fins.

S. W. BURNS,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 28 février 1899. 36-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand-Central du Nord-Ouest s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte 61 Victoria, chapitre 64, concernant le dit chemin de fer,—

(*a*) en retranchant du troisième article la clause commençant par le mot "mais" jusqu'à la fin du dit article ;

(*b*) en ajoutant dans le paragraphe deux de l'article quatre après les mots "telle somme d'argent" les mots "égale à la face d'une ou plus des obligations au sujet desquelles la contestation s'élève," et déclarant que le droit ainsi donné à la compagnie dans le cas de quelque contestation tel qu'y mentionné de déposer des deniers en cour pour les fins susdites pouvait être et peut être exercé, que de nouvelles obligations aient été ou soient émises en vertu du dit acte ou non ;

(*c*) et retranchant le paragraphe sept de l'article quatre ;

(*d*) modifiant l'article cinq en substituant à l'année 1899 qui y est mentionnée l'année 1900.

ARNOLDI ET JOHNSTON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 28 février 1899. 36-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Bronsons and Weston Lumber Company, afin d'obtenir un acte pour changer le nom de la compagnie en celui de "The Bronson Company", et pour étendre ses pouvoirs de façon à l'autoriser à exercer l'industrie de producteur, fabricant et vendeur de produits commerciaux, et modifier d'autre manière son acte constitutif, 51 Vict. chap. 103.

GORMULLY ET ORDE,
Solliciteurs de la dite compagnie.

Ottawa, 3 mars 1899. 36-9

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte donnant effet à un arrangement daté du 9 de janvier 1899, par lequel la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique consent à vendre et céder à la Compagnie Electrique de Hull le chemin de fer d'embranchement entre Aylmer dans Québec, et la ligne principale du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à Hull, pour cent mille piastres, et pour d'autres fins.

PERKINS ET FRASER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Ottawa, 31 janvier 1899. 32-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de navigation Richelieu et Ontario, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie, et les actes qui le modifient, comme suit :—augmenter le capital-actions, posséder et conduire des hôtels, étendre les pouvoirs de la compagnie d'acquérir et tenir des biens-fonds, et pour d'autres fins.

CHS. ARCHER,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Montréal, 2 février 1899. 32-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie d'estacade de Ristigouche (compagnie dûment constituée en vertu d'un acte de la législature de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant les actionnaires de la dite compagnie en une nouvelle compagnie sous l'autorité législative du parlement du Canada, avec pouvoir d'acquérir les fonds, estacades, jetées et tout autre actif de la présente compagnie, et de délimiter, ériger, entretenir et exploiter dans la rivière Ristigouche, entre le chemin de fer Intercolonial, là où il croise la dite rivière, et une ligne tirée de la Pointe Mission sur le côté de Québec de la rivière à la Pointe Ferguson sur le côté du Nouveau-Brunswick, des estacades, jetées, aiguilles et toutes autres constructions nécessaires pour rassembler, tenir et mettre en radeau tout le bois flotté ou descendu dans les dites limites.

W. A. MOTT,
Solliciteur de la requérante.
Campbellton, N.-B., 16 janvier 1899. 31-9

UNE demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à se fusionner avec la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadian Northern aux conditions qui seront arrêtées, et pourvoyant à l'effet et mise à exécution de cette fusion.

BLAKE, LASH ET CASSELS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté 25 janvier 1899. 31-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer d'embranchement Portage du Fort et Bristol s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour déclarer la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer d'embranchement Portage du Fort et Bristol un corps politique et incorporé sous la juridiction du parlement du Canada, et les travaux et l'entreprise de la compagnie un ouvrage à l'avantage général du Canada ; aussi pour autoriser le prolongement de la ligne du dit chemin de fer à partir d'un point à ou près du village de Quyon, dans le comté de Pontiac et traversant les townships d'Onslow, Eardley et Hull-Sud, jusqu'à la cité de Hull, dans la province de Québec, et à tous ponts reliant les cités d'Ottawa et Hull, avec pouvoir de conclure des conventions de passage sur les dits ponts pour entrer dans la cité d'Ottawa, et d'acquérir les droits, immunités, travaux et abords de la Compagnie de pont DesChênes, et de construire une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près des rapides Des Chênes, dans le township de Nepean, jusque dans la cité d'Ottawa ; aussi avec pouvoir d'ériger un pont de chemin et de trafic général sur la rivière Ottawa à ou près du village de Portage du Fort, dans la province de Québec, jusqu'au côté opposé de la rivière dans la province d'Ontario, avec les abords nécessaires pour l'usage des chemins de fer, chars urbains, tramways, voitures et piétons, avec pouvoir de prélever des péages pour le passage des chars, voitures et piétons, tous ces péages seront sujets à l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil, et n'excéderont pas vingt-cinq centins pour le passage de chaque voiture tirée par deux chevaux, et quinze centins pour chaque voiture tirée par un cheval, et deux piastres pour chaque char ; la hauteur des chevalets ou des arches du dit pont sera d'au moins vingt pieds, et l'intervalle entre les culées ou piles sera d'au moins cent pieds ; aussi pour autoriser le prolongement de la ligne du dit chemin de fer par les townships de Ross, Westmeath et Pembroke, dans le comté de Renfrew, dans la province d'Ontario jusqu'à la ville de Pembroke ; aussi avec pouvoir de se raccorder et faire des arrangements de parcours avec tous autres chemins de fer situés dans un rayon de trois milles de toute partie du dit chemin de fer ; et pour d'autres fins.

PERKINS ET FRASER,
Solliciteurs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer d'embranchement Portage du Fort et Bristol.
Ottawa, 25 janvier 1899. 31-9

UNE demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ottawa et Gatineau, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte prorogeant le délai pour compléter sa ligne principale, ses prolongements et embranchements ; l'autorisant à acquérir, exploiter et disposer des mines et coupes de bois, et leurs produits ; acquérir, ériger, utiliser et disposer de la pulpe et de moulins à papier, et acquérir, utiliser et disposer de chutes d'eau pour des fins électriques et autres.

A. FERGUSON,
Solliciteur de la dite compagnie.
Daté ce 25 janvier 1899. 31-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la corporation de "La Banque du Peuple," et par les directeurs et représentants des déposants et créanciers de la dite "La Banque du Peuple," afin d'obtenir un acte ratifiant la résolution suivante :—"Considérant qu'à une réunion des créanciers et déposants de la banque, tenue le 26 de novembre dernier, il a été unanimement résolu d'accorder aux directeurs en qualité de liquidateurs de cette banque, en vertu de la loi passée à la dernière session du parlement du Canada, un autre délai de deux ans à compter du premier de mai prochain, à condition qu'ils paient comptant et sans délai, le montant de la garantie fournie par eux à la banque ; Considérant que tout en voulant bien payer et remplir de bonne foi toutes les obligations, quelques-uns des directeurs qui ont donné cette garantie sont incapables de réaliser là-dessus sans obtenir une décharge complète de leurs obligations, suivant la loi, envers la banque et ses créanciers ; Considérant qu'après mûr examen, les dits directeurs en sont venus à la conclusion d'offrir en règlement de toutes leurs obligations envers les créanciers et déposants de la banque la somme de quarante-cinq centins par piastre, sur le solde dû aux dits créanciers et déposants, argent comptant, aussitôt qu'un bill passé par le parlement du Canada aurait ratifié cet arrangement ; Considérant qu'il est de l'intérêt des dits créanciers et déposants de la dite banque que la dite offre soit acceptée,—*Résolu* par le présent d'accorder aux directeurs de la dite banque une décharge complète de leurs obligations envers la banque et eux-mêmes sur paiement de la dite somme de quarante-cinq centins par piastre tel que dit plus haut, sur le solde encore dû, et de transférer aux dits directeurs tout l'actif de la

dite banque de quelque nature qu'il soit, afin de leur permettre de payer la dite somme." Et pour toutes autres fins de modifier l'*Acte général des banques*, et l'*Acte des liquidations*, et l'acte constitutif de la dite "La Banque du Peuple" de manière à autoriser une décharge complète des obligations des directeurs envers la banque et eux-mêmes, et pour toutes dispositions nécessaires pour mettre à exécution la susdite résolution.

CHAS. ARCHER,
Procureur des requérants.
Montréal, 27 janvier 1899. 31 9

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer Pontiac et Jonction du Pacifique s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prorogeant les délais pour commencer et compléter ses prolongements déjà autorisés—(1) de son terminus actuel à Waltham jusqu'au Sault Sainte-Marie *via* Pembroke, (2) de son terminus actuel à Waltham, dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à un point dans le comté de Pontiac, et (2) de son terminus actuel à Aylmer jusqu'à un point dans Hull, et de là sur la rivière Ottawa jusqu'à Ottawa ; et aussi pour commencer et compléter les ponts dont la construction est autorisée sur la rivière Ottawa à l'Ile aux Allumettes, pour autorisation de construire des embranchements partant de sa ligne principale et ses prolongements, et pour d'autres fins.

A. FERGUSON,
Solliciteur de la dite compagnie.
Daté ce 25 janvier 1899. 31-9

UNE demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie pour construire et exploiter un chemin de fer à partir d'un point à ou près de la Chute aux Iroquois, dans le comté de Labelle, jusqu'à un point à ou près du lac Nominingue, et de là à un point à ou près du lac Témiscamingue, dans le comté de Pontiac ; et pour construire et exploiter des lignes télégraphiques et téléphoniques le long du dit chemin de fer.

THOS. P. FORAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Hull, 18 janvier 1899. 30-9

AVIS est donné qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la Compagnie Calvin (à resp. limitée), 49 Victoria, chapitre 107, en y ajoutant des dispositions donnant à la dite compagnie le titre exclusif au, et le droit de se servir du dit nom "La Compagnie Calvin" dans les limites du Dominion, et défendant son emploi par toute autre personne, société ou corporation, et pour d'autres modifications nécessaires au dit acte, et pour d'autres fins.

WALKEM ET WALKEM,
Solliciteurs des requérants,
La Compagnie Calvin (à resp. limitée).
LEWIS ET SMELLIE,
Agents parlementaires, Ottawa.
Kingston, 7 janvier 1899. 30-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un Acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la Compagnie des navires à vapeur de Québec, en conférant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir d'acheter et de vendre des fruits et d'autres marchandises, et faire le commerce de marchands en général, et pour d'autres fins. 30-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer et des mines de Saskatchewan s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte l'autorisant à commencer la construction de lignes d'embranchement préalablement à la construction de la ligne principale, et à telle jonction ou croisement de la ligne principale par toute autre voie ferrée qu'approuvera le Gouverneur en conseil ; aussi, pour obtenir le pouvoir de prolonger sa ligne depuis Humbolt, vers l'est jusqu'à un point quelconque sur les lignes des compagnies de chemins de fer Canadien du Pacifique, Grand Central du Nord-Ouest, ou du chemin de fer et de canal du Lac Manitoba, approuvé par le Gouverneur en conseil ; et vers l'ouest depuis Battleford jusqu'aux Montagnes Rocheuses.

Toronto, 28 janvier 1899. 31-2—34-7

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadian Northern, afin d'obtenir un acte confirmant la fusion de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Nord de Winnipeg et de la Compagnie de chemin de fer et du canal de Manitoba, prorogeant le délai fixé pour compléter les lignes de la compagnie, déclarant ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations, et autorisant la construction d'une ligne partant du Lac Winnipegosis ou ses environs et allant jusqu'à Edmonton ou ses environs, avec une ligne d'embranchement jusqu'à la Rivière de la Paix, et pour confirmer une émission d'obligations de la compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

32-9 BLAKE, LASH ET CASSELS.

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire ou acquérir, et exploiter un chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près du terminus nord de son embranchement Stonewall dans la province du Manitoba, de là, dans une direction nord et nord-est jusqu'à un point sur la rive ouest du lac Winnipeg entre Gimli et Arnes ; et aussi un chemin de fer partant d'un point sur le dernier nommé, de là dans une direction généralement nord-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la rive est du lac Manitoba entre Marsh Point et la limite nord du township vingt-cinq ; et aussi un chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près de Reston sur l'embranchement Souris de la compagnie, de là dans une direction générale ouest jusqu'à un point dans le district de la Montagne à l'Orignal, de là dans une direction ouest et nord-ouest jusqu'à un point à ou près de Régina ; avec pouvoir d'émettre, en aide à la construction et équipement des dits chemins de fer collectivement, ou sur une partie ou des parties d'iceux séparément, des obligations qui seront une première charge sur iceux, au même effet que si les dits chemins de fer ou cette partie ou ces parties d'iceux étaient en voie d'être construits par la compagnie comme un embranchement de son chemin de fer dans le sens de l'article un du chapitre cinquante et un des statuts de 1888, ou au lieu de ces obligations, des actions-débentures consolidées, conférant à leurs porteurs des droits égaux sous tous rapports et un rang *pari passu* avec les porteurs des actions-débentures consolidées, que la compagnie a été autorisée à émettre ; et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
C. DRINKWATER,
32-9 Secrétaire.

CHEMIN DE FER BRANDON ET SUD-OUEST.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant le chemin de fer Brandon et Sud-Ouest à partir d'un point sur sa ligne dans les townships Un ou Deux, de là à l'ouest jusqu'à la frontière provinciale, et pour changer le bureau principal de la compagnie de Winnipeg à Brandon.

D. H. PURDON,
Président, chemin de fer
Brandon et Sud-Ouest.
Daté ce 5e jour de janvier 1899. 29-9

AVIS est donné par le présent, que Edith Stanley McDonald, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, épouse de Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, de la dite cité de Montréal, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Daté à Montréal, ce 30e jour de septembre 1898.

GEMMILL et MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 14-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom de la dite compagnie sera "The Diamond Light and Heating Company of Canada" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, utiliser, louer, céder et faire le commerce général des lampes, brûleurs, radiateurs, fourneaux, poêles, grilles, calorifères, chaudières et autres appareils et accessoires d'éclairage et de chauffage ; les diverses pièces qui y appartiennent, et tous les matériaux employés dans leur construction, et y appliquer des inventions pour l'utilisation du pétrole et d'autres huiles d'éclairage ;

(*b*) Acheter, vendre et faire le commerce général du pétrole et autres huiles d'éclairage ;

(*c*) Acheter, louer, acquérir, appliquer, exploiter, vendre et disposer de tous brevets d'invention, droits de brevet et améliorations à iceux, marques de commerce et noms de fabrique capables d'être utilisés pour les fins de la compagnie, et se rattachant, et étant applicables et concernant les appareils et accessoires de chauffage et d'éclairage, et leur usage et application ;

(*d*) Accorder des permis en vertu de ces brevets, et vendre, transférer, céder et louer des droits en vertu de ces brevets, et recevoir, en paiement, des droits régaliens, parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs d'autres corporations dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*e*) Acheter, posséder, louer, gérer, et disposer de propriété mobilière ou immobilière essentielle ou utile à l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(*f*) Acquérir des parts, débentures et valeurs d'autres compagnies de même nature en paiement d'effets, articles et marchandises et autres choses vendus à telles autres compagnies dans le cours ordinaire des affaires ou pour services rendus à telles autres compagnies ;

(*g*) Émettre à toutes personnes que ce soit des parts acquittées non cotisables dans le capital-actions de la dite compagnie (en vertu de l'article 27 de l'*Acte des compagnies*) en paiement ou en échange ou considération du transfert à la compagnie de toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière ou de tous brevets d'invention ou de droits en vertu de ces brevets, ou pour toutes réclamations, intérêt ou paiement pour les services ou l'intérêt de tout directeur ou employé de la compagnie ;

(*h*) Faire toutes choses se rattachant aux objets susdits ou aucun d'eux, ou propres à les atteindre.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de deux cent mille piastres ($200,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de vingt mille (20,000), et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de dix piastres ($10).

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Henry James Johnston, gérant d'assurance ; Richard Corbett Miller, gérant ; David Ogilvy, architecte ; Joseph William Harris, entrepreneur ; Thomas Arthur Morrison, marchand ; Alfred Collyer, ingénieur-électricien, et William John McGee, comptable, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal ; dont Henry James Johnston, Richard Corbett Miller, David Ogilvy, Thomas Arthur Morrison et Alfred Collyer seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

L. G. GLASS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 16 février 1899. 34-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Beaubien Produce and Milling Co." (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) S'engager par tout le Canada dans la manufacture de la fleur, de la farine et toutes autres denrées produites par la mouture du grain et des céréales ;

(*b*) Acquérir l'entreprise et l'actif de la "Beaubien Produce and Milling Co.", y compris le fonds, les droits, créances, achalandage, actif, propriété et effets généralement de cette entreprise ;

(*c*) Acheter et vendre du grain et des céréales et leurs dits produits, du bois, de la houille, de la paille et des produits généralement, soit à commission ou autrement ;

(*d*) Acheter, construire, exploiter, établir, tenir, vendre, louer, hypothéquer ou autrement acquérir, utiliser et disposer de moulins à moudre, moulins à farine, élévateurs, entrepôts et tous autres bâtiments, machines, et appareils ou locaux pour y manufacturer, emmagasiner ou expédier le dit grain ou denrées ;

(*e*) Manufacturer ou acheter des barils, poches, enveloppes, et lieuses se rattachant à la dite entreprise ;

(*f*) Acquérir et tenir des parts dans le capital-actions d'autres compagnies ou corporations, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la ville de Saint-Louis, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres.

6. Les noms au long et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants, sont les suivants :—Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, de la cité de Sainte-Cunégonde, dans le district de Montréal, directeur de banque, Joseph Robillard, des cité et district de Montréal, marchand, Raymond Auzias Turenne, de la ville d'Outremont, dans le district de Montréal, bourgeois, Joseph Quintal, des cité et district de Montréal, courtier, et Charles Philippe Beaubien, de la ville d'Outremont, dans le district de Montréal, avocat ; lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

BEAUBIEN ET LAMARCHE,
Solliciteurs des requérants

Montréal, 26 janvier 1899. 32-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le

Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Shedden Forwarding Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a.*) Collecter, recevoir, transférer, voiturer et expédier du baggage, des effets, articles, produits, marchandises et tous articles de commerce et autres effets, et transporter et voiturer des passagers d'un endroit à un autre en Canada ; (*b.*) Entreposer et emmagasiner (y compris l'emmagasinage à froid) aucuns des dits articles aussi transférés ou reçus pour transfert par la compagnie ; (*c.*) Acquérir, construire, posséder, utiliser, louer et exploiter les bâtiments, machines, et structures, et acquérir, posséder, utiliser, louer et exploiter tous les véhicules et appareils qui seront nécessaires ou se rattacheront à l'exercice de la dite industrie.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de sept cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions est de sept mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres.

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Robert MacKay, marchand, John Beattie, marchand, Hugh Paton, entrepreneur de transport, Donald Macmaster, un des conseils de la Reine, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Campbell MacKenzie, surintendant, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

MACMASTER & MACLENNAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté à Montréal, 8 février 1899. 33-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Dundee Canvas and Buckram Finishing Company" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'exercer dans toutes ses branches l'industrie suivante :—Manufacturer, teindre, calandrer, finir et vendre des tissus de jute, coton, lin et autres produits ; imprimer, étamper et finir ses tissus, et acquérir et disposer de tous droits de brevet s'y rapportant.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de vingt mille piastres ($20,000.)

5. Le nombre des actions sera de deux cents, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres ($100).

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Henry Lawrence Rutherford, manufacturier, Thomas Carrington Kidd, agent, Eugène Lafleur, avocat, Gordon Walters MacDougall, avocat, et William James Henderson, commis, tous de la dite cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec.

7. Les dits Henry Lawrence Rutherford, Thomas Carrington Kidd et Gordon Walter MacDougall, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

LAFLEUR ET MACDOUGALL,
31-6 Solliciteurs des requérants.

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE MOLSONS.

DIVIDENDE No. 87.

AVIS.—Les actionnaires de la Banque Molsons sont notifiés par le présent qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent sur le capital-actions a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, et aux succursales, à compter du premier jour d'avril prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 25 au 30 de mars, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 28 février 1899. 36-1

GRAND TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale semi-annuelle ordinaire de la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada aura lieu au City Terminus Hotel, rue Cannon, Londres, E.C., mercredi le 29e jour de mars 1899, à deux heures p.m. précises, afin de recevoir un rapport des directeurs, faire l'élection de directeurs et d'auditeurs, et expédier les autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transferts de la compagnie à Londres et au Canada seront fermés depuis samedi le 4e jour de mars jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,
C. RIVERS WILSON,
Président.
WALTER LINDLEY,
Secrétaire.

Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street,
Londres, E.C., 24 février 1899. 36-1

CHEMIN DE FER QUÉBEC, MONTMORENCY ET CHARLEVOIX.

ASSEMBLÉE GÉNÉRALE SPÉCIALE DES ACTIONNAIRES.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, en la cité de Québec, lundi le 20e jour de mars 1899, à 3 p.m., pour l'examen des règlements, et pour les modifier et changer là où c'est nécessaire.

Par ordre,
ERNEST F. WURTELE,
34-5 Secrétaire-trésorier.

CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE

AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES.

LA dix-huitième assemblée annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie, pour l'élection des directeurs et la transaction des affaires généralement, aura lieu mercredi le cinquième jour d'avril prochain, au bureau principal de la compagnie à Montréal, à midi.

Les livres de transfert des actions ordinaires seront fermés à Londres, à 3 p.m. de mardi le 28 de février, et à Montréal et New-York, vendredi le 10 de mars. Les livres des actions privilégiées seront fermés à 3 p.m. de vendredi le 10 de mars.

Tous les livres seront rouverts jeudi le 6 d'avril.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER, Secrétaire.

Montréal, 6 février 1899. 34-5

AVIS DE DIVIDENDE.

LA Cour des directeurs de la Banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord a résolu de déclarer, sujet à audition à une assemblée des propriétaires qui sera tenue le 7 de mars, un dividende de vingt-cinq chelins par part, payable le 7 d'avril, faisant, avec le dividende intérimaire déjà payé, cinq pour cent pour l'année ; transférant £15,000 au fonds de réserve, et reportant environ £5,000 au nouveau compte.

Par ordre de la cour,
A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

3 Clement's Lane, Rue Lombard,
Londres, E.C., Angleterre. 34-4

INDEX OF NEW MATTER IN THIS GAZETTE

No. 36.

PROCLAMATION—

Kelly Cove under Harbour Masters Act......... 1683

GENERAL ORDERS.. 1687

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—

Copyrights entered, 1st March 1688
Charter granted to The Miller Brothers Co... 1688

Notices to Mariners—

Louisburg buoys adrift.......... 1689
Change in character of Fiddle reef light...... 1689
No light at Port Bruce.......................... 1689
Michipicoten Island fog Bell discontinued... 1689
Statement of the Public Debt, Revenue and Expenditure, 28th February..................... 1690

ADVERTISEMENTS—

Applications to Parliament.

Cobourg, Northumberland and Pacific Ry. Co. 1702
Supreme Grand Lodge of the Sons of England Benefit Society.. 1702
Columbia and Western Ry. Co..................... 1702
Great North West Central Ry. Co................ 1702
Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Co.......... 1702
Hudson's Bay and Yukon Ry. and Nav. Co... 1703
Bronsons and Weston Lumber Co................ 1703
Brockville, Westford and Sault Ste. Marie Ry 1703

Miscellaneous.

Columbia and Western Ry. Co., meeting....... 1710
Estate of the late Benjamin Homer Dixon, notice to creditors.. 1710
Molsons Bank, dividend.............................. 1710
Canadian Patent No. 55,129............... 1711
Grand Trunk Ry. Co., meeting 1711

OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

No. 37. Vol. XXXII.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz.:—

Ottawa, 2nd March, 1899.

The Honourable David Laird, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, and James Hamilton Ross, Esquire, both of Regina, in the North-west Territories, and James Andrew Joseph McKenna, Esquire, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario: to be Commissioners to negociate a treaty with the Indians of the Provisional District of Athabasca and country adjacent thereto.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

Province of Ontario.

Electoral District of Huron, W. R.

Robert Holmes, Esquire, of the Town of Clinton, Ont., editor, *vice* Malcolm Colin Cameron, Esquire, who has accepted an office of emolument under the Crown.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.] CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

Whereas it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and the port of St. John, in New Brunswick.)

And whereas an Order of Our Governor in Council was passed on the 17th day of February, A.D. 1899, designating the Port of Kelly Cove, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a port to which the said Act shall apply and declaring the limits of the said port to include all the waters of the cove inside a line drawn from Sunday Point to the outside or south tangent of Hinton Head.

Now Know Ye that We do hereby and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Kelly Cove, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot Murray-Kynnynmond, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SEVENTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

36-3

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Third day of April next, NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the SIXTEENTH day of the month of MARCH next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said Third day of April next, at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained: for WE DO WILL THAT you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the SIXTEENTH day of the month of MARCH next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FOURTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

35-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[223]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 13th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Executive Council of the Province of Manitoba has passed an Order opening up a new road through the north-east quarter of Section 13, Township 5, Range 7, the west half of Section 3 and the west half and south-east quarter of Section 9, in Township 6, Range 7 west of the 1st Meridian, and the said Council has through the Department of the Secretary of State filed a copy of the Order (copy herewith) together with the plan accompanying the same;

And whereas the Order sets forth that this road is necessary and advisable for the purposes of settlement and colonization and for the convenience of the public, and asks for the confirmation of the same by the Governor in Council,—

Therefore His Excellency, there appearing to be no objection to offer to this road, is pleased, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to consent to the opening up of the said road which is coloured pink on the annexed plan, and to transfer the same to the Crown in the right of the Province of Manitoba, for the purposes of a public highway, as provided for by clause 7 of the Act 58-59 Victoria, chapter 30.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

37-4

---

[306]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Act of the Parliament of Canada, 48-49 Victoria, chapter 50, it is provided that "All Crown Lands in Manitoba, which may be shown "to the satisfaction of the Dominion Government to "be swamp lands, shall be transferred to the Province, "and inure wholly to its benefit and uses";

And whereas in accordance with this Act, and in order to carry out its provisions, on the 19th of June, 1886, an Order in Council was passed defining the method of selection which was to be made as follows:—

"All legal subdivisions the greater part of which "are subject to overflow and thereby rendered unfit "for cultivation shall be included in the list, but "when the greater part of the subdivision is not of "that character, the whole of it shall be excluded "therefrom." (The legal subdivision in the United States System of Survey as in the Canadian consists of forty acres.)

And whereas experience has shown that it will be better in the interests of both the Provincial and Dominion Governments, and that more satisfactory progress will be made, if the lands are selected in areas of not less than a quarter section instead of a legal subdivision.

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that clause 3 of the Order in Council of the 19th June, 1886, shall be and the same is hereby cancelled, and the following substituted therefor:—

The lands to be selected shall consist of areas of not less than a quarter section, the greater part of which is subject to overflow, and thereby rendered unfit for cultivation, but when the greater part of any quarter section is not of that character, then no part of the area shall be listed as swamp lands.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

37-4

[280]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 17th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Harbour Masters Act, being chap. 86 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Joseph B. Heskins to be Harbour Master for the Port of Kelly Cove, in the County of Yarmouth, Province of Nova Scotia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[290]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 17th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses and permits to cut timber on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North-west Territories, and within twenty miles upon either side of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the Province of British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 1st July, 1898, shall be and the same are hereby amended as follows :—

The following provision shall be added to section 20 which provides for the issue of a free permit to a homesteader to cut a certain quantity of timber to be used on his land—*(d)* 2,000 fence rails.

The provision in section 11 for the payment by actual settlers of dues at the rate of 12½ cents per cord for cordwood and rails made from dry standing timber shall be rescinded.

Section 24 which gives homesteaders and all *bona fide* settlers whose farms may not have thereon a supply of timber, a free permit to take and cut dry fallen timber for their own use on their farms for fuel and fencing shall be amended by leaving out the word "fallen".

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[215]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 13th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 27th January, 1899, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that he has received an application from Mr. A. E. Cross, of Calgary, to be permitted to purchase the whole of Section 22, Township 15, Range 1 West of the 5th Meridian, at the rate of $1 per acre, under the Irrigation System, which application the Agent of Dominion Lands reports favourably upon,—

The Minister recommends, as Mr. Cross has already purchased in excess of the area allowed to any one individual by The Dominion Lands Act, that he be authorized to sell the said section to Mr. Cross at the rate of $1 per acre, under the Irrigation System, conditionally upon his filing in the Department of the Interior the necessary plans and memorial in connection with his irrigation scheme within sixty days from the date of this Order in Council, and also on his obtaining, under the North-west Irrigation Act, a license to divert water to irrigate the land in question.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2091]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 9th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Section 245 of The Customs Act (as amended) it is provided as follows :—

"245. The Governor in Council may from time to "time and in the manner hereinafter provided, in "addition to the other purposes and matters in this "Act mentioned, make regulations for or relating to "the following purposes and matters :—

"(1) For extending either by general regulation or "by special order, the time for clearing warehoused "goods, and for the transport of goods in bond from "one port or place to another"

Therefore His Excellency, under the authority so conferred upon him, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following Warehousing Regulations, and the same are hereby made and established accordingly, viz. :—

WAREHOUSING REGULATIONS.

1. The time for clearing wines and spirits entered in bonded warehouse and remaining there two years, may be extended by the Minister of Customs for a further period not exceeding three years, if duty be paid and entry be made for any deficiency found in the contents of the packages as originally warehoused.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[362]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 2nd day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Harbour Masters Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. William Oliver, Harbour Master for Cape Canso, in the County of Guysborough, and Province of Nova Scotia, in the room of Robert Jamieson, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[384]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 1st day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the following article be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty until otherwise provided :—

"Cotton yarn, polished or glazed, when imported "by manufacturers of shoe laces for the manufacture "of such goods in their own factories."

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[346]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 1st day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the following articles used as materials in Canadian manufactures be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, until otherwise provided, viz. :—

"The chemical compounds known as 'Safety "Bate' and 'Tannin Preserver' when imported by " tanners for use exclusively in the tanning of leather " in their own tanneries."

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[239]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 13th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the smelt fishermen have been seriously delayed in commencing operations in December last in consequence of bad weather,—

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that net fishing for smelts shall be and the same is hereby allowed for this present year up to and including the 25th February, 1899.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[222]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 10th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Pilotage Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following Rules and Regulations of the Pilotage Authority for the Port of Medway passed by the said Pilotage Authority on the 10th November, 1898.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

BY-LAWS.

RULES and Regulations of the Board of Pilot Commissioners for the port of Port Medway.

1st. The Pilot limits for the port of Port Medway shall comprise all the waters of the port and its approaches, within a radius of three nautical miles from the middle of Frying Pan Island.

2nd. All expenses necessarily incurred by the Commissioners shall be paid from the proceeds of the pilotage fund.

3rd. No Pilot shall in any manner dispossess himself of his License or bond, or lend the same to any person whomsoever, under a penalty of twenty-five dollars for each and every offence.

4th. Every licensed Pilot taking charge of any vessel shall in all cases behave himself with civility, and be strictly sober while in the discharge of his duty, and shall use the utmost care and diligence for the safety of the ship and to prevent her doing damage to other vessels, under a penalty not exceeding forty dollars for every offence.

5th. No Pilot, Master or person in charge of any vessel shall so anchor such vessel as to prevent a free and uninterrupted passage for all other vessels as provided for in the Harbour Masters Regulations or a free and safe access to any wharf at which such vessels are accustomed to take berths, under a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars.

6th. Any Pilot piloting a vessel inward from sea, shall be entitled to pilot her to sea when she next leaves port, should a Pilot be required, unless on complaint of the master, owner or agent of the said vessel, the Pilotage Authorities shall direct otherwise.

7th. Whenever any accident shall occur to or be caused by any vessel whilst in the charge of a Pilot it shall be the duty of such Pilot forthwith,—after he shall have ceased to be in actual charge of such vessel —to repair to the office of the secretary and there personally to report himself and also the accident that has occurred, and in default of him so doing such pilot shall for each and every default forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

8th. Any questions or disputes arising between pilots, masters of vessels and others, respecting pilotage, or for any extra remuneration in cases of any extraordinary nature and all other questions and disputes between them respecting salvage or otherwise, shall be submitted to the Commissioners to be adjusted and decided by them, and the decision of the Commissioners or a majority of them, respecting all such questions and disputes in which the subject matter does not exceed the sum of forty dollars, shall be final and binding on all parties, and every licensed pilot who shall act contrary to this regulation, or shall refuse or neglect to appear before the Commissioners after twenty-four hours notice when his attendance shall be required by them on any occasion, or who shall give any unnecessary trouble or annoyance or detention to masters or vessels, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty dollars, and also to suspension.

9th. The rates of pilotage for the port of Port Medway, shall be as follows :—

Vessels from 120 tons to 300 tons $6 inward,
and $4 outward.
Vessels from 300 tons to 400 tons $7 inward,
and $5 outward.
Vessels from 400 tons to 600 tons $9 inward,
and $6 outward.
Vessels over 600 tons $12 inward and $8 outward.

10th. All pilotage dues shall be paid to or accounted for to the Treasurer of the Board, who shall keep a book for the entry of all sums received and all sums paid out to the pilots, or on any other account, and all suits for the recovery of pilotage dues shall be brought in the name of the Port Medway Pilot Commissioners.

11 Every licensed Pilot who shall pilot any vessel. inward, shall, within one day after his arrival report to the Treasurer the arrival of such vessel and the amount of pilotage due thereon, and every licensed pilot shall likewise report all vessels piloted outward by him, and shall pay over or account to the Treasurer for the fees collected for such service.

12th. Any Pilot who shall demand or receive any higher or greater sum for the pilotage of any vessel than is by law allowed therefor shall incur a penalty not exceeding forty dollars.

13th. Any licensed Pilot who fails to comply with any By-law made by the Port Medway Pilot Commissioners and approved by the Governor in Council, or who evades or attempts to evade the sense, intent or meaning of any such By-law, shall for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding forty dollars, and in case of a continued breach of any such By-law shall be liable to have his license withdrawn or suspended in the discretion of the Commissioners.

14th. The expression "Commissioners" or "Board" in any By-law made by the Port Medway Pilot Commissioners shall mean the Port Medway Pilot Commissioners.

ELDRED COHOON,
EDWIN MORINE,
E. E. LETSON,
Commissioners.

Port Medway, 10th November, 1898. 35-3

---

[198]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 2nd day of February, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of the Act relating to Government Harbours, Piers and Breakwaters, Chap. 84, Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Jules Maillard to be Wharfinger of the Government Wharf at Ville Marie, in the County of Pontiac, and Province of Quebec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[278]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 17th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of the Act relating to Government Harbours, Piers and Breakwaters, Chapter 84, Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Henry J. Balcom, Wharfinger of the Government Wharf at Salmon River, in the County of Halifax, Nova Scotia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

35–3

---

[248]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 10th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of sections 22 and 245 of The Customs Act (chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes), and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered accordingly that Lethbridge, now an Outport and Warehousing Port under the survey of Calgary, North-west Territories, shall be made a Chief Port, to take effect from the 1st day of April, 1899; and that, the Outports of St. Mary's, Fort McLeod and Coutts shall be detached from the Port of Calgary and placed under the survey of the Port of Lethbridge, from and after the said 1st day of April, 1899.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

35–3

---

[259]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 10th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the name of the Outport of Entry now known as Hereford, in the Province of Quebec, shall, from and after the 1st day of April, 1899, be changed, and that the said outport shall thenceforward for all the purposes of The Customs Act, be known and designated as the Outport of Comins Mills.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

35–3

---

[199]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 2nd day of February, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Harbour Masters' Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Stephen Manthorn to be Harbour Master for Port Medway, in the County of Queens, and Province of Nova Scotia, in the room of Mr. Eldred Cohoon, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

35–3

GENERAL ORDERS.

1899.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
Ottawa, 3rd March, 1899.

G. O. 24.

STAFF OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF CANADA.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Dillon Otter, Commanding the Royal Regiment Canadian Infantry, and District Officer Commanding Military District No. 2;

Lieutenant-Colonel De la Cherois Thomas Irwin, Reserve of Officers, late Commanding Royal Canadian Artillery;

Lieutenant-Colonel The Honourable John Morison Gibson, Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel 13th Battalion of Infantry,—

To be Honorary Aides de Camp to His Excellency the Governor General.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

The Honourable Sir John Carling, K.C.M.G., is appointed Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel of the 7th Battalion "Fusiliers." 1st February, 1899.

CAVALRY.

3RD "THE PRINCE OF WALES' CANADIAN DRAGOONS." Lieutenant H. A. Lempriere resigns his commission. 24th February, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : W. T. Hall, Gentleman, *vice* H. A. Lempriere, resigned. 24th February, 1899.

4TH "HUSSARS."—Paymaster and Honorary Captain M. W. Strange resigns his commission. 16th January, 1899.

To be Paymaster with the Honorary rank of Captain : J. P. Vrooman, Gentleman, *vice* M. W. Strange, resigned. 16th January, 1899.

6TH "DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS."—To be Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : H. Drysdale, Gentleman. 30th January, 1899.

To be Surgeon-Major : Surgeon-Lieutenant H. B. Carmichael, from the Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars, *vice* J. R. Spier. 7th February, 1899.

MANITOBA DRAGOONS.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : P. Fall, Gentleman, *vice* C. E. Ivens, retired. 7th February, 1899.

"THE DUKE OF YORK'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS."—To be Captain : Lieutenant E. S. M. Lovelace, *vice* W. H. Schneider, transferred. 16th February, 1899.

To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant F. C. Shorey, *vice* E. S. M. Lovelace, promoted. 16th February, 1899.

To be Surgeon-Lieutenant : K. Cameron, Gentleman, M.D., *vice* H. B. Carmichael, transferred. 16th February, 1899.

ARTILLERY.

2ND BRIGADE DIVISION.—4th Field Battery.—Lieutenant A. T. Duncan resigns his commission. 20th February, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : H. G. Carscallen, Gentleman, *vice* A. T. Duncan, resigned. 20th February, 1899.

4TH "PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND" REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant H. D. McLean retires. 18th February, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant : Sergeant J. P. Leslie, *vice* H. D. McLean, retired. 18th February, 1899.

5th "British Columbia" Regiment.—1st Battalion.—To be Major: Lieutenant J. P. Hibben, to complete establishment. 23rd December, 1898.

To be Captain: Lieutenant B. H. T. Drake, to complete establishment. 23rd December, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: H. McA. Graham, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 14th February, 1899.

To be Surgeon-Major: E. C. Hart, Gentleman, M.D., *vice* G. H. Duncan, retired. 23rd December, 1898.

Infantry and Rifles.

The Royal Regiment Canadian Infantry.—The following Officers will complete the period of service to which they, respectively, were gazetted as Adjutants, at the stations to which they have recently been transferred. Captains A. O. Fages; C. F. O. Fiset; A. H. Macdonell, A. E. Carpenter.

The Governor General's Foot Guards.—Quarter-Master and Honorary Major W. L. Heron resigns his commission and is permitted to retain the Honorary rank of Major on retirement. 14th February, 1899.

7th Battalion "Fusiliers."—To be Major, and to rank senior to Major J. B. Cronyn: J. W. Little,* Gentleman. 1st February, 1899.

To be Lieutenants: A. T. Little,* J. S. Brown,* Gentlemen. 15th February, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: T. J. Murphy; S. J. Radcliffe; F. H. Screaton; E. M. Harris, G. A. Bentley, Gentlemen. 15th February, 1899.

---

* Required to pass qualifying examination.

9th Battalion Rifles "Voltigeurs de Québec."—To be Major: Captain and Brevet Major L. Routier, *vice* L. P. Pinault, transferred to Unattached List. 24th February 1899.

To be Captain: Lieutenant P. A. Dessaint, *vice* L. Routier, promoted. 24th February, 1899.

10th Battalion "Royal Grenadiers."—To be Major: Captain W. T. Tassie, *vice* J. Bruce, promoted. 22nd February, 1899.

To be Captain: Lieutenant J. T. Craig, *vice* W. T. Tassie, promoted. 22nd February, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant B. G. Wimans resigns his commission. 1st March, 1899.

11th Battalion of Infantry "Argenteuil Rangers."—Captain and Adjutant W. Williamson is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 25th February, 1899.

13th Battalion of Infantry.—Captain F. B. Ross is granted the Brevet rank of Major, under the provisions of paragraph 54, Part I, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1898. 1st March, 1899.

15th Battalion "Argyll Light Infantry."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: H. McGinnis, Acting Hospital Sergeant, to complete establishment. 16th February, 1899.

Erratum.—In General Order (19), of 1899, *read* "W. S. Morden" *instead of* "W. L. Morden" as the name of the Gentleman therein appointed a provisional 2nd Lieutenant.

17th "Lévis" Battalion of Infantry.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant C. G. Beaulieu having left limits, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 9th February, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: H. Goulet, Gentleman, *vice* C. G. Beaulieu, retired. 9th February, 1899.

19th "St. Catharines" Battalion of Infantry.—Captain J. O. Merritt resigns his commission. 23rd February, 1899.

To be Adjutant: Captain J. S. Campbell, *vice* G. Thairs, promoted. 23rd February, 1899.

To be Captains: Lieutenants E. G. Switzer, *vice* J. S. Campbell, appointed Adjutant; H. G. Kennedy, *vice* H. G. Ball, retired; J. E. Varley, *vice* J. O. Merritt, resigned. 23rd February, 1899.

To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenants C. C. Riordon *vice* H. G. Kennedy, promoted; G. W. Chaplin, *vice* J. E. Varley, promoted. 23rd February, 1899.

21st Battalion "Essex Fusiliers."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant U. S. Wiper having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 9th February, 1899.

In General Order 59 of 1898, *re* promotion of Captain G. A. Gauthier, and appointment of Provisional 2nd Lieutenant W. L. McGregor, *for* "21st June, 1898," *read* "6th June, 1898."

22nd Battalion "The Oxford Rifles."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: J. G. Ross, Gentleman, *vice* J. M. Ross, promoted. 23rd February, 1899.

28th "Perth" Battalion of Infantry.—To be Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: G. McP. Clark, Gentleman. 17th February, 1899.

30th "Wellington" Battalion of Rifles.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant F. B. Smith, to complete establishment. 11th February, 1899.

To be Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: C. E. Livingstone, Gentleman. 11th February, 1899.

33rd "Huron" Battalion of Infantry.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant B. DeF. Grant, *vice* J. W. Shaw, transferred. 10th February, 1899.

34th "Ontario" Battalion of Infantry.—To be Major: Captain A. G. Henderson, *vice* J. E. Farewell, promoted. 21st February, 1899.

To be Captain: Lieutenant W. H. Greenwood, *vice* A. G. Henderson, promoted. 21st February, 1899.

35th Battalion of Infantry, "Simcoe Foresters."—Quarter-Master and Honorary Captain J. F. Deane is granted the Honorary rank of Major, under the provisions of Paragraph 57, Part I, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1898. 1st March, 1899.

36th "Peel" Battalion of Infantry.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. Tyrwhitt, on completion of his period of service in command of this Corps, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 27th February, 1899.

37th "Haldimand" Battalion of Rifles.—To be Honorary Chaplain: The Reverend F. C. Piper. 21st February, 1899.

44th "Lincoln and Welland" Battalion of Infantry.—Lieutenant-Colonel L. C. Raymond, Commanding this Battalion, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 25th February, 1899.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to Command the Battalion: Major E. A. Cruikshank, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel L. C. Raymond, transferred. 25th February, 1899.

47th "Frontenac" Battalion of Infantry.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant T. Trousdale, to complete establishment. 22nd February, 1899.

49th "Hastings" Battalion of Rifles.—To be Major: Captain and Brevet Major A. H. Smith, *vice* H. J. Lennox, retired. 24th February, 1899.

51st "Hemmingford Rangers" Battalion of Infantry.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant G. Peacock having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 25th February, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant: H. C. Straker, Gentleman, *vice* B. H. Clark, retired. 25th February, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant C. Bellefleur, *vice* L. Dumontet, deceased. 16th February, 1899.

54th "Richmond" Battalion of Infantry.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant N. Nicholson, retires. 22nd February, 1899.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenants B. B. Whelan and J. F. K. ll having failed to qualify, their names are removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 27th February, 1899.

56TH GRENVILLE BATTALION "LISGAR RIFLES."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant W. R. Loney, *vice* G. A. Walker, promoted. 24th February, 1899.

58TH "COMPTON" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Provisional Captain R. W. Weyland retires. 22nd February, 1899.

To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant L. Gilbert, *vice* R. W. Weyland, retired. 22nd February, 1899.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant W. W. Dunsmore, *vice* O. L. Pope, promoted. 22nd February, 1899.

65TH BATTALION "MOUNT ROYAL RIFLES."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant D. A. Waters retires. 21st February, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: J. Rivet, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 24th February. 1899.

68TH "KING'S COUNTY" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant H. B. Gilmore retires. 17th February, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: C. F. Bailey, Gentleman, *vice* H. B. Gilmore, retired. 17th February, 1899.

69TH "ANNAPOLIS" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Captain L. W. Elliot, having reached the age limit, is placed upon the Retired List under the provisions of Paragraph 45, Part I, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1898. 9th February, 1899.

70TH "CHAMPLAIN" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Lieutenant and Adjutant C. B. Nobert is granted the rank of Captain, under the provisions of Paragraph 30, Part 1, Regulations and Orders for the Militia. 24th February, 1899.

77TH "WENTWORTH" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Captain W. H. Ptolemy is granted the Brevet rank of Major, under the provisions of Paragraph 54, Part I, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1898. 10th February, 1899.

80TH "NICOLET" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: N. Beauchemin, Gentleman, *vice* W. Perreault, promoted. 16th February, 1899.

83RD "JOLIETTE" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers having failed to qualify, their names are removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 24th February, 1899.

Lieutenant J. Sharpe; 2nd Lieutenants F. Copping and J. Copping.

84TH "ST. HYACINTHE" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—In General Order (9) of 1899, *read* "J. J. Richer" *instead* of "J. J. Rocher" as the name of the Officer therein promoted Captain.

87TH "QUEBEC" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Lieutenant-Colonel V. de L. Laurin's tenure of appointment as Commanding Officer of this Corps is extended for one year, from the 27th May, 1899.

Lieutenant H. A. LaRue resigns his commission. 9th February, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: L. P. O. Picard, Gentleman, *vice* L. A. LaRue, resigned. 9th February, 1899.

—

RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

The undermentioned Officer is re-appointed to the Active Militia from the Retired List under the provisions of Paragraph 55, Part I, Regulations and Orders for the Militia:—

INFANTRY.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel: G. d'O. d'Orsonnens, Esquire. 19th February, 1869.

DRILL COMPANIES IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

ST. THOMAS COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, ONT.

The following acting appointments have been approved:—

To act as Captain: H. W. Murray.
To act as Lieutenant: H. W. McAdam.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant: W. C. King.

MOUNT FOREST HIGH SCHOOL, ONT.

To act as Captain: L. L. Dawson.
To act as Lieutenant: E. J. Moon.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant: J. B. Swanston.

—

The formation of a Cadet Corps is authorized in connection with the undermentioned Educational Institutions:—

GODERICH COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, ONT.

To act as Captain: H. St ell.
To act as Lieutenant: W. L. Hackett.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant: W. T. T. McLean.

ST. BONIFACE COLLEGE, MANITOBA.

To act as Captain: H. Hogue.
To act as Lieutenant: J. Arpin.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant: A. Sabourin.

NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS, TORONTO, ONT.

No. 1 Company.

To act as Captain: W. Thorburn.
To act as Lieutenant: R. Simpson.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant: H. Carr.

No. 2 Company.

To act as Captain: H. Peacock.
To act as Lieutenant: C. Foster.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant: N. Dixon.

No. 3 Company.

To act as Captain: F. Jarvis.
To act as Lieutenant: S. Crawford.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant: F. Ewart.

No. 4 Company.

To act as Captain: B. Murray.
To act as Lieutenant: A. Murray.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant: F. Blythe.

—

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers having qualified themselves for their appointments are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

2nd Lieutenant J. C. McLean, 12th Battalion; from the 18th February, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant T. Hay, 32nd Battalion; from the 21st January, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant L. Gilbert, 58th Battalion; from the 3rd September, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant W. J. C. Aubry, 85th Battalion; from the 16th September, 1898.

By Command,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 8th March, 1899, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10465. "The Midnight Galop." By G. C. Pettit. Arranged by Paul Keller. (No. 13. Golden Moments.) The Nordheimer Piano and Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 2nd March, 1899.

10466. "Cleopatra Waltzes." By C. Multner. Arranged by Paul Keller. (No. 14. Golden Moments.) The Nordheimer Piano and Music Co., (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 2nd March, 1899.

10467. "The Old Piney Woods." By R. B. Arranged by Paul Keller. (No. 15. Golden Moments.) The Nordheimer Piano and Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 2nd March, 1899.

10468. "The Encore Two-Step." By A. Nordheimer. Arranged by Paul Keller. (No. 16. Golden Moments.) The Nordheimer Piano and Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 2nd March, 1899.

10469. "Wenonah Valse." By J. d'E. Smith. Arranged by Paul Keller. (No. 17. Golden Moments.) The Nordheimer Piano and Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 2nd March, 1899.

10470. "L'Absence." (Polka.) By A. Nordheimer. Arranged by Paul Keller. (No. 18. Golden Moments.) The Nordheimer Piano and Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 2nd March, 1899.

10471. "The Military Two Step." By A. Nordheimer. Arranged by Paul Keller. (No. 19. Golden Moments.) The Nordheimer Piano and Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 2nd March, 1899.

10472. "A Starry Night." (Valse.) By E. F. Blackstock. Arranged by Paul Keller. (No. 20. Golden Moments.) The Nordheimer Piano and Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 2nd March, 1899.

10473. "Sketch of Klondike River and Vicinity." By Medorem William Greer, Dawson, Yukon Territory, 2nd March, 1899.

10474. "The British Guards." (March.) By Charles A. E. Harriss. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 2nd March, 1899.

10475. "Official Telephone Directory, District of Western Ontario, January, 1899." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 2nd March, 1899.

10476. "The Stenographer's Companion." (Vol. I. No. 12. March, 1899.) Robert Goltman, Montreal, Que., 4th March, 1899.

10477. "The Unrivalled Report Card." (School Card.) Ezra Hamilton, Treherne, Man., 4th March, 1899.

10478. "Journal of Psychosophy." (Vol. I. No. 2. March, 1899.) William Newton Barnhardt and Richard S. J. de Niord, Toronto, Ont., 6th March, 1899.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

576. "The Orange Girl." By Sir Walter Besant. George N. Morang & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 4th March, 1899.

577. "Resurrection." By Count Leo Tolstoy. George N. Morang & Co. (Ltd), Toronto, Ont., 4th March, 1899.

W. B. SCARTH,
Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

37-1

TAKE Notice that Robert Chase Lees, of the Town of Galt, in the County of Waterloo, Province of Ontario, Canada, cigar manufacturer, manufacturing under license No. 6, in the Inland Revenue Division of Guelph, having failed to render accounts and returns as required by section 96 of The Inland Revenue Act, has by such failure forfeited said license, and this notice is inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in accordance with the provisions of said section.

J. B. POWELL,
Collector of Inland Revenue,
Division of Guelph.

Guelph, 2nd March, 1899.

37-1

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of March, 1899, whereby the total capital stock of "The Verity Plow Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) dollars to the sum of three hundred thousand (300,000) dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of March, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

37-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of February, 1899, incorporating William Thomas Miller, manufacturer, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Walter Syme Miller, manufacturer, of the Village of Glen Miller, in the County of Hastings and Province of Ontario; Catharine Isabella Baillie-Miller, wife, separated as to property, of the said Walter Syme Miller; George Hyde, accountant, of the City of Montreal, aforesaid; James Robert Walker, merchant, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(*a.*) The carrying on throughout the Dominion of Canada, of the business of manufacturing, dealing in, purchasing, selling and general trading in all kinds of paper, wood and straw pulps, wood boards and straw boards, for paper-box maker's and bookbinders' use, celluloid and paper collars, cuffs and shirt bosoms, paper boxes, egg cases, and of all goods, wares and merchandise of a similar nature and description;

(*b*) Acquiring timber limits and timber lands to the extent necessary or expedient to provide the pulp and wood required for the business of the company.

(*c.*) Of leasing, acquiring and distributing steam power, water power or electric power so far as necessary for the business of the company, and of alienating the same when no longer required.

(*d.*) Of acquiring by purchase or otherwise, or undertaking the whole or any part of the business, goodwill or property of any individual, carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possesses, and, particularly of acquiring and carrying on the business now carried on by the partnership firm of Miller Brothers and Company, of acquiring the real estate and good-will and business of the said Miller Brothers and Company, and of assuming and guaranteeing payment of said partnership firm's liabilities, contracts and engagements as of the first first day of January, 1899.

(*e.*) Of carrying on the business of storekeepers and dealers in supplies and general merchandise so far as necessary to meet the requirements of the employees of the company,—by the name of "The Miller Brothers Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of March, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

36-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of February, 1899, incorporating Henry Mooers, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, grain merchant; Edwin Mooers, of the same place, grain merchant; Alexander Bower Campbell, of the same place, miller; William John Doble, of the same place, miller, and Henry Francis Mooers, of the Town of Goderich, in the Province of Ontario, grain merchant, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a.*) To engage throughout Canada in the manufacture of flour, meal and all other commodities produced by the grinding or milling of grain and cereals; (*b.*) To buy and sell grain and cereals and their said products on commission or otherwise; (*c.*) To manufacture or purchase barrels and other cooperage so far as deemed necessary or expedient in connection with said business, the operations of the said company to be carried on at the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Frontenac Milling Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of February, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

35-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 8 of 1899.

NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN, OFF NOVA SCOTIA.

DANGEROUS WRECKAGE.

Captain Gould, master of the SS. "Louisburg," reports that on the 19th instant a crib or part of a wharf, about 30 feet by 20 feet, 4 feet above water, was seen afloat 59 miles S.W. ¾ W. from Sambro lighthouse, and formed a danger to shipping.

Lat. N. 43° 39'
Long. W. 64° 22'

(Positions as given by Captain Gould.)

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 24th February, 1899.

☞All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

37-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 9 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NEW BRUNSWICK.

1. BEAVER HARBOUR WHISTLING BUOY.

A Courtenay whistling buoy has been moored in 22 fathoms water one and one half miles south from Beaver Harbour lighthouse, Charlotte County, Bay of Fundy, coast of New Brunswick, as a fairway buoy.

Lat. N. 45° 2' 20"
Long. W. 66° 43' 30"

From the buoy Pea Point lighthouse bears W. by N. ¾ N., 3⅓ miles;

Point Lepreaux light bears E. by S. ⅛ S. 11 miles; and

Head Harbour light bears W. by S. ¼ S. 9 miles.

The buoy is painted in red and white vertical stripes, with "Beaver Harbour" in black letters on the side, and surmounted by a 10-inch whistle sounded by the action of the sea.

This notice effects Admiralty charts Nos. 352, 1651, 2013 and 2670, Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy Sailing Directions, 1894, page 299, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Alarms with the number 28.

11. CHANGE IN POSITION OF THE BACK RANGE-LIGHT ON POINT DU CHÊNE RAILWAY WHARF.

The back range light mast and hut on Point du Chêne railway wharf has been moved forward 10 feet in the line of range. The two lights are now 621 feet apart.

This notice affects Canadian List of Lights ond Fog Signals No. 421.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27th February, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

37-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 10 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

BUOYAGE OF WEST DUBLIN BAY AND CROOKED CHANNEL.

West Dublin bay and Crooked channel, near the mouth of La Have river, in the county of Lunenburg, on the south-western coast of Nova Scotia, have been marked by spar buoys established by the Government of Canada as follows:—

West Dublin bay—Entrance from La Have Harbour.

Black spar buoy on reef off Bushen's island.

Red spar buoy off Llewellyn's point.

Red and black spar buoy on Centre shoal, off Loon cove.

Black spar buoy on Sunken rock off island named "Whaleback."

Red spar buoy on Sunken rock on edge of channel off Sperry's cove.

Red spar buoy on Lewis reef.

Black spar buoy on Shoemaker shoal.

Red and back spar buoy on Sunken rock, off Spongale's, called Magic rock.

In Crooked channel, entering clear from False La Have the following buoys have been established:—

Black spar on Sunken rock "Calf."

Red spar buoy on first corner of Flats.

Black spar buoy on second corner of Flats.

Black spar buoy on corner of Flats, off John Tumblins.

Red spar buoy on corner of Handkerchief Flats.

This notice affects Admiralty charts No. 342 and 730.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27th February, 1899.

☞All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

37-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 5 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

LOUISBURG BUOYS ADRIFT.

This Department has been informed that the whistling buoy and bell buoy, off the entrance to Louisburg Harbour, Cape Breton, and one of the can buoys in the harbour have been carried away from their stations by drift ice. Notice will be given when the state of the weather and ice render it practicable to replace these buoys.

This notice temporarily affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1651, 2516, 2666, 2692 and 2727, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals Nos. 264 and 265.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th February, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

36-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 6 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Change in character of Fiddle reef light.

Red sectors have been added to the fixed white light heretofore shown from the lighthouse recently established on Fiddle reef, Mayor channel, to mark the foul ground on the western side of the channels approaching the light.

The light now shows fixed red over an arc of 45° 30', between the bearings of S. by W. ¼ W. (S. 36° W. true), around through S. to S.S.E. ¾ E. (S. 9° 30' E. true), and over an arc of 48° 30', between the bearings of N. ¾ W. (N. 13° 30' E. true) and N.E. ½ N. (N. 62° E. true). Over the remainder of the circle it remains fixed white as heretofore.

When the light changes from red to white the fairway of Baynes channel or Mayor channel, as the case may be, is open, and while passing through the channels the white light must be kept open.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 577, 1911, 1917, 2689 and 2840, British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 87, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898, No. 1171.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18th February, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

36-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 7 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

I. No light at Port Bruce.

Information has reached the Department that no private light is now maintained at Port Bruce, on Lake Erie.

The entrance is scarcely practicable and the breakwater piers have fallen into disrepair.

The entry under No. 950 in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898, should therefore be struck out.

II. Michipicoten Island fog bell discontinued.

The operation of the fog bell rung by machinery at Michipicoten Island light station, Lake Superior, has been discontinued.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 320, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 1126.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th February, 1899. 36-3

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 28th February, 1898 and 1899.

Public Debt.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loan	....	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	9,214,926 41	9,012,620 85
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,884,362 16	1,999,530 68
Dominion Notes	23,197,824 26	24,433,124 39
Savings Banks	49,443,408 82	49,190,576 42
Trust Funds	8,386,240 31	8,496,780 03
Province Accounts	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,534,282 18	2,516,459 90
Total Gross Debt	339,026,324 68	342,713,949 31
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	39,577,123 71	41,995,241 55
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	20,925,645 09	19,393,290 09
Total Assets	77,372,516 48	78,426,843 05
Total Net Debt	261,653,808 20	264,287,106 26
do 31st January	262,323,386 10	264,803,025 40
Decrease of Debt	669,577 90	515,919 14

Revenue and Expenditure on Account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of February, 1898	Total to 28th February, 1898.	Month of February, 1899.	Total to 28th February, 1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Revenue:				
Customs	1,972,810 37	13,720,685 70	2,053,901 35	16,242,911 99
Excise	659,785 22	4,821,874 96	761,191 81	6,379,647 11
Post Office	280,000 00	2,413,451 18	240,000 00	2,174,073 51
Public Works, including Railways	176,516 42	2,509,910 25	256,184 07	2,844,760 73
Miscellaneous	230,377 99	1,299,691 73	308,886 47	1,612,251 91
Total	3,319,490 00	24,765,615 82	3,620,163 70	29,283,645 25
Expenditure	1,900,495 62	21,595,143 75	2,244,509 99	23,597,134 78

Expenditure on Capital Account, etc.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	151,675 56	2,044,101 69	303,786 54	3,212,095 73
Dominion Lands	4,830 95	48,196 51	12,877 50	104,029 52
Railway Subsidies	580,191 09	1,239,711 06	655,354 73	3,119,850 78
Militia	8 00	124,676 24	10,716 35	199,511 54
North-west Territories rebellion	— 124 06	— 1,058 40	— 170 65	— 757 84
Total	736,581 54	3,455,627 10	982,564 17	6,634,729 73

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY.
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. Dickieson, Accountant.

Finance Department,
Ottawa. 2nd March, 1899.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	246,429 25	249,771 25	254,002 75	255,824 75	256,850 75	257,732 75
$1 & $2	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00	8,368,238 50	8,612,602 50	8,581,820 00	8,385,757 00
$4	333,484 00	344,684 00	369,818 00	467,816 00	463,328 00	440,004 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,470 51	8,450 51	8,450 51	8,445 64	8,405 64	8,365 64
$50 & $100	221,550 00	217,900 00	208,200 00	202,800 00	201,250 00	202,150 00
$500 & $1000	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00	9,246,000 00	7,748,500 00	7,965,500 00	8,086,000 00
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00	6,765.000 00	7,020,000 00	7,215,000 00	7,220,000 00
Total	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76	25,219.709 76	24,315,988 89	24,692,154 39	24,600,009 39

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	257,836 75	258,293 75				
$1 & $2	7,943,675 00	7,948,234 00				
$4	414,946 00	409,202 00				
$5, $10 & $20	9,116 64	8,360 64				
$50 & $100	202,050 00	202,650 00				
$500 & $1000	8,440,500 00	7,421,500 00				
$5000	7,165,000 00	7,000,000 00				
Total	$24,433,124 39	23,248,240 39				

Fractional Notes	258,293 75
Provincial Notes	28,961 14
Dominion Ones and Twos	7,930,783 50
Dominion Fours	409,202 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,424,500 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	10,196,500 00
Total	$23,248,240 39

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 28th February, 1899		$12,073,472 85
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$14,020,139 52
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	3,248,240 39	
		8,248,240 39
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$5,771,899 13
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$5,771,899 13
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$8,021,899 13

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th March, 1899.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

37-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of January, 1899.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	357,328 81	
Malt Liquor	75 00	
Malt	63,213 13	
Tobacco	223,202 17	
Cigars	49,736 41	
Inspection of Petroleum	4,059 17	
Manufactures in Bond	1,707 27	
Seizures	206 18	
Other Receipts	1,202 25	
Total Excise Revenue		700,730 39
Culling Timber		307 84
Hydraulic and other Rents		1,354 00
Minor Public Works		69 75
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,555 75
Gas Inspection		1,764 00
Electric Light Inspection		780 25
Law Stamps		377 15
Other Revenues		239 00
Grand Total Revenue		709,178 13

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th February, 1899.

34-tf

SUMMARY STATEMENT (unrevised) of Values of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 31st January, 1899.

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 6,872 00	$ 2,722 60
Animals	18,185 00	3,640 08
Books, Pamphlets, &c	66,653 00	13,233 88
Brass, Manufactures of	25,434 00	7,331 70
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	4,629 00	974 44
Grain of all kinds, N.E.S	3,930 00	699 71
Flour	8,636 00	1,604 28
Meal, Corn and Oats	4,657 00	700 41
Rice	14,576 00	8,272 01
Other Breadstuffs	16,541 00	3,554 87
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	67,248 00	19,961 42
Cars—Railway and Tram	19,984 00	5,996 80
Cement and Manufactures of	1,789 00	404 01
Coal, Bituminous	208,967 00	69,705 25
Copper, Manufactures of	8,211 00	1,588 14
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c	81,891 00	17,543 34
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c	466,789 00	131,940 98
Cottons, Clothing,	32,998 00	10,383 25
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c	13,215 00	2,186 44
" Thread on Spools	17,916 00	4,029 88
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	113,668 00	28,931 28
Drugs and Medicines	118,883 00	26,259 62
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	52,791 00	13,045 40
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	53,710 00	15,804 90
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	106,830 00	32,106 53
All other Fancy Goods	50,719 00	12,055 72
Flax, Manufactures of	177,658 00	37,029 20
Fish and products of	53,588 00	7,046 01
Fruits and Nuts dried	74,072 00	19,627 27
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	43,135 00	6,977 95
" All other	7,918 00	2,262 80
Furs, and Manufactures of	11,188 00	1,779 23
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	25,427 00	7,663 21
" Window Glass	14,735 00	2,664 90
" Plate-Glass	10,837 00	2,944 30
" All other Manufactures of.	7,900 00	1,809 27
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	13,178 00	2,777 81
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	33,444 00	9,142 79
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	161,483 00	39,962 22
" All other	71,302 00	18,383 45
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	104,881 00	10,438 53
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	61,053 00	16,850 60
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	187,052 00	48,484 85
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 221,794 00	$ 59,217 13
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap	73,267 00	14,825 49
" Stoves and Castings	13,068 00	3,359 21
" Tubing	50,789 00	8,593 71
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	249,378 00	67,370 82
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	47,527 00	13,051 95
Lead and manufactures of	13,255 00	2,587 06
Leather, all kinds	93,855 00	15,303 67
" Boots and Shoes	17,474 00	4,369 74
" All other manufactures of Leather	12,266 00	2,941 86
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	7,597 00	1,697 62
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S	53,154 00	13,737 74
Musical Instruments	24,112 00	6,618 82
Oil, Mineral and Products of	70,164 00	45,322 20
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	2,932 00	569 65
" All other	23,919 00	4,371 76
Paints and Colours	16,346 00	2,777 95
Paper, Envelopes, &c	96,519 00	28,623 34
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	5,790 00	1,747 04
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	84,626 00	27,320 93
" Butter, Cheese	3,020 00	534,59
Seeds and Roots	25,573 00	2,543 99
Silk, manufactures of	385,074 00	119,639 60
Soap, all kinds	23,694 00	5,724 09
Spices, ground and unground	9,222 00	1,386 38
Spirits, all kinds	75,344 00	191,154 09
Wines, Sparkling	10,421 00	2,864 09
" other than Sparkling	17,240 00	11,565 20
Sugar	256,564 00	85,903 71
Molasses and Syrups	28,621 00	3,828 37
Tobacco and Cigars	22,656 00	28,799 32
Vegetables	7,377 00	1,780 08
Wood, Manufactures of	52,539 00	11,198 15
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	60,529 00	16,452 57
" Clothing	35,943 00	10,555 36
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c	275,744 00	74,435 25
" Dress Goods	415,805 00	122,173 52
" Knitted Goods	46,242 00	13,859 10
" Shawls	5,036 00	1,199 42
" Yarns	22,704 00	4,372 47
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	43,085 00	11,000 90
All other Dutiable Goods	696,408 00	171,453 36
Total Dutiable Goods	6,341,246 00	1,887,352 63
" Free	4,101,761 00	
Coin and Bullion	42,789 00	
Grand Total	10,485,796 00	1,887,352 63

FREE GOODS entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st January, 1899.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 6,803
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	13,237
Asphaltum or Asphalt	111
Broom Corn	8,635
Corn, Indian, N.E.S	239,952
Coal, Anthracite	394,192
Coffee	40,762
Cotton Waste	16,005
" Raw	487,351
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	132,896
Fish and products of	37,791
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	35,346
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c	5,043
Fur skins, not dressed	37,879
Grease for soap making, &c	17,026
Hides and skins	582,412
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	127,405
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	36,019
Metals, Brass and Copper	77,561
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 11,567
" Iron and Steel, all other	114,980
" Tin and Zinc	86,209
" Other	15,008
Oils, Vegetable	4,933
Salt	8,806
Settlers' Effects	152,540
Silk, raw	37,841
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	88,931
Tea	210,198
Tobacco Leaf	125,550
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c	106,946
Wool	148,849
All other Free Goods	692,977
Total	4,101,761
Coin and Bullion	42,789
Total Free Goods	4,144,550

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th February, 1899.

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

34-tf

STATEMENT of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of Jan., 1899.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	1,240,483	5,880	1,246,363
do Fisheries	560,087	3,617	563,704
do Forest	500,045	....	500,045
Animals and their produce	2,527,902	61,490	2,589,392
Agricultural Products	1,645,754	106,013	1,751,767
Manufactures	826,220	90,377	916,597
Miscellaneous Articles	5,593	18,077	23,670
Totals	7,306,084	285,454	7,591,538
Bullion	61,333	....	61,333
Coin	....	14,381	14,381
Grand Total	7,367,417	299,835	7,667,252

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th February, 1899.

34 tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of January, 1899.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st December, 1898	34,222,968 91	WITHDRAWALS during month	677,201 12
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	716,781 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal........ .... $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,001 21		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st January 1899	34,267,550 00
	34,944,751 12		4,944,751 12

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified.
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th February, 1899.

35-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st January, 1899. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, on 31st Decemb'r, 1898.	Deposits for January, 1899.	Total.	Withdrawn. January, 1899.	Balance on 31st Jan., 1899.
	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	632,606 35	11,961 80	644,568 15	6,751 16	637,816 99
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	895,051 06	19,846 00	914,897 06	17,628 81	897,268 25
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,096,922 24	23,207 00	1,120,129 24	25,092 00	1,095,037 24
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	27,799 66	118 00	27,917 66	145 00	27,772 66
Amherst	265,666 16	2,270 00	267,936 16	3,146 56	264,789 60
Arichat	197,086 15	2,114 00	199,200 15	4,059 99	195,140 16
Barrington	169,111 08	1,049 00	170,160 08	1,225 70	168,934 38
Bridgewater	139,429 25	2,165 00	141,594 25	1,927 85	139,666 40
Guysboro'	104,866 00	1,442 00	106,308 00	518 21	105,789 79
Halifax	2,517,624 19	32,775 00	2,550,399 19	38,405 40	2,511,993 79
Kentville	288,746 97	4,686 00	293,432 97	3,475 66	289,957 31
Lunenburg	279,118 57	10,395 00	289,513 57	3,804 93	285,708 64
Maitland	62,189 86	986 00	63,175 86	553 68	62,622 18
Pictou	262,656 06	1,354 00	264,010 06	4,654 60	259,355 46
Port Hood	109,317 92	1,988 00	111,305 92	766 65	110,539 27
Shelburne	120,499 84	4,240 00	124,739 84	1,535 44	123,204 40
Sherbrooke	63,811 34	338 00	64,149 34	476 00	63,673 34
Wallace	64,911 70	784 00	65,695 70	436 47	65,259 23
Weymouth	106,193 44	1,982 00	108,175 44	1,904 71	106,270 73
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	283,148 53	800 00	283,948 53	1,885 75	282,062 78
Dalhousie	396,403 41	2,544 00	398,947 41	2,669 79	396,277 62
Fredericton	674,129 26	6,915 00	681,044 26	5,162 87	675,881 39
Newcastle	238,903 18	2,891 00	241,794 18	791 00	241,003 18
St. John	4,389,609 49	40,241 56	4,429,851 05	42,409 13	4,387,441 92
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,777,697 25	34,771 00	1,812,468 25	19,941 11	1,792,527 14
Total	15,163,498 96	211,863 36	15,375,362 32	189,368 47	15,185,993 85

W. FITZGERALD,
Asst. Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 13th February, 1899.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1899.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	10,239,492 91	180,000 00	35,374 39	10,548,209 16
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,493,618 90	83,000 00	264,963 03	5,841,581 93
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,733,111 81	263,000 00	300,337 42	16,389,791 09

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,509,530 38	....	1,031,849 19	3,932,861 42	889,895 28	180,000 00	....	* 714,230 81	11,758,367 08
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec............	....	3,593,940 71	82,500 00	332,195 92	1,413,635 44	579,437 47	83,000 00	28,551 12	138,948 74	6,252,209 40
Total..................	1,500,000 00	7,103,471 09	82,500 00	1,364,045 11	5,346,496 86	1,469,332 75	263,000 00	28,551 12	853,179 55	18,010,576 48

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th March, 1899.

37-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $110,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince E. I. Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,451,368 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,094. Accepted value, $3,698,717, being $100,000 (A), and $3,598,717 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Fire Insurance Company of New York	James Boomer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.: Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $1,057,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $128,738.87. (Accepted at $131,682)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock: $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12.000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee,
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada.	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,806. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford. Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	James Pearson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $33,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $82,921. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,464,779, being $100,000 (A) and $1,364,779 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,526 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $58,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,580,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$59,947 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $739,593: being $347,747 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $198,000. (Accepted at $195,500)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5.500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $25,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,247. (Accepted at $104,747)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169.360 Canada Stock, and $29,200 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $250,310)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $125,294)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33.000. Total, $59.500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $260,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire. $50.000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal.	$56,300 Canada Stock, $6.000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, and $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock. Total, $72,033. (Accepted at $71,449)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $34,160 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $128,077)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,683,596 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,735,596. (Accepted at $3,349,994, being $129,561 Life A, and $3,220,433 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,591 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $177,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $957,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $760,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $362,378; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $86,000 U.S. Bonds, and $113,900 Municipal Securities Total accepted value, $637,888, being $100,000 (A) and $537,888 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng.	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent. Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104.667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,000)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	10 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $28,924. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August 1897, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. has ceased doing business in Canada. A portion of its deposit has been released.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	B. H. Scott, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 9th February, 1899.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

33-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST MARCH, 1899.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Addingham	Sec. 34, Tp. 15, R. 9, W. 1st M	Macdonald M.	Jos. H. Metcalfe.
Brennen	McCraney	Nipissing O.	W. H. Stinson.
Bishop Mountain	Aylesford	King's N.S.	Anthony McGarvey.
Creston		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	Jas. Hamilton.
Elizabeth Bay	Burpee	Algoma O.	James Blackburn.
Gallingertown (re-opened)	Osnabruck	Stormont O.	Lemuel Waldorf.
Glacier		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	A. W. Sharp.
Hauteur	Massé	Rimouski Q.	Pierre Dechêne.
Hungerford	Hungerford	Hastings, E.R. O.	Manley Wager.
Lorrainville	Duhamel	Pontiac Q.	Jos. Bellehumeur.
Lower Burlington	Newport	Hants N.S.	Edward Smith.
Martinvale	Lot 53	Kings P.E.I.	James Gillis.
(*a*) May Bank	St. Anicet	Huntingdon Q.	John McGibbon.
Otis	Otis	Chicoutimi Q.	Prudent Potvin.
Otter Brook	Stewiacke	Colchester N.S.	Martin Smith.
Port Kusam		Vancouver B.C.	Theo. Peterson.
Wabassee	Bouthillier	Wright Q.	Nelson Hartman.
Ware	Ware	Dorchester Q.	Joseph Chabot.
West Tatamagouche	Stirling	Colchester N.S.	Chas. McEachren.
Wild Oak	Sec. 26, Tp. 16, R. 9, W. 1st M	Macdonald M.	John Thompson.

(*a*) Opened 1st January.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Head of Wallace Bay (North Side) ..... County of Cumberland, N.S. .... to Wallace Bay.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Ashcroft	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	
Brookside	County of King's, P.E.I.	Closed 1st February.
Clairmont Road	" King's, N.S.	
Lorne Park (Summer office)	" Peel, O.	
Pelee Island, East	" Essex, S.R., O.	
Salterville	" Lisgar, Man.	
Sunnyside	" Pontiac, Q.	

37-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c*.) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to enable the London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company (Limited), the Canada Landed and National Investment Company (Limited), and the Building and Loan Association respectively, or any of them, and such other company or companies incorporated for similar purposes as may agree thereto, to enter into all necessary agreements for amalgamation, into one company or corporation and to arrange the sale and purchase of assets among themselves to effect such amalgamation ; and for these purposes to consolidate the Acts of incorporation of the said three companies or of any two of them, or enabling the new or consolidated company to operate under the charter of one of such three companies and conferring on the new or consolidated company, all necessary powers to issue new stock and for all other purposes necessary to consummate such amalgamation in such manner as may be agreed upon and to carry on the business of the amalgamated company under the said charters, or any of them as so amended, and to enable the said three companies, or any of them, or the amalgamated company, to issue paid-up or partly paid-up shares in respect of the amounts paid upon the subscribed capital stocks of the said three companies, or any other company joining as aforesaid and to cancel all existing stock and to issue new stock or if necessary to incorporate a company with the powers necessary for and incident to the business of a loan and savings company, to acquire the assets and undertaking of the said three companies, or any of them, and such other similar company as may agree thereto.

HOSKIN, OGDEN & HOSKIN,
23 Toronto Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the Canada Landed and National Investment Company (Limited).
ARNOLDI & JOHNSTON,
103 Bay Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company (Limited).
CASSELS & STANDISH,
15 Toronto Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the Building and Loan Association.
Dated Toronto, the 9th day of March, 1899. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Hamilton Powder Company, for an amending Act authorizing the increase of the present capital stock of the said company.

ROBERTSON, FLEET & FALCONER,
Attorneys for petitioner.
Montreal, 7th March, 1899. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction and operation of lines of telephone from at or near River du Loup, Province of Quebec, by some feasible route to Sackville, Province of New Brunswick, and branch lines of telephone from points on the main line to other points in the Province of Quebec and New Brunswick.

C. J. MILLIGAN,
Solicitor for the applicant.
Dated St. John, N.B., 1st March, 1899. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company for an Act to amend its Acts already obtained (59 Victoria, chapter 49), to define the capital stock of the company, and to consolidate, define, declare and enlarge its powers of lending, purchasing, borrowing and investing, and for other purposes.

CRONYN & BETTS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Parliamentary Agent, Ottawa.

Dated at London, the 27th February, 1899. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by The Hudson's Bay and Yukon Railways and Navigation Company, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the company by authorizing the company to construct wagon roads to be operated as stage and mail routes along, connecting with, or near to the proposed railway lines of the company, to enter into agreements for amalgamating with or for conveying or leasing to or acquiring or leasing from other companies, or for transportation purposes, to construct and operate lines of telegraph and telephone, to carry on the business of general traders including the business connected with the fishing industry, to issue special bonds or debentures in connection with such business, to mortgage or charge the revenues, to guarantee the revenues therefrom and otherwise to extend the powers of the company, to extend the time for construction of the railways and works of the company, and for other purposes.

KERR, MACDONALD, DAVIDSON
& PATERSON,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated at Toronto, this 15th February, 1899. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Bronsons and Weston Lumber Company for an Act to change the name of the company to The Bronson Company, and to extend its powers so as to empower it to carry on business as a producer, manufacturer and seller of commercial products, and otherwise to amend its charter of incorporation, 51 Vict., chap. 103.

GORMULLY & ORDE,
Solicitors for said company.

Dated at Ottawa, this 3rd day of March, 1899. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Algoma Central Railway Company with power to construct, lay out and build a railway from a point at or near the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, on the St. Mary River, to a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Dalton Station, and thence crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway northerly to a point on James Bay at or near Moose Factory, and from the said point of crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Dalton Station south-westerly to Michipicoten Harbour upon Lake Superior, and with power to equip and operate the same by steam or electricity, and also with power—

(1.) To erect and maintain docks, dock-yards, wharves, slips and piers at any point on or in connection with the said Algoma Central Railway Company and all the termini thereof on navigable waters for the convenience and accommodation of vessels and elevators; (2.) To acquire and work elevators; (3.) To acquire, own, hold, charter, work and run steam and other vessels for cargo and passengers upon any navigable water which the Algoma Central Railway may connect with; (4.) To construct, maintain and work a continuous telegraph line and telephone line throughout and along the whole line of the Algoma Central Railway, or any part thereof, and to construct or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise any other line or lines of telegraph connecting with the line so to be constructed along the line of the said railway, and to undertake the transmission of messages for the public by such line or lines of telegraph or telephone, and collect tolls for so doing; or to lease such line or lines of telegraph or telephone or any portion thereof, and to use any improvement that may hereafter be invented (subject to the rights of the patentee) for telegraphing or telephoning or any other means of communication that may be deemed expedient by the company at any time hereafter; (5.) To acquire and utilize water and steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes, and may dispose of power generated by the company's works and not required for the undertaking of the company; (6.) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise real and personal property of every description and mines, mining or mineral lands of every description and to lease, sell and convey the same; (7.) To develop and operate mining or mineral lands and mines of every description; (8.) To acquire exclusive rights and letters patent, franchises or patent rights, and again dispose of the same.

HENRY C. HAMILTON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, this 1st day of February, 1899. 32-3 36-6

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of stockholders and policy holders in the Canada Life Assurance Company, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the said company so as to restore the proviso to the 7th section of the Act incorporating the said company, (12th Victoria, chap. 168), whereby the number of votes of any one stockholder in person or by proxy was limited to 40 votes;

To declare the number of directors, their qualification and by whom, when and in what manner they shall be elected;

To provide for the representation of policy holders on the board and in the election of directors and at general meetings;

To prohibit the election and the acting as a director of any person who does not own absolutely in his own right the stock upon which he qualifies;

To prohibit and make unlawful the splitting of stock holdings for the purpose of evading the statutory limitation of votes and to disqualify as voters and directors the persons party thereto;

To prohibit any official, medical officer, solicitor, counsel or agent of the company from being a director;

To fix a date after the passing of such amending Act when a general meeting shall be held for the election of a full board of directors pursuant to the Acts as so amended.

MEWBURN & AMBROSE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Hamilton, this 22nd day of February, 1899. 35-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made by The Canada Life Assurance Company to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to provide for giving to policy holders in the company a fair and reasonable representation on the board of directors, and for such amendments to the company's Acts as may be necessary therefor, and for other purposes.

BRUCE, BURTON, & BRUCE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 21st February, 1899. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of the promoting and stimulating of

trade between the merchant and the consumer or dealer with him, for the perfecting of plans and systems for such purposes, the procuring of copyrights therefor, of buying and selling the same, and of doing a general advertising and canvassing business and such other business as is necessary or convenient for the attainment of the said objects.

McNEIL, McNEIL & TERNAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated Halifax, N.S., 22nd February, 1899. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Imperial Loan and Investment Company of Canada (Limited), will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating the shareholders of the company as a new company under the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, with power to acquire the assets and assume the liabilities of the present company, and to carry on the business of a loan company in Canada, with increased capital, and with such further powers with reference thereto as may be expedient.

ROLPH & BROWN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 13th day of February, 1899.
34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Welland Power and Supply Canal Company (Limited), will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending its Act of incorporation by changing its name, extending the time for the commencement and completion of its works, increasing its authorized debenture issue, enlarging the purposes for which 'paid up stock may be issued, altering the requirements as to its organization, extending its powers of expropriation, changing the names of its provisional directors, and substituting others, and in other respects as it may be advised.

J. S. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.
Dated at St. Catharines, 17th January, 1899. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Northern Pacific and Manitoba Railway Company for an Act to amend chapter 58 of 52 Victoria respecting the incorporation of said company; to extend the time for completing the lines and extensions authorized by said Act, and by the Acts therein recited and confirmed, with the right to construct the same in sections, and for other purposes.

EWART, FISHER & WILSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated this 6th day of February, A.D. 1899. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next ensuing session of the Dominion Parliament, for an Act to amend the Act passed in the session thereof held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 55, and intituled "An Act to incorporate the Guarantee and Pension Fund Society of the Dominion Bank," by striking from the title thereof the words "Guarantee and," by changing the name of the company thereby incorporated to "The Pension Fund Society of the Dominion Bank," by striking out the provisions therein relating to guaranteeing, and by limiting the application of the fund therein referred to to pensions, and by amending such Act in such other manner as may be deemed advisable.

W. N. MILLER,
Solicitor for the Dominion Bank.
Dated at Toronto, this 8th day of February, A.D. 1899. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Nova Scotia will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to enable the said Bank of Nova Scotia to issue for circulation in the Island of Jamaica, bank notes or bills of the said Bank of Nova Scotia, for the sum of one pound sterling, as well as notes or bills for any multiple of that sum, such notes or bills being redeemable at par at any office or agency of the said Bank of Nova Scotia, in the said Island of Jamaica, and also being redeemable at the head office of the said Bank of Nova Scotia, in the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, at the current rate of exchange.

Dated at Halifax, the 26th day of January, 1899.

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
Solicitors for the said Bank of Nova Scotia. 32-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act giving effect to an agreement dated the 9th January, 1899, whereby the Canadian Pacific Railway Company covenants to sell and convey to The Hull Electric Company the branch railway between Aylmer in Quebec and the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Hull for one hundred thousand dollars, and for other purposes.

PERKINS & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa this 31st day of January, 1899.
32-9

LINDSAY, HALIBURTON AND MATTAWA RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the times limited for the commencement and completion of the Lindsay, Haliburton and Mattawa Railway.

S. HUGHES,
President.
Lindsay, 1st February, 1899. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to construct, equip, maintain and operate a railway of the standard or narrow gauge from Dawson City, Yukon District, North-west Territories, and thence to the forks of Eldorado and Bonanza Creeks, and from Dawson City to the divide or head of Dominion and Sulphur Creeks, in the Klondyke Mining Division, with power to build branch lines therefrom not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length, with such other powers as may be necessary or incidental to the working or for the purposes of the undertaking.

EBERTS & TAYLOR,
Solicitors for applicants.
Victoria, B.C., 31st January, 1899. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said company, and the Acts amending the same, in the following among other particulars, viz.: to increase the capital stock, to own and operate hotels, to enlarge the company's powers to acquire and hold real estate, and for other purposes.

CHS. ARCHER,
Solicitor for applicants.
Montreal, 2nd February, 1899. 32-9

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to construct or acquire and to operate a railway from a point at or near the north terminus of its Stonewall Branch, in the Province of Manitoba, thence northerly and north-easterly to a point on the west shore of Lake Winnipeg between Gimli and Arnes; and also a railway from a point on the one last named, thence in direction generally north-west to a point on the east shore of Lake Manitoba between Marsh Point and the north boundary of township twenty-five; and also a railway from a point at or near Reston, on the company's Souris Branch, thence in a general westerly direction to a point in the Moose Mountain District,

thence in a westerly and north-westerly direction to a point at or near Regina, with power to issue in aid of the construction and equipment of said railways collectively or on any part or parts thereof separately, bonds which will be a first lien and charge thereon with the same effect as if the said railways or such part or parts thereof were being built by the company as one branch of its railway within the meaning of section one of chapter fifty-one of the Statutes of 1888, or in lieu of such bonds consolidated debenture-stock conferring on its holders equal rights in all respects and a rank *pari passu* with holders of such consolidated debenture-stock as the company has been heretofore authorized to issue, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,
C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.
32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Portage du Fort and Bristol Branch Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to declare the said Portage du Fort and Bristol Branch Railway Company to be a body corporate and politic within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, and the company's works and undertaking to be a work for the general advantage of Canada; also to authorize the extension of the line of the said railway from a point at or near the Village of Quyon, in the County of Pontiac through the Townships of Onslow, Eardley and South Hull, to the City of Hull, in the Province of Quebec, and to any bridges connecting the Cities of Ottawa and Hull, with power to make running arrangements over the said bridges into the City of Ottawa, and to acquire the rights, franchise, works and approaches of the Deschenes Bridge Company and to construct a line of railway from a point at or near the Deschenes Rapids, in the Township of Nepean, into the City of Ottawa; also with power to erect a railway and general traffic bridge across the Ottawa River at or near the Village of Portage du Fort, in the Province of Quebec to the opposite side side of said river, in the Province of Ontario, with the necessary approaches thereto, for railway, street railway, tramway, carriage, foot and passenger traffic purposes, with power to charge toll for the passage of cars, vehicles and pedestrians, all such tolls to be made subject to the approval of the Governor in Council and not to exceed twenty-five cents for the passage of each vehicle drawn by two horses, and fifteen cents for each vehicle drawn by one horse, and two dollars for each car; the height of the trestle or arches of the said bridge to be not less than twenty feet, and the interval between the abutments or piers to be not less than one hundred feet; also to authorize the extension of the line of said railway through the Townships of Ross, Westmeath and Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, in the Province of Ontario, to the Town of Pembroke; and also with power to connect and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways situate within a distance of three miles from any portion of said railway; and for other purposes.

PERKINS & FRASER,
Solicitors for the Portage du Fort and Bristol Branch Railway Company.
Ottawa, 25th January, 1899. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Thomas Robertson, of Toronto, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to receive the partial fee, and revive Patent No. 41138, granted to the said Thomas Robertson, on the 9th of December, 1892, for a Machine for the Automatic Production of Drops made of fine sugar and gum, or similar material.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Toronto, the 24th January, 1899. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Russell, Dundas and Grenville Counties Railway Company," for the purpose of constructing a railway from the Village of South Indian, in the County of Russell, thence through portions of the Townships of Cambridge and Russell, in the County of Russell, the Townships of Winchester, Mountain and Matilda, in the County of Dundas, and the Township of Edwardsburg, in the County of Grenville, and ending at or near the Town of Prescott, in the said County of Grenville; also with power to receive from the Governments of Canada and Ontario, or other corporations or persons grants of land or money or other assistance in aid of the construction of the work; to build telegraph and telephone lines; to construct tramways, roads, wharves, piers, elevators, storehouses and other works necessary for the company; also to enter into traffic and other arrangements with other railway companies, and with all such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary for the purpose of the undertaking.

WALLACE LESLIE PALMER,
Agent for the applicants.
Dated at Winchester, Ont., this 21st day of January, 1899. 31–9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Company, for an Act authorizing the company to amalgamate with The Canadian Northern Railway Company on terms and conditions to be agreed on, and providing for the effect and proper carrying out of such amalgamation.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated 25th January, 1899. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the company, to enable the company to carry on the business of insurance against sickness, and for other purposes.

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT,
CHADWICK & RIDDELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 26th day of January, 1899.
31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company for the following amongst other purposes:—To carry on the business of a loan and savings company with all the necessary powers incidental to such a business, and to acquire and undertake the assets and business of The Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company, The Freehold Loan and Savings Company, The London and Ontario Investment Company (Limited), and The Western Canada Loan and Savings Company, respectively, or of any of them, and of such other companies of a similar kind as may agree thereto, and enabling the necessary corporations and parties to enter into all necessary agreements for the purposes aforesaid.

THOMAS G. BLACKSTOCK,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 26th day of January, 1899.
31–9

APPLICATION will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Ottawa and Gatineau Railway Company for an Act to extend the time for completing its main line, extensions and branches; to authorize it to acquire, work, and dispose of, mines and timber lands and the products thereof; to acquire, erect, use, and dispose of pulp, and paper mills; and to acquire, use, and dispose of, water powers for electrical and other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for said company.
Dated 25th January, 1899. 31–9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, thereof for an Act to amend the Acts relating to The Central Counties Railway Company to authorize the company to construct section two of the said railway from a point at or near the Village of Hawkesbury to connect with the Rockland Branch of the Railway or with the Canada Atlantic Railway, in the Township of Cambridge. To alter the borrowing power of the Company as to said section, to set apart as a separate section the portion of said section two from Hawkesbury or Vankleek Hill eastward, to confer the usual powers of leasing and amalgamating with other Railway Companies, and to extend the time for completion of the railway.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the Company.
Ottawa, 28th January, 1899. 31-9

APPLICATION will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway, standard or narrow gauge, from mining location 30 T. north-east of Nepigon Bay, Lake Superior, in a southerly direction to a point on Lake Superior, crossing the C.P.R. at or near Schreiber or Rossport or some point between said places; to acquire, work and dispose of mines and timber lands, and the products thereof; to acquire, construct, and use, wharves, docks, warehouses and other buildings; and to acquire, build, operate, and dispose of steam and other vessels; and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated 25th January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, by the corporation of "La Banque du Peuple" and by the directors and representatives of the depositors and creditors of the said bank "La Banque du Peuple" for an Act to ratify the following resolution:—"Whereas at a meeting of the creditors and depositors of the bank, held on the 26th of November last, it was resolved unanimously to grant to the directors as liquidators of this bank, under the law passed at the last session of the Parliament of Canada, a further delay of two years from the first of May next, on condition that they pay over cash and without delay, the amount of guarantee given by them to the bank; Whereas although willing to pay and to satisfy in good faith all the obligations, some of the directors who have given such guarantee are unable to realize on the same without getting a full and complete discharge from their liabilities, according to law, towards the bank and its creditors; Whereas after due consideration the said directors have come to the conclusion to offer in settlement of all their liabilities towards the creditors and the depositors of the bank, the sum of forty-five cents in the dollar, on the balance due to said creditors and depositors, cash, as soon as a bill passed by the Parliament of Canada, will have ratified such arrangement; Whereas it is in the interest of the said creditors and depositors of said bank, that said offer should be accepted,—It is hereby resolved to grant to the directors of said bank a full and complete discharge of their liabilities towards the bank and themselves on payment of said sum of forty-five cents in the dollar as above stated, on the balance yet due, and to transfer to said directors all the assets of said bank of whatever nature they may be, in order to afford them the means of paying said amount." And for all other purposes as to amend the "General Banking Act" and "Winding-up Act," and the Act incorporating the said bank "La Banque du Peuple" so as to authorize a full and complete discharge of the directors' liabilities towards the bank and themselves, for dispositions necessary to put in execution the above resolution.

CHS. ARCHER,
Attorney for applicants.
Montreal, 27th January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by the Red Deer Valley Railway and Coal Company, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of its line of railway, and for other purposes.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 27th day of January, 1899.
31-9

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada by the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company for an Act to extend the times for commencing and completing its extensions already authorized:—(1) from its present terminus at Waltham to Sault Ste Marie *via* Pembroke, (2) from its present terminus at Waltham in a north-westerly direction to a point in the County of Pontiac, and (3) from its present terminus at Aylmer to a point in Hull, and thence over the Ottawa River to Ottawa; and also for commencing and completing the bridges authorized to be constructed over the Ottawa River at Allumette Island, and for power to build branches from its main line and extensions; and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for said company.
Dated this 25th day of January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given by and on behalf of The Restigouche Boom Company (a company duly incorporated under an Act of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick) that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating the shareholders of said company as a new company under the Legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, with power to acquire the stock, booms, piers and all other assets of the present company, and to locate, erect, maintain, and operate in the Restigouche River, between the Intercolonial Railway where the same crosses said river and a line drawn from the Mission Point on the Quebec side of the river to Ferguson's Point on the New Brunswick side thereof, booms, piers, sheer booms and all other structures necessary for collecting, holding, and rafting all lumber floated or driven within said limits.

W. A. MOTT,
Solicitor for applicants.
Campbellton, N.B., 16th January, 1899. 30-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the Quebec Steamship Company, by granting power to the said company to buy and sell fruit and other goods and merchandise, and to carry on the business of general merchants, and for other purposes. 30-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near La Chute aux Iroquois, in the County of Labelle, to a point at or near Lake Nominingue in said County, and thence to a point at or near Lake Témiscamingue, in the County of Pontiac; and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway.

THOS. P. FORAN,
Solicitor for applicants.
Hull, 18th January, 1899. 30-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Ottawa Electric Railway Company, for an Act (1) to authorize it or to confirm its power to extend its railway to Bells' Corners, in the Township of Nepean and elsewhere in said Township and in the Township of Gloucester; (2) to apply the expropriation clauses of The Railway Act

to the company as to such extensions; (3) to authorize it to run its cars on Sundays; (4) to repeal the last three lines of section 6 of chapter 53 of the Statutes of Canada, 1892, respecting Provincial control of operation of its railway, and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for said company.
Dated this 20th day of January, 1899. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act incorporating a company with power to construct and operate a line of railway or tramway from the Town of Edmonton or of South Edmonton, in the District of Alberta, in the North-west Territories of Canada, thence by way of Clower Bar, Port Saskatchewan to Victoria, thence proceeding by way of Beaver Lake to South Edmonton.

Also to construct and operate branches of the said railway or tramway, to build or purchase and operate passenger and freight ships by steam or otherwise on the said Beaver Lake, and for other purposes.

LOUGHEED & BENNETT,
Calgary,
Solicitors for applicants.
19th January, 1899. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of The Calvin Company (Limited), 49 Victoria, chapter 107, by adding provisions thereto giving to the said company the exclusive title to and right to the use of the said name "The Calvin Company" within the limits of the Dominion, and prohibiting the use thereof by any other person, partnership or corporation, and for other necessary amendments to said Act, and for other purposes.

WALKEM & WALKEM,
Solicitors for the applicants
The Calvin Company (Limited).
LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Parliamentary Agents, Ottawa.
Kingston, 7th January, 1899. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Eastern Trust Company by providing for the increase of the capital of the said company, and also authorizing the company to invest trust funds in any Province of the Dominion of Canada in such securities as trustees by the laws of that Province now or may hereafter have power to invest trust funds, and otherwise amending the said Act.

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated Halifax, 30th December, 1898. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, will be made by The Canadian Northern Railway Company, for an Act confirming the amalgamation of The Winnipeg Great Northern Railway Company and The Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, extending the time for the completion of the company's lines, declaring the bonding powers, and authorizing the building of a line from Lake Winnipegosis or thereabouts to Edmonton or thereabouts, with a branch line to the Peace River, and to confirm a bond issue of the company, and for other purposes.

30-9 BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next ensuing session of the Dominion Parliament, application will be made by The Saskatchewan Railway and Mining Company, for power to commence construction of branch lines prior to the construction of the main line, and at such junction or crossing of the main line by any other railway as may be approved by the Governor in Council; also for power to extend their line from Humbolt, eastward to any point on the lines of the Canadian Pacific, the Great North West Central, or the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Companies' Railways, approved by the Governor in Council; and westward from Battleford to the Rocky Mountains.

Toronto, 26th January, 1899. 31-2—34-7

NOTICE is hereby given that George L. Williams, of Brampton (late of Milton), Ontario, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend, or to authorize or enable the Commissioner of Patents to extend the term of duration of certain letters patent of invention heretofore granted to him on 14th September, 1892, for improvements in boots and shoes, being patent No. 40,345, and to confirm such extension.

RIDOUT & MAYBEE,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Toronto, the 13th January, 1899. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada," for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation (41 Victoria, chapter 40) to enable the company to form a guarantee capital, otherwise than out of the funds of the company; to provide for the number of directors of the said company after the formation of the said guarantee capital; to regulate the election of the directors of the said company, and for other purposes.

MEREDITH, JUDD, DROMGOLE & ELLIOTT,
Solicitors for applicants.
London, 7th February, 1899. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company having power to construct, acquire and navigate steam and other vessels for the conveyance of passengers, goods or merchandise between the ports of Canada, to and from any port of Canada to any port of any other country, and between the ports of any other country or other countries; and to carry such persons to their destinations and to deliver such goods or merchandise to their respective consignees; to purchase, rent, erect, hold and enjoy such lands, wharfs, piers, slips, docks, terminals, warehouses, shops, offices, elevators and other property as are necessary or convenient for any of the purposes of the undertaking, and to acquire by purchase or expropriation land sufficient to give the company ingress and egress to its premises; to acquire the business and property of any company, firm or person having objects wholly or in part similar to those aforesaid, and for other purposes.

W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor for applicants.
Toronto, 7th February, 1899. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Ashcroft or Kamloops or some point between same, thence in a northerly direction to Barkerville, in the District of Cariboo, and thence by the most feasible route to Glenora on the Stickeen River, with such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary or incidental to the working or for the purposes of the undertaking.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 22nd February, 1899. 35-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Cobourg, Northumberland and Pacific Railway Company for an Act extending the time for the commencement and construction of the line of the said company to the 31st days of December, 1901 and 1903 respectively; and to validate the issue of stock and bonds heretofore issued by the said company, and for other purposes.

W. R. RIDDELL,
Solicitor for applicants.
Toronto, 24th February, 1899. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Supreme Grand Lodge of the Sons of England Benefit Society of Canada, a friendly and benevolent society, with all other necessary powers incidental thereto to carry out the said society's objects, and for other purposes.

S. W. BURNS,
Solicitors for applicants.
Toronto, 28th February, 1899. 36-9

NOTICE.—The Columbia and Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act giving to the company authority to issue first mortgage bonds to be a charge on its railway, including its main line and branches, not exceeding thirty-five thousand dollars per mile thereof; and for other purposes.

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
36-9 Secretary.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Great North West Central Railway Company will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act amending the Act 61 Victoria, chapter 64, respecting the said railway,—

(*a.*) by striking out of the third section, the clause beginning with the word "but" to the end of the said section;

(*b.*) by adding in subsection two of section four after the words "such sum of money" the words "equal to the face of any one or more of the bonds in respect of which the dispute arises" and declaring that the right thereby given to the company in case of any dispute as therein mentioned to deposit money in Court for the purpose aforesaid was and is exercisable whether new bonds were or are issued under the said Act or not;

(*c.*) and striking out subsection seven of section four.

(*d.*) amending section five by substituting for the year 1899 therein mentioned the year 1900.

ARNOLDI & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, 28th February, 1899. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company for the following amongst other purposes:—To carry on the business of lumberers, lumber merchants, manufacturers of sashes, doors and woodenware of all kinds, also of builders and contractors, also of manufacturing railway cars, carriages, rolling stock and equipments of all kinds in and about the construction of the same, with all powers incidental to such a business, also to purchase and acquire lands, lumber limits, and property real and personal of all kinds, and to acquire and take over on terms that may be agreed upon the assets and business of "Rhodes, Curry and Company" (Limited), a body corporate having its chief place of business at Amherst, Nova Scotia, and of such other companies of a similar kind, as may agree to the same, and enabling such companies to enter into all necessary agreements for the purposes aforesaid.

PEARSON & COVERT,
Solicitors for applicants.
Halifax, N.S., 11th February, 1899. 34-2—37-7

NOTICE is hereby given that Edith Stanley McDonald, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, wife of Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, of the said City of Montreal, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, the said Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, on the grounds of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Montreal this 30th day of September, 1898.
GEMMILL & MAY,
Ottawa agents. 14-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Ozo Company" (Limited).
2. The purpose for which its incorporation is sought, is, to carry on the business of the preparing, buying and selling of all kinds of provisions, wholesale and retail.
3. The place within Canada which is to be the chief place of business of the company, is the City of Montreal.
4. The proposed amount of capital stock, is twenty-five thousand dollars.
5. The number of shares, is twenty-five thousand, and the amount of each share, is one dollar.
6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are:—John Carsley, tea merchant, Charles William Batho, book-keeper, William George Lloyd, book-keeper, Christopher Benfield Carter, advocate, and Joseph Wilfred Latour *dit* Forget, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; all of whom are residents of Canada and subjects of Her Majesty; the three first of whom are to be the first directors of the company.

CARTER & GOLDSTEIN,
Attorneys for applicants.
Montreal, 7th March, 1899. 37-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Yukon Dredging and Prospecting Company."
2. The objects for which incorporation is sought, are:—

(*a.*) To purchase and acquire dredging leases, to purchase and lease mining claims and mining rights in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, in the North-west Territories and in the Yukon District.

(*b.*) To operate and work any and all dredging claims, and mining properties, for the purpose of producing gold, silver, copper or other metals and minerals of every kind and description.

(*c.*) To buy and sell mining claims, mines and minerals.

(*d.*) To build and operate smelters and smelting works for the purpose of extracting gold, silver, copper and other precious metals from ores.

3. The head office of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amouut of the capital stock of the said company is to be ($200,000) two hundred thousand dollars, divided into two thousand shares of ($100) one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and the addresses and callings of the applicants, are as follow :—John Smith, shipowner, of the Town of Windsor, in the Province of Nova Scotia ; Charles Nevins, druggist, of the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick ; William Reid, contractor, of the City and District of Montreal ; David Russell, manager, of the City and District of Montreal, and Henry Duffell, of the City and District of Montreal, clerk ; all of whom will be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

GREENSHIELDS & GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 8th March 1899. 37-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name is " The Lake Erie Navigation Company " (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the said Act for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a.*) The purchasing, building, acquiring, owning, holding, chartering, leasing, selling, working, repairing and operating steamships and other vessels of all kinds for general transportation purposes, the carrying for hire of coal, mineral, merchandise and cargoes of all descriptions, as well as the conveyance of passengers, mails and express, in and between any port or ports in the Dominion of Canada, and between such ports and any foreign port or ports ;

(*b.*) The purchasing, building, acquiring, owning, hiring or leasing of all such wharves, piers, docks and warehouses, and other estate, real and personal, as the company may from time to time deem necessary or useful for any of its said business, and the making of contracts, and transaction of all such business as may be incident or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid, or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the Town of Walkerville, in the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be forty thousand dollars ($40,000).

5. The said stock is to be divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full and the addresses and descriptions of the applicants are as follow :—Edward Chandler Walker, of the said Town of Walkerville, Esquire ; Franklin Hiram Walker and James Harrington Walker, both of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, Esquires ; Sidney Arthur King, of the Village of Kingsville, in the said Province of Ontario, physician, and William Woollatt, of the said Town of Walkerville, railway superintendent ; of whom the said Franklin Hiram Walker, Sidney Arthur King and William Woollatt are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

J. H. COBURN,
of the said Town of Walkerville,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Walkerville aforesaid, this 20th day of February, 1899. 35-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the said company is to be "The Diamond Light and Heating Company of Canada" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a.*) To manufacture, buy, sell, use, lease, dispose of and generally deal in lamps, burners, radiators, ranges, stoves, grates, heaters, boilers and other lighting and heating apparatus and appliances ; the various parts thereof and appurtenances thereto, and all materials used in their construction, and to apply inventions for the use of petroleum and other illuminating oils to the same ;

(*b.*) To buy, sell and generally deal in petroleum and other illuminating oils.

(*c.*) To purchase, lease, acquire, apply, work, sell and deal in all patents of invention, patent rights and improvements thereon, trade marks and trade names capable of being used for the purposes of the company and relating, applicable to and affecting such lighting and heating apparatus and appliances, and their use and application ;

(*d.*) To license under such patents and to sell, transfer, assign and lease rights under the same and to receive in payment thereof royalties, shares of the capital stock, bonds or other securities of other corporations having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(*e*) To purchase, hold, lease, manage, dispose of real or personal properties essential or convenient for the business of the company ;

(*f.*) To acquire shares, debentures and securities of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares, and merchandise or other things sold to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business or for services rendered such other companies ;

(*g.*) To issue to any persons paid-up unassessable shares in the capital stock of the said company (under the requirements of section 27 of The Companies Act) in payment or in exchange for or in consideration of the transfer to the company of any real or personal property or any patents of invention or any rights thereunder or for any claims, any interest or any payment for the services or the interest of any director or employee of the company ;

(*h.*) To do all things as are incidental or conducive to the attainments of the above objects or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000).

5. The number of shares is to be twenty thousand (20,000), and the amount of each share is to be of the value of ten dollars ($10).

6. The names in full, calling and address of each of the applicants are as follow :—Henry James Johnston, insurance manager ; Richard Corbett Miller, manager ; David Ogilvy, architect ; Joseph William Harris, contractor ; Thomas Arthur Morrison, merchant ; Alfred Collyer, electrical engineer, and William John McGee, accountant, all of the City and District of Montreal ; of whom Henry James Johnston, Richard Corbett Miller, David Ogilvy, Thomas Arthur Morrison and Alfred Collyer are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

L. G. GLASS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this sixteenth day of February, A.D. eighteen hundred and ninety-nine. 34-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Shedden Forwarding Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a.*) To collect, receive, transfer, convey and forward baggage, luggage, goods, wares, produce, merchandise and all articles of commerce and other effects, and to carry and convey passengers to and from any place or places in Canada ; (*b.*) To warehouse and store (including cold storage) any of the said articles so transferred or received for transfer by the company ; (*c.*) To acquire, construct, own, use, lease and operate such buildings, machines, machinery and structures, and to acquire, own, use, lease and operate all such vehicles and appliances as may be requisite or incidental to the carrying on of its business.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is seven hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be seven thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling o each of the applicants are as follow :—Robert MacKay, merchant, John Beattie, merchant, Hugh Paton, forwarder, Donald Macmaster, one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the law, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Campbell MacKenzie, superintendent, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MACMASTER & MACLENNAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Montreal, this eighth day of February, A. D. 1899. 33-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canadian Felspar Mining and Milling Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a.*) To explore for, develop, mine, work, maintain, and manage felspar, gold, silver, copper, coal, iron, mica, asbestos, phosphate and other and different mines, minerals and mineral-bearing deposits upon the properties of the company or of others ; and to acquire, by purchase, lease, exchange, on shares or otherwise, and own and hold under any legal title, mining lands or rights, mineral lands and properties of every kind, mining locations or claims, or any interest therein, or the right to explore, prospect, develop or operate same, within the Dominion of Canada, and to sell, lease, dispose of, mortgage, hypothecate, or transfer the same in whole or in part ; to carry on a general mining business ; to buy and sell and otherwise deal in mines, mining and mineral lands, mining claims or locations and minerals, and the manufactured products thereof ; to crush, smelt, reduce, treat and manufacture, forward, ship and sell the products of the mining or mineral lands, mining rights or claims of the company, or of others, and for such purposes to construct, establish and operate works, tramways, wharves, warehouses and other works, and acquire and own or lease real estate, or any interest therein, for such purposes, and mortgage, lease or dispose of same ; (*b.*) To construct, own or lease, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines necessary for or conducive to the objects and business of the company ; (*c.*) To construct, maintain, lease, acquire, buy, sell, work and operate ditches, flumes and water or other hydraulic rights necessary for or conducive to the purposes of the company ; (*d.*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, and to navigate and use steamers, boats or other vessels, so far as necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's mines or other like purposes of the company ; (*e.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire shares, debentures and securities of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, mining properties or mining products of the company sold or transferred to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business ; (*f.*) To purchase, or otherwise acquire, and to sell and dispose of, patents of any inventions for or relating to any of the purposes aforesaid, and to dispose of rights of sale, use or manufacture thereunder respectively ; (*g.*) Unassessable shares in the capital stock of the company, which have not been actually paid-up in money, shall only be issued in payment or exchange for any property purchased or acquired under any of the above powers, or in payment or exchange for any real or personal property, mining claims or rights, or any interest therein acquired by the company, or in payment of the services or for the interests of any employe of the company ; and the issue of such shares shall be subject to the requirements of section 27 of The Companies Act.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be in the City of Ottawa.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $40,000, divided into 40,000 shares of $1 each.

5. The names in full, and the address and calling of the applicants, are as follow :—William Anderson Allan, Ottawa, contractor ; Kate Elise Turner, Ottawa, married woman ; John Travers Lewis, Ottawa, barrister ; Henry H. Peck, Waterbury, Connecticut, Esquire ; and James Forman Smellie, Ottawa, barrister ; of whom the first three named are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 4th February, 1899. 32-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Beaubien Produce and Milling Company" (Limited.)

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a.*) To engage throughout Canada in the manufacture of flour, meal and all other commodities produced by the grinding or milling of grain and cereals.

(*b.*) To acquire the business and assets of the Beaubien Produce and Milling Co., including the stock, rights, credits, good will, assets, property and effects generally of such business.

(*c.*) To buy and sell grain and cereals and their said products, wood, coal, hay, straw and produce goods generally either on commission or otherwise.

(*d.*) To purchase, build, operate, establish, hold, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise acquire, use and dispose of grist mills, flour mills, elevators, warehouses and all other buildings, machinery and apparatus or premises or appliances in or by which said grain or commodities are manufactured, stored or forwarded.

(*e.*) To manufacture or purchase barrels, bags, wrappers, binders in connection with said business.

(*f.*) To acquire and hold shares in the capital stock of other companies or corporations, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of St. Louis in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is one hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be one thousand and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, of the City of Ste. Cunégonde in the District of Montreal, bank director ; Joseph Robillard, of the City and District of Montreal, merchant ; Raymond Auzias Turenne of the Town of Outremont, in the District of Montreal, Gentleman ; Joseph Quintal, of the City and District of Montreal, broker and Charles Philippe Beaubien, of the Town of Outremont, in the District of Montreal, attorney ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BEAUBIEN & LAMARCHE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 26th day of January, 1899.
32-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a dividend of twenty-five shillings per share will be paid on the 7th April next to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies, making with the dividend paid in October, a distribution of 5 per cent for the year ending 31st December, 1898.

The dividend will be paid at the rate of exchange current on the 7th day of April, 1899, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 24th inst., and the 7th proximo, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

No. 3 Clements Lane,
Lombard Street, London, E.C.,
7th March, 1899. 37-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the Dominion Pulp Company (Limited) propose building blocks on the north side of the Miramichi River, two of which are to be built in a north-easterly direction from its upper wharf, and four in a westerly direction from its lower wharf, in front of land owned by the said company ; plans and descriptions of the same have been filed as the law directs.

THE DOMINION PULP COMPANY (LIMITED).
Chatham, N.-B., 7th March, A.D. 1899. 37-5

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE ESTATE OF THE LATE BENJAMIN HOMER DIXON.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute in that behalf, that all persons having claims against the estate of Benjamin Homer Dixon, Esquire, late of Amsterdam, in Holland, Consul General of the Netherlands, but for many years resident in the City of Toronto, deceased, who died on or about the 25th day of January, 1899, are hereby requested to send by post prepaid or delivered to The Toronto General Trusts Company, whose address is No. 59 Yonge Street, Toronto, on or before the 29th day of April, A.D. 1899, full particulars and proofs of their claims against the said Benjamin Homer Dixon or his estate and of he securities, if any, held by them.

And notice is hereby given that after the said 29th day of April, 1899, the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased, amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and they will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim they shall not have had such notice.

THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS COMPANY,
Per HENDERSON, SMALL & GRIFFIN,
Solicitors for the executors.

Dated at Toronto, 23rd February, 1899. 36-4

NOTICE is hereby given that I have deposited in the office of the Registrar General of Titles, Victoria, plans showing a proposed dock or wharf and warehouse and approaches thereto and site to float a boom over the West Arm of Kootenay Lake in front of lot (or block) 62*a*, in the City of Nelson, and the location of the same, together with a description of the proposed sites ; and I have deposited a duplicate of each in the office of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works at the City of Ottawa, Ontario.

Notice is further given that after the expiration of one month from this date I will apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for approval of such plans and description, and of the works therein referred to.

WILLIAM R. MACLEAN.

Dated at Nelson, the 11th day of January, 1899.
31-4—37-1

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Columbia and Western Railway Company will be held at noon, on Tuesday, the fourth day of April, 1899, at its chief place of business, in the Town of Trail, in British Columbia.

For the purpose of deciding whether an issue of bonds of the company should be authorized, and if so to authorize it to such extent and on such terms as the shareholders may think fit ; and also for the purpose of authorizing a mortgage deed to trustees for securing the principal and interest of any such bonds as may be issued under authority given at such meeting on so much of the company's railways and branches, and on such property, assets, revenues and franchises of the company with such powers, rights and remedies as the shareholders at the said meeting may determine.

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Dated this 24th day of February, 1899. 36-4

NIAGARA DISTRICT BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a final dividend of seven and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of that institution has been declared and that the same will be payable at the Imperial Bank of Canada and its branches, on and after Monday, the 27th March next.

By order of the Board of the Imperial Bank of Canada.

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, 17th February, 1899. 35-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Maritime Sulphite Fibre Company (Limited) propose building blocks on the south side of the Miramichi River between the lower end of Canada Wharf and the upper end of Middle Island ; plans of the same have been filed as the law directs.

THE MARITIME SULPHITE FIBRE CO. (LTD.)
Chatham, N.B., 4th February, A.D. 1899. 33-5

PATENT ACT.

Canadian Patent No. 55,129, issued 1st March, 1897, to William White Jacques for a "Method of Converting the Potential Energy of Carbon into Electrical Energy."

NOTICE is hereby given by the owner of the above patent, William White Jacques, of Newton, Mass., that any person desiring to use the invention may obtain it or cause it to be made for him at a reasonable price on application to Messrs Ness, McLaren & Bate, manufacturers of electrical apparatus, Montreal, with whom arrangements have been made for this purpose.

The owner is also prepared to grant licenses to use the invention on reasonable terms.

Application may be made to the undersigned solicitors for the proprietor of the said patent.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL,
Advocates, Canada Life Building.
Montreal, 25th February, 1899. 36-4

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Oshawa Railway Company will be held at the offices of the company, in the Town of Deseronto, on Monday, the 6th day of March, at 8 o'clock P.M., for the election of directors, and such other business as may be brought before the said meeting.

R. C. CARTER,
General manager.
Deseronto, Ont., 30th January, 1899. 32-9

THE CANADA NORTH WEST LAND COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 18 King Street West, Toronto, Canada, on Wednesday, 29th day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, to receive a statement of the affairs of the company for the year ending 31st December past, to receive and consider the schedule prepared in terms of section 12 of the Act of incorporation ; to elect directors and for other business.

The transfer books will be closed from Wednesday, the 15th of March, until Wednesday, the 29th March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.
Dated at Toronto, this 6th day of February, 1899.
35—37—39

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 6 Great Winchester Street, in the City of London, England, on Thursday, the 30th day of March, 1899, at twelve o'clock noon, for the following purposes :—

(1.) Receiving a report from the directors and a statement of accounts up to 31st December, 1898.

(2.) Electing directors.

(3.) Electing an auditor.

(4.) Considering and, if thought fit, passing a resolution authorizing the directors to create and issue an additional sum of not exceeding one hundred thousand pounds four per cent second debenture stock of the company like to the existing two hundred and fifty thousand pounds second debenture stock and to be in all respects entitled to rank equally therewith and to the benefit *pari passu* therewith of the charge created by the trust deed dated 17th April, 1896, for securing such second debenture stock and as further portion of the four hundred and forty thousand pounds second debenture stock therein mentioned which said resolution if passed will not need confirmation at any subsequent meeting.

By order of the Board of directors.

R. L. CAMPBELL,
Acting Secretary,
6 Great Winchester Street,
London, E.C.
Dated this twenty-first day of February, 1899. 35-6

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE eighteenth annual meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of directors and the transaction of business generally will be held on Wednesday the fifth day of April next, at the principal office of the company at Montreal, at twelve o'clock noon.

The common stock transfer books will close in London, at 3. p.m. on Tuesday 28th February, and in Montreal and New York, on Friday, 10th March. The preference stock books will close at 3 p.m. on Friday, 10th March.

All books will be reopened on Thursday, 6th April.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.
Montreal, 6th February, 1899. 34-5

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

THE Court of Directors of the Bank of British North America have resolved to declare, subject to audit at the meeting of the proprietors, to be held on 7th March, a dividend, payable 7th April, of twenty-five shillings per share, making with the interim dividend already paid, five per cent for the year ; transferring £15,000 to the Reserve Fund, and carrying forward about £5,000 to the new account.

By order of the Court,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.
3 Clement's Lane,
Lombard Street,
London, E.C., England. 34-4

QUEBEC, MONTMORENCY & CHARLEVOIX RAILWAY COMPANY.

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway Company, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Quebec, on Monday the 20th of March, 1899, at 2 p.m., for the consideration of the by-laws and to amend and change the same where thought necessary.

By order,

ERNEST F. WURTELE.
34-5 Secretary-treasurer.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 2 mars 1899.

L'HONORABLE DAVID LAIRD, membre du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, et JAMES HAMILTON ROSS, écuyer, tous deux de Régina, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et JAMES ANDREW JOSEPH MCKENNA, écuyer, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario : Commissaires pour négocier un traité avec les Sauvages du district provisoire d'Athabasca, et de la contrée adjacente.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE DU CANADA.

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir dans le présent PARLEMENT.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO.

District électoral de la division ouest de Huron.

ROBERT HOLMES, écuyer, de la ville de Clinton, Ont., journaliste, *vice* Malcolm Colin Cameron, écuyer, qui a accepté un office salarié sous la Couronne.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la
Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux de Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur général en conseil en date du 17e jour de février dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, désignant le port de Kelly Cove, dans le comté d'Yarmouth, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et déclarant que les limites du dit port seront comme suit : Comprendront toutes les eaux de l'anse en dedans d'une ligne tirée de Sunday-Point jusqu'à la tangente extérieure ou sud de Hinton-Head.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Kelly Cove, dans le comté d'Albert, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et bien-aimé Cousin le Très-honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-SEPTIÈME jour de FEVRIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la soixante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

36-3

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au troisième jour du mois d'avril prochain, NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, NOUS AVONS JUGÉ À PROPOS de la proroger de nouveau à JEUDI, le SEIZIÈME jour du mois de MARS prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit troisième jour d'avril prochain ; car NOUS VOULONS que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés ; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le SEIZIÈME jour du mois de MARS prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir, et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, dans Notre dite Puissance, ce VINGT-QUATRIÈME jour de FÉVRIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

35-tf

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[223]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 13e jour de février 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le Conseil Exécutif de la province du Manitoba a passé un arrêté à l'effet d'ouvrir un nouveau chemin sur le quart nord-est de la section 13, township 5, rang 7, la moitié ouest de la section 3 et la moitié ouest et le quart sud-est de la section, 9, dans le township 6, rang 7 à l'ouest du 1er méridien, et le dit Conseil a, par la voie du Secrétariat d'Etat, déposé une copie de l'arrêté (ci-jointe) ainsi que le plan qui l'accompagne ;

Et considérant que l'arrêté énonce que ce chemin est nécessaire et recommandable pour les fins d'établissement et de colonisation et pour la commodité du public, et demande qu'il soit confirmé par le Gouverneur en conseil,—

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, vu qu'il n'apparaît pas d'objection à ce chemin, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de consentir à l'ouverture du dit chemin qui est colorié rose sur le plan ci-joint, et de le transférer à la Couronne pour la province du Manitoba, dans le but de servir de chemin public, tel que prévu par la clause 7 de l'acte 58-59 Victoria, chapitre 30.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

37-4

---

[306]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 27e jour de février 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'acte du parlement du Canada, 48-49 Victoria, chapitre 50, statue que " tous les terrains de la Couronne dans le Manitoba que l'on pourra démontrer, à la satisfaction du gouvernement fédéral, être des terrains marécageux, seront transférés à la province pour son propre usage et avantage " ;

Et attendu que conformément au dit acte, et à l'effet de mettre ses dispositions à exécution, un arrêté en conseil a été passé le 19 de juin 1886, définissant comme suit le mode de choisir les terrains :

" Toutes les subdivisions légales dont la plus grande partie est sujette à être inondée, et par là rendue impropre à la culture, seront comprises dans la liste, mais lorsque la plus grande partie de la subdivision n'est pas de cette nature, toute la subdivision en sera exclue." (La subdivision légale d'après le système d'arpentage des Etats-Unis de même que d'après le système canadien, se compose de quarante acres.)

Et attendu que l'expérience a démontré qu'il vaudra mieux dans l'intérêt du gouvernement fédéral que du gouvernement provincial, et que le progrès sera plus satisfaisant si les terres sont choisies par étendues d'au moins un quart de section au lieu d'une subdivision légale,—

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, que la clause 3 de l'arrêté en conseil du 19 de juin 1886 soit et elle est par le présent cancellée et remplacée par ce qui suit :—

" Les terres à choisir seront composées d'étendues d'au moins un quart de section, dont la plus grande partie est sujette à être inondée, et par là rendue impropre à la culture, mais lorsque la plus grande partie d'un quart de section n'est pas de cette nature, alors aucune partie de l'étendue ne sera comprise dans la liste des terrains marécageux."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

37-4

---

[346]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 1er jour de mars 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné, que les articles suivants employés comme matières dans les manufactures canadiennes, soient transférés à la liste des articles qui peuvent être importés en franchise en Canada, jusqu'à nouvel ordre :—

" Les composés chimiques appelés 'Safety Bate' et 'Tannin Preserver,' lorsque importés par des tanneurs pour être employés exclusivement au tannage du cuir dans leurs propres tanneries.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

37-3

---

[384]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 1er jour de mars 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que l'article suivant soit transféré à la liste des articles qui peuvent être importés en franchise en Canada, jusqu'à nouvel ordre :—

" Fil de coton, poli ou verni, lorsque importé par des fabricants de lacets de chaussures pour la manufacture de ces effets dans leurs propres fabriques."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

37-3

---

[290]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 17e jour de février 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les règlements concernant l'émission de licences et de permis annuels pour abattre du bois sur les terres fédérales au Manitoba, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et en dedans de vingt milles d'un côté ou l'autre du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 1er de juillet 1898, soient et ils sont par le présent modifiés comme suit :—

La disposition suivante sera ajoutée à l'article 20 qui permet à un homesteader d'abattre une certaine quantité de bois pour être employé sur sa terre :—

(*d*) 2,000 perches de clôture.

La disposition dans l'article 11 pour le paiement, par des colons de bonne foi, de droits au taux de 12½ cents par corde pour du bois de chauffage et des perches de clôture faits de bois debout mort, sera rescindée.

L'article 24 qui donne aux homesteaders et à tous les colons de bonne foi dont les fermes ne renferment pas une certaine quantité de bois, la permission de prendre et de couper du bois mort tombé à terre pour leur propre usage sur leurs fermes pour combustible et clôturage, sera modifié en omettant les mots "tombé à terre"

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

37-4

---

[239]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 13e jour de février 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le mauvais temps a sérieusement retardé les pêcheurs d'éperlan dans leurs opérations en décembre dernier,—

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que la pêche de l'éperlan au moyen de rets soit et elle est par le présent permise pour la présente année jusqu'au 25 février 1899, inclusivement.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

35-3

---

[198]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 2e jour de février 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte concernant les havres, quais et brise-lames de l'Etat, chapitre 84 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de nommer M. Jules Maillard gardien du quai de l'Etat à Ville Marie, dans le comté de Pontiac, et province de Québec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

35-3

---

[259]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 10e jour de février 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des douanes*, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que le nom du port secondaire de douane, connu sous le nom de Hereford, dans la province de Québec, soit changé à compter du 1er jour d'avril 1899, et que le dit port secondaire soit à l'avenir, pour toutes les fins de l'*Acte des douanes*, connu et désigné sous le nom de port secondaire de Comins Mills.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

35-3

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1899.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
Ottawa, 3 mars 1899.

O. G. 24.

ETAT-MAJOR DE SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL DU CANADA.

Le lieutenant-colonel William Dillon Otter, commandant le régiment royal d'infanterie canadienne, et officier commandant le district militaire No. 2 ;

Le lieutenant-colonel De la Cherois Thomas Irwin, Réserve des officiers, ci-devant commandant de l'artillerie royale canadienne ;

Le lieutenant-colonel l'honorable John Morison Gibson, lieutenant-colonel honoraire du 13e bataillon d'infanterie,—

Sont nommés aides de camp honoraires de Son Excellence le Gouverneur général.

MILICE ACTIVE.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

L'honorable sir John Carling, C.C.M.G., est nommé lieutenant-colonel honoraire du 7e bataillon "Fusiliers." 1er février 1899.

CAVALERIE.

3E "DRAGONS CANADIENS DU PRINCE DE GALLES".—Le lieutenant H. A. Lempriere démissionne. 24 février 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : W. T. Hall, gentilhomme, *vice* H. A. Lempriere, démissionne. 24 février 1899.

4E HUSSARDS.—Le payeur et capitaine honoraire M. W. Strange démissionne. 16 janvier 1899.

Est nommé payeur, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : J. P. Vrooman, gentilhomme, *vice* M. W. Strange, retraité. 16 janvier 1899.

6E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE CONNAUGHT".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire, provisoirement : H. Drysdale, gentilhomme. 30 janvier 1899.

Est nommé chirurgien-major : le chirurgien-lieutenant H. B. Carmichael, des hussards canadiens royaux du Duc d'York, *vice* J. R. Spier. 7 février 1899.

DRAGONS DU MANITOBA.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : P. Fall, gentilhomme, *vice* C. E. Ivens, retraité. 7 février 1899.

"HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC D'YORK".—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant E. S. M. Lovelace, *vice* W. H. Schneider, transféré. 16 février 1899.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant F. C. Shorey, *vice* E. S. M. Lovelace, promu. 16 février 1899.

Est nommé chirurgien-lieutenant : K. Cameron, gentilhomme, M.D., *vice* H. B. Carmichael, transféré. 16 février 1899.

ARTILLERIE.

2E DIVISION DE BRIGADE.—4e batterie de campagne.—Le lieutenant A. T. Duncan démissionne. 20 février 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : H. G. Carscallen, gentilhomme, *vice* A. T. Duncan, démissionnaire. 20 février 1899.

4E RÉGIMENT "ILE DU PRINCE-EDOUARD".—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire H. D. McLean se retire. 18 février 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : le sergent J. P. Leslie, *vice* H. D. McLean, retraité. 18 février 1899.

5e régiment "Colombie-Britannique".—1er bataillon.—Est nommé major : le lieutenant J. P. Hibben, pour compléter l'effectif. 23 décembre 1898.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant B. H. T. Drake, pour compléter l'effectif. 23 décembre 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : H. McA. Graham, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 14 février 1899.

Est nommé chirurgien-major : E. C. Hart, gentilhomme, M.D., *vice* G. H. Duncan, retraité. 23 décembre. 1898.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

Régiment royal d'infanterie canadienne.—Les officiers, dont les noms suivent, complèteront le temps de service pour lequel ils ont été respectivement nommés adjudants, aux postes qui leur ont été récemment assignés : les capitaines A. O. Fages ; C. F. O. Fiset ; A. H. Macdonell ; A. E. Carpenter.

Gardes à pied du Gouverneur Général.—Le quartier-maître et major honoraire W. L. Heron démissionne, et a la permission de retenir le grade honorifique de major en retraite. 14 février 1899.

7e bataillon "Fusiliers".—Est nommé major, et prendra préséance avant le major J. B. Cronyn : J. W. Little*, gentilhomme. 1er février 1899.

Sont nommés lieutenants : A. T. Little*, J. S. Brown*, gentilshommes. 15 février 1899.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : T. J. Murphy, S. J. Radcliffe, F. H. Screaton, E. M. Harris, G. A. Bentley, gentilshommes. 15 février 1899.

9e bataillon de carabiniers "Voltigeurs de Québec".—Est nommé major : le capitaine et major titulaire L. Routier, *vice* L. P. Pinault, transféré au cadre des officiers en disponibilité. 24 février 1899.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant P. A. Dessaint, *vice* L. Routier, promu. 24 février 1899.

10e bataillon "Grenadiers Royaux".—Est nommé major : le capitaine W. T. Tassie, *vice* J. Bruce, promu. 22 février 1899.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. T. Craig, *vice* W. L. Tassie, promu, 22 février 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant B. G. Wimans démissionne. 1er mars 1899.

11e bataillon d'infanterie "Argenteuil Rangers".—Le capitaine et adjudant W. Williamson est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 25 février 1899.

13e bataillon d'infanterie.—Le grade de major est conféré au capitaine F. B. Ross, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 54, partie I, des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1898. 1er mars 1899.

15e bataillon "Argyll Light Infantry".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : H. McGinnis, sergent infirmier suppléant, pour compléter l'effectif. 16 février 1899.

Erratum.—Dans l'Ordre Général (19) de 1899, *lisez* "W. S. Morden" *au lieu de* "W. L. Morden" comme le nom du gentilhomme qui y est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire.

17e bataillon d'infanterie "Lévis".—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire C. G. Beaulieu, ayant quitté les limites, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 9 février 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : H. Goulet, gentilhomme, *vice* C. G. Beaulieu, retraité. 9 février 1899.

19e bataillon d'infanterie "St. Catharines".—Le capitaine J. O. Merritt démissionne. 23 février 1899.

Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine J. S. Campbell, *vice* G. Thairs, promu. 23 février 1899.

Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants E. G. Switzer, *vice* J. S. Campbell, nommé adjudant : H. G. Kennedy, *vice* H. G. Ball, retraité ; J. E. Varley, *vice* J. O. Merritt, démissionnaire. 23 février 1899.

Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants C. C. Riordon, *vice* H. G. Kennedy, promu ; G. W. Chaplin, *vice* J. E. Varley, promu. 23 février 1899.

21e bataillon "Essex Fusiliers".—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire U. S. Wiper ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 9 février 1899.

Dans l'Ordre Général 59 de 1898, *re* la promotion du capitaine G. A. Gauthier, et la nomination du 2nd lieutenant provisoire W. L. McGregor, *pour* "21 juin 1898" *lisez* "6 juin 1898."

22e bataillon "Carabiniers d'Oxford".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. G. Ross, gentilhomme, *vice* J. M. Ross, promu. 23 février 1899.

28e bataillon d'infanterie "Perth".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire, provisoirement : G. McP. Clark, gentilhomme. 17 février 1899.

30e bataillon de carabiniers "Wellington".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent F. B. Smith, pour compléter l'effectif. 11 février 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire, provisoirement : C. E. Livingstone, gentilhomme. 11 février 1899.

33e bataillon d'infanterie "Huron".—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant B. DeF. Grant, *vice* J. Shaw, transféré. 10 février 1899.

34e bataillon d'infanterie, "Ontario".—Est nommé major : le capitaine A. G. Henderson, *vice* J. E. Farewell, promu. 21 février, 1899.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant W. H. Greenwood, *vice* A. G. Henderson, promu. 21 février 1899.

35e bataillon d'infanterie "Simcoe Foresters".—Le grade honorifique de major est conféré au quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire J. F. Deane en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 57, partie I, des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1898. 1er mars 1899.

36e bataillon d'infanterie "Peel".—Le lieutenant-colonel R. Tyrwhitt, à l'expiration de sa durée de charge au commandement de ce corps, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 27 février 1899.

37e bataillon de carabiniers "Haldimand".—Est nommé aumônier honoraire : le révérend F. C. Piper. 21 février 1899.

44e bataillon d'infanterie "Lincoln et Welland".—Le lieutenant-colonel L. C. Raymond, commandant de ce bataillon, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 25 février 1899.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du bataillon : le major E. A. Cruikshank, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel L. C. Raymond, transféré. 25 février 1899.

47e bataillon d'infanterie "Frontenac".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent T. Trousdale, pour compléter l'effectif. 22 février 1899.

49e bataillon de carabiniers "Hastings".—Est nommé major : le capitaine et major titulaire A. H. Smith, *vice* H. J. Lennox, retraité. 24 février 1899.

51e bataillon d'infanterie "Hemmingford Rangers".—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire G. Peacock, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 25 février 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : H. C. Straker, gentilhomme, *vice* B. H. Clark, retraité. 25 février 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent C. Bellefleur, *vice* L. Dumontet, décédé. 16 février 1899.

54e bataillon d'infanterie "Richmond".—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire N. Nicholson se retire. 22 février 1899.

---

*Tenus de passer l'examen d'aptitude.

Les 2nd lieutenants provisoires B. B. Whelan et J. F. K. Hall ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, leurs noms sont rayés du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 27 février 1899.

56E BATAILLON DE CARABINIERS DE GRENVILLE' "LISGAR RIFLES".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoirement : le sergent W. R. Loney, *vice* G. A· Walter, promu. 24 février 1899.

58E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "COMPTON". — Le capitaine provisoire R. W. Weyland se retire. 22 février 1899.

Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant L. Gilbert, *vice* R. W. Weyland, retraité. 22 février 1899.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant W. W. Dunsmore, *vice* O. L. Pope, promu. 22 février 1899.

65E BATAILLON "CARABINIERS MONT ROYAL".—Le 2nd lieutenant D. A. Waters se retire. 21 février 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. Rivet, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 24 février 1899.

68E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "KING'S COUNTY".—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire H. B. Gilmore se retire. 17 février 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : C. B. Bailey, gentilhomme, *vice* H. B. Gilmore, retraité. 17 février 1899.

69E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "ANNAPOLIS".—Le capitaine L. W. Elliot, ayant atteint la limite d'âge, est mis sur le cadre de retraite en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 45, partie I, des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1898, et a la permission de retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite. 9 février 1899.

70E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "CHAMPLAIN".—Le grade de capitaine est conféré au lieutenant et adjudant C. B. Nobert en vertu du paragraphe 30, partie I, des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1898. 24 février 1899.

77E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "WENTWORTH".—Le grade titulaire de major est conféré au capitaine W. H. Ptolemy, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 54, partie I, des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1898. 10 février 1899.

80E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "NICOLET".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : N. Beauchemin, gentilhomme, *vice* W. Perreault, promu. 16 février 1899.

83E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "JOLIETTE".—Les officiers ci-dessous mentionnés, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, leurs noms sont rayés du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 24 février 1899 :—Le lieutenant J. Sharpe ; les 2nds lieutenants F. Copping et J. Copping.

84E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "ST. HYACINTHE".—Dans l'Ordre Général (9) de 1899, *lisez* "J. J. Richer" *au lieu de* "J. J. Rocher" comme le nom de l'officier qui y est promu capitaine.

87E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "QUÉBEC".—La durée de charge du lieutenant-colonel V. de L. Laurin comme officier commandant de ce corps est prolongée d'un an à compter du 27 mai 1899.

Le lieutenant H. A. LaRue démissionne. 9 février 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : L. P. O. Picard, gentilhomme, *vice* L. A. LaRue, retraité. 9 février 1899.

—

RÉSERVE DES OFFICIERS.

L'officier ci-dessous mentionné est renommé à la Milice Active, du cadre des retraités, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 55, partie I, des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice :—

INFANTERIE.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel : G. d'O. d'Orsonnens, écuyer. 19 février 1899.

COMPAGNIES D'EXERCICES DANS LES MAISONS D'ÉDUCATION.

INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE SAINT-THOMAS, ONT.

Les nominations temporaires suivantes ont été approuvées :—

Agira comme capitaine : H. W. Murray.
Agira comme lieutenant : H. W. McAdam.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : W. C. King.

LYCÉE DE MOUNT FOREST, ONT.

Agira comme capitaine : L. L. Dawson.
Agira comme lieutenant : E. J. Moon.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : J. B. Swanston.

—

La formation de compagnies militaires est autorisée dans les institutions d'enseignement ci-dessous désignées :—

INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE GODERICH, ONT.

Agira comme capitaine : H. Snell.
Agira comme lieutenant : W. L. Hackett.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : W. T. T. McLean.

COLLÈGE DE SAINT-BONIFACE, MANITOBA.

Agira comme capitaine : H. Hogue.
Agira comme lieutenant : J. Arpin.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : A. Sabourin.

ÉCOLES NORMALES ET MODÈLES, TORONTO, ONT.

Compagnie No. 1.

Agira comme capitaine : W. Thorburn.
Agira comme lieutenant : R. Simpson.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : H. Carr.

Compagnie No. 2.

Agira comme capitaine : H. Peacock.
Agira comme lieutenant : C. Foster.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : N. Dixon.

Compagnie No. 3.

Agira comme capitaine : F. Jarvis.
Agira comme lieutenant : S. Crawford.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : F. Ewart.

Compagnie No. 4.

Agira comme capitaine : B. Murray.
Agira comme lieutenant : A. Murray.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : F. Blythe.

—

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le 2nd lieutenant J. C. McLean, 12e bataillon ; à compter du 18 février 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant T. Hay, 32e bataillon ; à compter du 21 janvier 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant L. Gilbert, 58e bataillon ; à compter du 3 septembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant W. J. C. Aubry, 85e bataillon ; à compter du 16 septembre 1898.

Par ordre,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjudant Général.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 9e jour de mars 1899, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Verity Plow Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de cent cinquante mille (150,000) piastres à la somme de trois cent mille (300,000) piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 10e jour de mars 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

37-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 25e jour de février 1899, constituant en corporation William Thomas Miller, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, manufacturier ; Walter Syme Miller, du village de Glen Miller, dans le comté d'Hastings, dans la province d'Ontario, manufacturier ; Catherine Isabella Baillie-Miller, épouse séparée de biens du dit Walter Syme Miller ; George Hyde, comptable, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; James Robert Walker, marchand, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Exercer par tout le Canada l'industrie de la manufacture, vente, achat et commerce général de toutes sortes de pâtes de papier, bois et paille, cartons-bois et cartons-paille, pour les fabricants de boîtes de papier et l'usage des relieurs, de cols, poignets et devants de chemise en celluloïde et en papier, boîtes de papier, caisses à œufs, et de tous articles, effets et marchandises d'une nature identique ;

(*b*) Acquérir des coupes de bois de construction et des terres boisées, en tant que nécessaires ou utiles pour fournir la pâte et le bois requis par la compagnie ;

(*c*.) Louer, vendre et acquérir et distribuer du pouvoir moteur par la vapeur, l'eau l'électricité, jusqu'au degré nécessaire pour l'industrie de la compagnie, et le céder lorsqu'il ne sera plus nécessaire ;

(*d*.) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, ou entreprendre tout ou partie des affaires, achalandage ou propriété de toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou de posséder ; et surtout acquérir et exercer l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée par la raison sociale Miller Brothers and Company, d'acquérir les immeubles et l'achalandage et le commerce des dits Miller Brothers and Company, et de se charger et garantir le paiement des obligations, contrats et engagements de la dite raison sociale, jusqu'au premier jour de janvier 1899 ;

(*e*.) Exercer l'industrie de boutiquiers et commerçants de provisions et de marchandises en général, en tant que nécessaire pour faire face aux besoins des employés de la compagnie,—sous le nom de "The Miller Brothers Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de mars 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

36-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour de février 1899, constituant en corporation Henry Mooers, de la cité de Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand de grain ; Edwin Mooers, du même lieu, marchand de grain ; Alexander Bower Campbell, du même lieu, meunier; William John Doble, du même lieu, meunier, et Henry Francis Mooers, de la ville de Goderich, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand de grain, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) S'engager par tout le Canada dans la manufacture de la fleur, farine et toutes autres denrées provenant de la mouture du grain et des céréales ; (*b*) Acheter et vendre du grain et des céréales et leurs dits produits à commission ou autrement ; (c) Fabriquer ou acheter des barils et autre tonnellerie en tant que nécessaire ou à propos relativement à la dite industrie ; la compagnie exercera son industrie en la cité de Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "The Frontenac Milling Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour de février 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

35-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de janvier 1899.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 décembre 1898.......... .	34,222,968 91	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.......	677,201 12
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois........................	716,781 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital ....$			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	....		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	5,001 21		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 juillet	....	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 janvier 1899..............	34,267,550 00
	34,944,751 12		34,944,751 12

Certifié.
D. MATHESON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 20 février 1899.

35-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 28 février 1898 et 1899.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunt temporaire payable en Angleterre	....	2,433,333 33
Payable au Canada	9,214,926 41	9,012,620 85
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,884,362 16	1.999,530 68
Billets en circulation	23,197,824 26	24,433,124 39
Banques d'épargnes	49,443,408 82	49,190,576 42
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,386,240 31	8,496,780 03
Comptes des provinces	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,534,282 18	2,516,459 90
Total de la dette brute	339,026,324 68	342,713,949 31
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	39,577,123 71	41,995,241 55
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Divers, et comptes de banque	20,925,645 09	19,393,290 09
Total de l'actif	77,372,516 48	78,426,843 05
Total de la dette nette	261,653,808 20	264,287,106 26
" au 31 janvier	262,323,386 10	264,803,025 40
Diminution de la dette	669,577 90	515,919 14

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de février 1898.	Total au 28 février 1898.	Mois de février 1899.	Total au 28 février 1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
REVENU :				
Douanes	1,972,810 37	13,720,685 70	2,053,901 35	16,242,911 99
Excise	659,785 22	4,821,874 96	761,191 81	6,379,647 11
Département des Postes	280,000 00	2,413,451 18	240,000 00	2,174,073 51
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	176,516 42	2,509,910 25	256,184 07	2,844,760 73
Divers	230,377 99	1,299,691 73	308,886 47	1,642,251 91
Total	3,319,490 00	24,765,613 82	3,620,163 70	29,283,645 25
DÉPENSES	1,900,495 62	21,595,143 75	2,244,509 99	23,597,134 78

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	151,675 56	2,044,101 69	303,786 54	3,212,095 73
Terres fédérales	4,830 95	48,196 51	12,877 50	104,029 52
Subventions aux chemins de fer	580,191 09	1,239,711 06	655,354 73	3,119,850 78
Milice	8 00	124,676 24	10,716 35	199,511 54
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 124 06	— 1,058 40	— 170 65	— 757 84
Total	736,581 54	3,455,627 10	982,564 47	6.634,729 73

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 2 mars 1899.

36-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du acifique. (Acceptés à $110,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick ; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed. : $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,451,368 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,094. Valeur acceptée, $3,698,717, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,598,717 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, de New-York	James Boomer, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg. : débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $1,057,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada ; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt ; $128,738.87 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $131,682.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre.	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc. sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $52,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal et $25,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62.500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux : $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	James Pearson, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6.000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown. gérant. Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $33,500 oblig. du chemin de fer Can. Pac.; et garanties municipales, $82,921. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte les Assurances. Accept. à $1,464,779, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,464,779 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London. Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60.000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102.200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,526 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,162 700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,580,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$59,947 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales : $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $739,593, étant $347,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John R. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens $48,667 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. Total $198,000. (Acceptées à $195,500).	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,500 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, et $25,000 valeurs municipales. Total $107,247. (Acceptées à $104,747.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agent général, Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et $29,200 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $250,310)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $121,993 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $125,294)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptés à $260,458.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens, $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse, et $9,733 effets de la prov. de Qué. Total $72,033. Accep. à $71,449.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $34,160 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $128,077	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,683,596 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,735,596. (Acceptées à $3,349,994, étant $129,561 vie A, et $3,220,433 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,591, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $177,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $957,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $760,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $362,378 : $[illegible],000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $86,000 obligat. des E.-U. et $113,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $637,888, soit $100,000 (A) et $537,888 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $46,280 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $168,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $39,600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	10 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $28.924, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août 1897 par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" a cessé de faire des opérations au Canada. Une partie de son dépôt a été remise.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	B. H. Scott, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 9 février 1899.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

33-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos " Demande de bill privé "

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de poudre de Hamilton, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant l'augmentation du capital-actions de la dite compagnie.

ROBERTSON, FLEET ET FALCONER,
Procureurs de la pétitionnaire.
Montréal, 7 mars 1899. 37-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la construction et l'opération de lignes de téléphone depuis la ou près de la Rivière-du-Loup, province de Québec, par quelque route praticable jusqu'à Sackville, province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et des embranchements de téléphone depuis quelques points sur la ligne principale jusqu'à d'autres points dans les provinces de Québec et du Nouveau-Brunswick.

C. J. MILLIGAN,
Solliciteur de la requérante.
Saint-Jean, N.-B., 1er mars 1899. 37-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Société bienveillante de la Suprême Grande Loge des Fils d'Angleterre en Canada, société amicale et de bienfaisance, avec tous les autres pouvoirs nécessaires pour atteindre les objets de la dite société, et pour d'autres fins.

S. W. BURNS,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Toronto, 28 février 1899. 36-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Bronsons and Weston Lumber Company, afin d'obtenir un acte pour changer le nom de la compagnie en celui de " The Bronson Company ", et pour étendre ses pouvoirs de façon à l'autoriser à exercer l'industrie de producteur, fabricant et vendeur de produits commerciaux, et modifier d'autre manière son acte constitutif, 51 Vict. chap. 103.

GORMULLY ET ORDE,
Solliciteurs de la dite compagnie.
Ottawa, 3 mars 1899. 36-9

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte donnant effet à un arrangement daté du 9 de janvier 1899, par lequel la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique consent à vendre et céder à la Compagnie Electrique de Hull le chemin de fer d'embranchement entre Aylmer dans Québec, et la ligne principale du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à Hull, pour cent mille piastres, et pour d'autres fins.

PERKINS ET FRASER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Ottawa, 31 janvier 1899. 32-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de navigation Richelieu et Ontario, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie, et les actes qui le modifient, comme suit :—augmenter le capital-actions, posséder et conduire des hôtels, étendre les pouvoirs de la compagnie d'acquérir et tenir des biens-fonds, et pour d'autres fins.

CHS. ARCHER,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Montréal, 2 février 1899. 32-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie d'estacade de Ristigouche (compagnie dûment constituée en vertu d'un acte de la législature de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant les actionnaires de la dite compagnie en une nouvelle compagnie sous l'autorité législative du parlement du Canada, avec pouvoir d'acquérir les fonds, estacades, jetées et tout autre actif de la présente compagnie, et de délimiter, ériger, entretenir et exploiter dans la rivière Ristigouche, entre le chemin de fer Intercolonial, là où il croise la dite rivière, et une ligne tirée de la Pointe Mission sur le côté de Québec de la rivière à la Pointe Ferguson sur le côté du Nouveau-Brunswick, des estacades, jetées, aiguilles et toutes autres constructions nécessaires pour rassembler, tenir et mettre en radeau tout le bois flotté ou descendu dans les dites limites.

W. A. MOTT,
Solliciteur de la requérante.
Campbellton, N.-B., 16 janvier 1899. 31-9

UNE demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à se fusionner avec la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadian Northern aux conditions qui seront arrêtées, et pourvoyant à l'effet et mise à exécution de cette fusion.

BLAKE, LASH ET CASSELS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté 25 janvier 1899. 31-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer d'embranchement Portage du Fort et Bristol s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour déclarer la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer d'embranchement Portage du Fort et Bristol un corps politique et incorporé sous la juridiction du parlement du Canada, et les travaux et l'entreprise de la compagnie un ouvrage à l'avantage général du Canada ; aussi pour autoriser le prolongement de la ligne du dit chemin de fer à partir d'un point à ou près du village de Quyon, dans le comté de Pontiac et traversant les townships d'Onslow, Eardley et Hull-Sud, jusqu'à la cité de Hull, dans la province de Québec, et à tous ponts reliant les cités d'Ottawa et Hull, avec pouvoir de conclure des conventions de passage sur les dits ponts pour entrer dans la cité d'Ottawa, et d'acquérir les droits, immunités, travaux et abords de la Compagnie de pont DesChênes, et de construire une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près des rapides Des Chênes, dans le township de Nepean, jusque dans la cité d'Ottawa ; aussi avec pouvoir d'ériger un pont de chemin et de trafic général sur la rivière Ottawa à ou près du village de Portage du Fort, dans la province de Québec, jusqu'au côté opposé de la rivière dans la province d'Ontario, avec les abords nécessaires pour l'usage des chemins de fer, chars urbains, tramways, voitures et piétons, avec pouvoir de prélever des péages pour le passage des chars, voitures et piétons, tous ces péages seront sujets à l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil, et n'excéderont pas vingt-cinq centins pour le passage de chaque voiture tirée par deux chevaux, et quinze centins pour chaque voiture tirée par un cheval, et deux piastres pour chaque char ; la hauteur des chevalets ou des arches du dit pont sera d'au moins vingt pieds, et l'intervalle entre les culées ou piles sera d'au moins cent pieds ; aussi pour autoriser le prolongement de la ligne du dit chemin de fer par les townships de Ross, Westmeath et Pembroke, dans le comté de Renfrew, dans la province d'Ontario jusqu'à la ville de Pembroke ; aussi avec pouvoir de se raccorder et faire des arrangements de parcours avec tous autres chemins de fer situés dans un rayon de trois milles de toute partie du dit chemin de fer ; et pour d'autres fins.

PERKINS ET FRASER,
Solliciteurs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer d'embranchement Portage du Fort et Bristol.
Ottawa, 25 janvier 1899. 31-9

UNE demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ottawa et Gatineau, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte prorogeant le délai pour compléter sa ligne principale, ses prolongements et embranchements ; l'autorisant à acquérir, exploiter et disposer des mines et coupes de bois, et leurs produits ; acquérir, ériger, utiliser et disposer de la pulpe et de moulins à papier, et acquérir, utiliser et disposer de chutes d'eau pour des fins électriques et autres.

A. FERGUSON,
Solliciteur de la dite compagnie.
Daté ce 25 janvier 1899. 31-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la corporation de "La Banque du Peuple," et par les directeurs et représentants des déposants et créanciers de la dite "La Banque du Peuple," afin d'obtenir un acte ratifiant la résolution suivante :—"Considérant qu'à une réunion des créanciers et déposants de la banque, tenue le 26 de novembre dernier, il a été unanimement résolu d'accorder aux directeurs en qualité de liquidateurs de cette banque, en vertu de la loi passée à la dernière session du parlement du Canada, un autre délai de deux ans à compter du premier de mai prochain, à condition qu'ils paient comptant et sans délai, le montant de la garantie fournie par eux à la banque ; Considérant que tout en voulant bien payer et remplir de bonne foi toutes les obligations, quelques-uns des directeurs qui ont donné cette garantie sont incapables de réaliser là-dessus sans obtenir une décharge complète de leurs obligations, suivant la loi, envers la banque et ses créanciers ; Considérant qu'après mûr examen, les dits directeurs en sont venus à la conclusion d'offrir en règlement de toutes leurs obligations envers les créanciers et déposants de la banque la somme de quarante-cinq centins par piastre, sur le solde dû aux dits créanciers et déposants, argent comptant, aussitôt qu'un bill passé par le parlement du Canada aurait ratifié cet arrangement ; Considérant qu'il est de l'intérêt des dits créanciers et déposants de la dite banque que la dite offre soit acceptée,—*Résolu* par le présent d'accorder aux directeurs de la dite banque une décharge complète de leurs obligations envers la banque et eux-mêmes sur paiement de la dite somme de quarante-cinq centins par piastre tel que dit plus haut, sur le solde encore dû, et de transférer aux dits directeurs tout l'actif de la

dite banque de quelque nature qu'il soit, afin de leur permettre de payer la dite somme." Et pour toutes autres fins de modifier l'*Acte général des banques*, et l'*Acte des liquidations*, et l'acte constitutif de la dite "La Banque du Peuple" de manière à autoriser une décharge complète des obligations des directeurs envers la banque et eux-mêmes, et pour toutes dispositions nécessaires pour mettre à exécution la susdite résolution.

CHAS. ARCHER,
Procureur des requérants.
Montréal, 27 janvier 1899. 31 9

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer Pontiac et Jonction du Pacifique s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prorogeant les délais pour commencer et compléter ses prolongements déjà autorisés—(1) de son terminus actuel à Waltham jusqu'au Sault Sainte-Marie *via* Pembroke, (2) de son terminus actuel à Waltham, dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à un point dans le comté de Pontiac, et (2) de son terminus actuel à Aylmer jusqu'à un point dans Hull, et de là sur la rivière Ottawa jusqu'à Ottawa ; et aussi pour commencer et compléter les ponts dont la construction est autorisée sur la rivière Ottawa à l'Ile aux Allumettes, pour autorisation de construire des embranchements partant de sa ligne principale et ses prolongements, et pour d'autres fins.

A. FERGUSON,
Solliciteur de la dite compagnie.
Daté ce 25 janvier 1899. 31-9

UNE demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie pour construire et exploiter un chemin de fer à partir d'un point à ou près de la Chute aux Iroquois, dans le comté de Labelle, jusqu'à un point à ou près du lac Nominingue, et de là à un point à ou près du lac Témiscamingue, dans le comté de Pontiac ; et pour construire et exploiter des lignes télégraphiques et téléphoniques le long du dit chemin de fer.

THOS. P. FORAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Hull, 18 janvier 1899. 30-9

AVIS est donné qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la Compagnie Calvin (à resp. limitée), 49 Victoria, chapitre 107, en y ajoutant des dispositions donnant à la dite compagnie le titre exclusif au, et le droit de se servir du dit nom "La Compagnie Calvin" dans les limites du Dominion, et défendant son emploi par toute autre personne, société ou corporation, et pour d'autres modifications nécessaires au dit acte, et pour d'autres fins.

WALKEM ET WALKEM,
Solliciteurs des requérants,
La Compagnie Calvin (à resp. limitée).
LEWIS ET SMELLIE,
Agents parlementaires, Ottawa.
Kingston, 7 janvier 1899. 30-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un Acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la Compagnie des navires à vapeur de Québec, en conférant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir d'acheter et de vendre des fruits et d'autres marchandises, et faire le commerce de marchands en général, et pour d'autres fins. 30-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer et des mines de Saskatchewan s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte l'autorisant à commencer la construction de lignes d'embranchement préalablement à la construction de la ligne principale, et à telle jonction ou croisement de la ligne principale par toute autre voie ferrée qu'approuvera le Gouverneur en conseil ; aussi, pour obtenir le pouvoir de prolonger sa ligne depuis Humbolt, vers l'est jusqu'à un point quelconque sur les lignes des compagnies de chemins de fer Canadien du Pacifique, Grand Central du Nord-Ouest, ou du chemin de fer et de canal du Lac Manitoba, approuvé par le Gouverneur en conseil ; et vers l'ouest depuis Battleford jusqu'aux Montagnes Rocheuses.

Toronto, 28 janvier 1899. 31-2—34-7

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadian Northern, afin d'obtenir un acte confirmant la fusion de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Nord de Winnipeg et de la Compagnie de chemin de fer et du canal de Manitoba, prorogeant le délai fixé pour compléter les lignes de la compagnie, déclarant ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations, et autorisant la construction d'une ligne partant du Lac Winnipegosis ou ses environs et allant jusqu'à Edmonton ou ses environs, avec une ligne d'embranchement jusqu'à la Rivière de la Paix, et pour confirmer une émission d'obligations de la compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

32-9 BLAKE, LASH ET CASSELS.

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire ou acquérir, et exploiter un chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près du terminus nord de son embranchement Stonewall dans la province du Manitoba, de là, dans une direction nord et nord-est jusqu'à un point sur la rive ouest du lac Winnipeg entre Gimli et Arnes ; et aussi un chemin de fer partant d'un point sur le dernier nommé, de là dans une direction généralement nord-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la rive est du lac Manitoba entre Marsh Point et la limite nord du township vingt-cinq ; et aussi un chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près de Reston sur l'embranchement Souris de la compagnie, de là dans une direction générale ouest jusqu'à un point dans le district de la Montagne à l'Orignal, de là dans une direction ouest et nord-ouest jusqu'à un point à ou près de Régina ; avec pouvoir d'émettre, en aide à la construction et équipement des dits chemins de fer collectivement, ou sur une partie ou des parties d'iceux séparément, des obligations qui seront une première charge sur iceux, au même effet que si les dits chemins de fer ou cette partie ou ces parties d'iceux étaient en voie d'être construits par la compagnie comme un embranchement de son chemin de fer dans le sens de l'article un du chapitre cinquante et un des statuts de 1888, ou au lieu de ces obligations, des actions-débentures consolidées, conférant à leurs porteurs des droits égaux sous tous rapports et un rang *pari passu* avec les porteurs des actions-débentures consolidées, que la compagnie a été autorisée à émettre ; et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
C. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.
32-9

CHEMIN DE FER BRANDON ET SUD-OUEST.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant le chemin de fer Brandon et Sud-Ouest à partir d'un point sur sa ligne dans les townships Un ou Deux, de là à l'ouest jusqu'à la frontière provinciale, et pour changer le bureau principal de la compagnie de Winnipeg à Brandon.

D. H. PURDON,
Président, chemin de fer
Brandon et Sud-Ouest.
Daté ce 5e jour de janvier 1899. 29-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand-Central du Nord-Ouest s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte 61 Victoria, chapitre 64, concernant le dit chemin de fer,—

(*a*) en retranchant du troisième article la clause commençant par le mot "mais" jusqu'à la fin du dit article ;

(*b*) en ajoutant dans le paragraphe deux de l'article quatre après les mots "telle somme d'argent" les mots "égale à la face d'une ou plus des obligations au sujet desquelles la contestation s'élève," et déclarant que le droit ainsi donné à la compagnie dans le cas de quelque contestation tel qu'y mentionné de déposer des deniers en cour pour les fins susdites pouvait être et peut être exercé, que de nouvelles obligations aient été ou soient émises en vertu du dit acte ou non ;

(*c*) et retranchant le paragraphe sept de l'article quatre ;

(*d*) modifiant l'article cinq en substituant à l'année 1899 qui y est mentionnée l'année 1900.

ARNOLDI ET JOHNSTON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 28 février 1899. 36-9

AVIS est donné par le présent, que Edith Stanley McDonald, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, épouse de Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, de la dite cité de Montréal, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Daté à Montréal, ce 30e jour de septembre 1898.

GEMMILL et MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 14-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "La Compagnie Ozo" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—Préparer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes de provisions, en gros et en détail.

3. Le bureau principal de la compagnie est en la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant du capital-actions est de vingt-cinq mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions est de vingt-cinq mille, et le montant de chaque action est de une piastre.

6. Les noms au long et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont :—John Carsley, marchand de thé, Charles William Batho, teneur de livres, William George Lloyd, teneur de livres, Christopher Benfield Carter, avocat, et Joseph Wilfrid Latour dit Forget, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, lesquels sont tous résidents du Canada, et sujets de Sa Majesté ; les trois premiers seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

CARTER ET GOLDSTEIN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 7 mars 1899. 37-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Yukon Dredging and Prospecting Company."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Acheter et acquérir des baux de dragage, acheter et louer des concessions minières et des droits miniers dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest et dans le district du Yukon.

(*b*) Exploiter et fouiller toutes sortes de concessions de dragage et de propriétés minières, dans le but de produire de l'or, de l'argent, du cuivre ou d'autres métaux et minéraux de toutes sortes.

(*c*) Acheter et vendre des concessions minières, des mines et des minéraux.

(*d*) Construire et exploiter des fonderies et des fourneaux pour extraire l'or, l'argent, le cuivre et les autres métaux précieux des minerais.

3. Le bureau principal de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de deux cent mille piastres ($200,000), divisé en deux mille parts de cent piastres ($100) chacune.

5. Les noms au long et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—John Smith, propriétaire de navire, de la ville de Windsor, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; Charles Nevins, droguiste, de la cité de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; William Reid, entrepreneur, de la cité et du district de Montréal ; David Russell, gérant, de la cité et du district de Montréal, et Henry Duffell, de la cité et du district de Montréal, commis, qui tous seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

GREENSHIELDS et GREENSHIELDS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 8 mars 1898. 37-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom de la dite compagnie sera "The Diamond Light and Heating Company of Canada" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, utiliser, louer, céder et faire le commerce général des lampes, brûleurs, radiateurs, fourneaux, poêles, grilles, calorifères, chaudières et autres appareils et accessoires d'éclairage et de chauffage ; les diverses pièces qui y appartiennent, et tous les matériaux employés dans leur construction, et y appliquer des inventions pour l'utilisation du pétrole et d'autres huiles d'éclairage ;

(*b*) Acheter, vendre et faire le commerce général du pétrole et autres huiles d'éclairage ;

(*c*) Acheter, louer, acquérir, appliquer, exploiter, vendre et disposer de tous brevets d'invention, droits de brevet et améliorations à iceux, marques de commerce et noms de fabrique capables d'être utilisés pour les fins de la compagnie, et se rattachant, et étant applicables et concernant les appareils et accessoires de chauffage et d'éclairage, et leur usage et application ;

(*d*) Accorder des permis en vertu de ces brevets, et vendre, transférer, céder et louer des droits en vertu de ces brevets, et recevoir, en paiement, des droits régaliens, parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs d'autres corporations dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*e*) Acheter, posséder, louer, gérer, et disposer de propriété mobilière ou immobilière essentielle ou utile à l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(*f*) Acquérir des parts, débentures et valeurs d'autres compagnies de même nature en paiement d'effets, articles et marchandises et autres choses vendus à telles autres compagnies dans le cours ordinaire des affaires ou pour services rendus à telles autres compagnies ;

(*g*) Emettre à toutes personnes que ce soit des parts acquittées non cotisables dans le capital-actions de la dite compagnie (en vertu de l'article 27 de l'*Acte des compagnies*) en paiement ou en échange ou considération du transfert à la compagnie de toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière ou de tous brevets d'invention ou de droits en vertu de ces brevets, ou pour toutes réclamations, intérêt ou paiement pour les services ou l'intérêt de tout directeur ou employé de la compagnie ;

(*h*) Faire toutes choses se rattachant aux objets susdits ou aucun d'eux, ou propres à les atteindre.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de deux cent mille piastres ($200,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de vingt mille (20,000), et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de dix piastres ($10).

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Henry James Johnston, gérant d'assurance ; Richard Corbett Miller, gérant ; David Ogilvy, architecte ; Joseph William Harris, entrepreneur ; Thomas Arthur Morrison, marchand ; Alfred Collyer, ingénieur-électricien, et William John McGee, comptable, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal ; dont Henry James Johnston, Richard Corbett Miller, David Ogilvy, Thomas Arthur Morrison et Alfred Collyer seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

L. G. GLASS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 16 février 1899. 34–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Beaubien Produce and Milling Co." (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) S'engager par tout le Canada dans la manufacture de la fleur, de la farine et toutes autres denrées produites par la mouture du grain et des céréales ;

(*b*) Acquérir l'entreprise et l'actif de la "Beaubien Produce and Milling Co.", y compris le fonds, les droits, créances, achalandage, actif, propriété et effets généralement de cette entreprise ;

(*c*) Acheter et vendre du grain et des céréales et leurs dits produits, du bois, de la houille, de la paille et des produits généralement, soit à commission ou autrement ;

(*d*) Acheter, construire, exploiter, établir, tenir, vendre, louer, hypothéquer ou autrement acquérir, utiliser et disposer de moulins à moudre, moulins à farine, élévateurs, entrepôts et tous autres bâtiments, machines, et appareils ou locaux pour y manufacturer, emmagasiner ou expédier le dit grain ou denrées ;

(*e*) Manufacturer ou acheter des barils, poches, enveloppes, et lieuses se rattachant à la dite entreprise ;

(*f*) Acquérir et tenir des parts dans le capital-actions d'autres compagnies ou corporations, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la ville de Saint-Louis, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres.

6. Les noms au long et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants, sont les suivants :—Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, de la cité de Sainte-Cunégonde, dans le district de Montréal, directeur de banque, Joseph Robillard, des cité et district de Montréal, marchand, Raymond Auzias Turenne, de la ville d'Outremont, dans le district de Montréal, bourgeois, Joseph Quintal, des cité et district de Montréal, courtier, et Charles Philippe Beaubien, de la ville d'Outremont, dans le district de Montréal, avocat ; lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

BEAUBIEN ET LAMARCHE,
Solliciteurs des requérants

Montréal, 26 janvier 1899. 32–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Shedden Forwarding Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a.*) Collecter, recevoir, transférer, voiturer et expédier du baggage, des effets, articles, produits, marchandises et tous articles de commerce et autres effets, et transporter et voiturer des passagers d'un endroit à un autre en Canada ; (*b.*) Entreposer et emmagasiner (y compris l'emmagasinage à froid) aucuns des dits articles aussi transférés ou reçus pour transfert par la compagnie ; (*c.*) Acquérir, construire, posséder, utiliser, louer et exploiter les bâtiments, machines, et structures, et acquérir, posséder, utiliser, louer et exploiter tous les véhicules et appareils qui seront nécessaires ou se rattacheront à l'exercice de la dite industrie.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de sept cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions est de sept mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres.

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Robert MacKay, marchand, John Beattie, marchand, Hugh Paton, entrepreneur de transport, Donald Macmaster, un des conseils de la Reine, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Campbell MacKenzie, surintendant, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

MACMASTER & MACLENNAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté à Montréal, 8 février 1899. 33–6

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende de vingt-cinq chelins par action sera payé le 7 d'avril prochain aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrées dans les colonies, faisant, avec le dividende payé en octobre, une distribution de 5 pour cent pour l'année finissant le 31 décembre 1898.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant le 7e jour d'avril 1899, lequel sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 24 courant et le 7 proximo, vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,
A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.
No. 3 Clements Lane,
Lombard Street, Londres, E.C.,
7 mars 1899.
37–4

CHEMIN DE FER QUÉBEC, MONTMORENCY ET CHARLEVOIX.

ASSEMBLÉE GÉNÉRALE SPÉCIALE DES ACTIONNAIRES.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, en la cité de Québec, lundi le 20e jour de mars 1899, à 3 p.m., pour l'examen des règlements, et pour les modifier et changer là où c'est nécessaire.

Par ordre,
ERNEST F. WURTELE,
Secrétaire-trésorier.
34–5

CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE

AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES.

LA dix-huitième assemblée annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie, pour l'élection des directeurs et la transaction des affaires généralement, aura lieu mercredi le cinquième jour d'avril prochain, au bureau principal de la compagnie à Montréal, à midi.

Les livres de transfert des actions ordinaires seront fermés à Londres, à 3 p.m. de mardi le 28 de février, et à Montréal et New-York, vendredi le 10 de mars. Les livres des actions privilégiées seront fermés à 3 p.m. de vendredi le 10 de mars.

Tous les livres seront rouverts jeudi le 6 d'avril.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER, Secrétaire.
Montréal, 6 février 1899.
34–5

AVIS DE DIVIDENDE.

LA Cour des directeurs de la Banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord a résolu de déclarer, sujet à audition à une assemblée des propriétaires qui sera tenue le 7 de mars, un dividende de vingt-cinq chelins par part, payable le 7 d'avril, faisant, avec le dividende intérimaire déjà payé, cinq pour cent pour l'année ; transférant £15,000 au fonds de réserve, et reportant environ £5,000 au nouveau compte.

Par ordre de la cour,
A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.
3 Clement's Lane, Rue Lombard,
Londres, E.C., Angleterre.
34–4

INDEX OF NEW MATTER IN THIS GAZETTE

No. 37.

APPOINTMENTS 1729
MEMBER RETURNED 1729

ORDERS IN COUNCIL—

Road transferred to Province of Manitoba 1730
Yearly licenses and permits to cut timber 1730
Swamp lands in Manitoba 1730
Mr. J. B. Heskins to be Harbour Master 1731
"Tannin Preserver" and "Safety Bate" on the free list 1731
Cotton Yarn on the free list 1731
Mr. Wm. Oliver, to be Harbour Master 1731
Sale of land to A. E. Cross for irrigation purposes 1731
Warehousing Regulations for wines and spirits 1731
GENERAL ORDERS 1733

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—

Copyrights entered, 8th March 1735
Robert Chase Lees, license forfeited 1736
The Verity Plow Co., capital increased 1736

Notices to Mariners—

Dangerous wreckage 1737
Beaver Harbour Whistling buoy 1737
Change in position of the back range-light on Point du Chêne railway wharf 1737
Buoyage of West Dublin bay and Crooked channel 1737
Circulation and Specie, February 1740
Montreal City and District Savings Bank and *Caisse d'Economie de Notre-Dame de Québec*, liabilities and assets, February 1744
New Post Offices, 1st March 1749

ADVERTISEMENTS—

Applications to Parliament.

Hamilton Powder Co 1751
Amalgamation of Loan Companies 1751
Telephone line from Rivière-du-Loup 1751

Applications for Letters Patent.

The Ozo Co 1757
The Yukon Dredging and Prospecting Co 1757

Miscellaneous.

Bank of British North America, dividend 1760
Dominion Pulp Co., blocks on Miramichi River, plans deposited 1760

OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

No. 38. Vol. XXXII.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz. :—

Ottawa, 31st January, 1899.

William P. Atkinson, of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

His Excellency the Governor General has also been pleased to order the issue of Commissions under "The Revised Statutes of Canada", chap. 19, intituled "An Act respecting Public Officers", to the following Public Officers :

William T. Drysdale, of Woodstock, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire : Collector in Her Majesty's Customs, from 1st March, 1898.

Herbert Clement Graham, of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire : a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs, from 1st July, 1898.

Miles E. Copp, of Waterside, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire : a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs, from 16th November, 1898.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to summon to the Senate by Letters Patent under the Great Seal :—

William Kerr, Esquire, of the Town of Cobourg, in the Province of Ontario, Queen's Counsel, for the Province of Ontario, *vice* the Honourable Sir Oliver Mowat, who has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor.

Peter McSweeney, Esquire, of the City of Moncton, in the Province of New Brunswick, merchant, for the Province of New Brunswick, *vice* the Honourable Michael Adams, deceased.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, Thursday, 16th March, 1899.

This day, at Three o'clock P.M., His Excellency the Governor General proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, His Excellency was pleased to open the Fourth Session of the Eighth Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, with the following Speech :—

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate :
Gentlemen of the House of Commons :

In meeting you for the first time since entering upon my duties, as the representative of Her Majesty in this Dominion, it affords me great pleasure to be able to congratulate you on the large degree of prosperity which the people of Canada at present enjoy, as evidenced by the expansion of trade and commerce, the flourishing condition of the public revenues and the increased number of immigrants who have become permanent settlers amongst us.

To these evidences may be added another which is even more gratifying,—the almost total cessation of the considerable exodus of our population which at one time was a regrettable feature of our affairs.

The negotiations which were set on foot during the recess between Her Majesty's Government and that of the United States in reference to the settlement of certain questions in dispute between Canada and the latter country were, I grieve to say, greatly delayed by the illness and subsequent death of two of the most eminent members of the Commission appointed for that purpose. Considerable progress had been made on several of the subjects submitted, but a serious disagreement arose between Her Majesty's Commissioners and the Commissioners of the United States on the question of the delimitation of the Boundary between Canada and Alaska ; the question was referred by the Commissioners to their respective Governments, the Commission being adjourned to the second day of August next, in the hope that, in the meantime, the difficulty might be overcome.

In compliance with the Act passed last session a Plebiscite was held on the question of prohibition ; the official figures of the vote will be placed before you.

I observe with pleasure that the Mother Country, Canada and other British possessions have recently adopted a Penny Postage letter rate. The satisfaction with which this action has been received by the Canadian people is a further proof of the general desire existing amongst our people for closer relations with the Mother Country and the rest of the Empire.

I am also glad to be able to state that the satisfactory condition of the finances of the country permitted a reduction, on the first of January last, of the Canadian domestic letter rate, from three to two cents and although such reduction involves a temporary loss of revenue, it is nevertheless confidently expected that the cheapened rate will prove of such service in the promotion of trade and in the general interchange of correspondence that, within a reasonable time, the revenue of the Post Office Department will be restored to its former figure.

Much information has been obtained since you last met relative to the extent and value of the deposits of gold and valuable minerals in the Yukon and other parts of Canada. The returns from the Yukon have so far proved sufficient to meet the heavy expenditure it was found necessary to incur for the purpose of preserving law and order, and it has been thought expedient in the public interest to authorize the construction of a line of telegraph for the purpose of maintaining speedy communication with the people of those distant territories.

A measure will be submitted to you for the better arrangement of the electoral districts throughout the Dominion, as also several enactments of less importance.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The public accounts will be laid before you, and also the estimates for the coming year. They have been prepared with a due regard to efficiency and economy, and the responsibilities arising from the rapid progress of the country.

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I am confident that the important subjects I have mentioned to you will receive your serious consideration, and that it will be your earnest endeavour to promote the public interests and prosperity of Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.] CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and the port of St. John, in New Brunswick.)

AND WHEREAS an Order of Our Governor in Council was passed on the 17th day of February, A.D. 1899, designating the Port of Kelly Cove, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a port to which the said Act shall apply and declaring the limits of the said port to include all the waters of the cove inside a line drawn from Sunday Point to the outside or south tangent of Hinton Head.

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Kelly Cove, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SEVENTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

36-3

DESPATCH.

Circular. P. C. 1273 K.

DOWNING STREET, 9th February, 1899.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of Her Majesty the Queen in Council, dated the 2nd of February, 1899, for giving effect to the Treaty between Her Majesty and the Queen of the Netherlands for the mutual extradition of Fugitive criminals, signed at London on the 26th of September, 1898, the ratifications of which were exchanged at London on the 14th of December, 1898.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient, humble Servant,
J. CHAMBERLAIN.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

—

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

EXTRADITION TREATY—NETHERLANDS.

Osborne House, Isle of Wight, 2nd February, 1899.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wright*, the 2nd day of *February*, 1899.

PRESENT :

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.	Duke of Marlborough.
Lord Privy Seal.	Earl of Kintore.

WHEREAS by The Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1895, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State ; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient.

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the twenty-sixth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, between Her Majesty and the Queen of the Netherlands, for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following :—

" HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, and Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands, having mutually resolved to conclude a new Treaty for the extradition of criminals, the said High Contracting Parties have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say :

" Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, the Most Honourable Robert Arthur Talbot Gascoyne Cecil, Marquess of Salisbury, Earl of Salisbury, Viscount Cranborne, Baron Cecil, Peer of the United Kingdom, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Member of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, &c., &c. ;

" And Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands, Alexander William Baron Schimmelpenninck van der Oye, Chargé d'Affaires, *ad interim*, of the Netherlands in London, Knight of the Order of Orange Nassau, &c., &c. ;

" Who, having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles :—

" ARTICLE I.

" The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other those persons who, being accused or convicted of a crime or offence committed in the territory of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other Party, under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty.

" ARTICLE II.

" The crimes or offences for which the extradition is to be granted are the following :—

" 1. Murder, including infanticide, or attempt, or conspiracy to murder, including such crimes when directed against the Sovereign, his heir, or any other person whomsoever, provided that the crime is not of a political character.

" 2. Manslaughter, including the manslaughter of a child.

" 3. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm.

" 4. Maliciously wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.

" 5. Counterfeiting or altering money, or uttering counterfeit or altered money.

" 6. Forgery, counterfeiting or altering, or uttering what is forged, counterfeited or altered.

" 7. Embezzlement ; fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director or member or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force ; or larceny.

" 8. Malicious injury to property if the offence be indictable.

" 9. Obtaining money, goods, or valuable securities by false pretences.

" 10. Crimes against bankruptcy law.

" 11. Perjury, or subornation of perjury.

" 12. Rape.

" 13. Carnal knowlege, or any attempt to have any carnal knowledge, of a girl under 16 years of age.

" 14. Indecent assault.

" 15. Administering drugs, or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of a woman.

" 16. Abduction.

" 17. Child stealing.

" 18. Kidnapping of minors and their false imprisonment.

" 19. Burglary or house-breaking.

" 20. Arson.

" 21. Robbery with violence.

" 22. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of a railway train.

" 23. Threats by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort.

" 24. Piracy by law of nations.

" 25. Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting to do so.

" 26. Assaults on board a ship on the high seas, with intent to destroy life, or do grievous bodily harm.

" 27. Revolt by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas, against the authority of the master.

" 28. Dealing in slaves in such a manner as to constitute a criminal offence against the laws of both States.

" Extradition is also to be granted for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, provided such participation be an extradition crime by the laws of the State applied to.

" In the foregoing cases extradition shall take place only when the crime, if committed within the jurisdiction of the country on which the claim for surrender is made, would constitute an extradition crime by the laws of that country.

" Extradition may also be granted at the discretion of the State applied to in respect of any other crime for which, according to the laws of both the contracting parties for the time being in force, the grant can be made.

" ARTICLE III.

" Either Government may, in its absolute discretion, refuse to surrender its own subjects to the other Government.

" ARTICLE IV.

" The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of the British Government, or the person claimed on the part of the Netherland Government, has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is actually upon his trial, within the territory of the other of the two High Contracting Parties, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

"If the person claimed on the part of the British Government, or if the person claimed on the part of the Netherland Government, should be under examination, or is undergoing sentence under a conviction, for any other crime within the territories of the two High Contracting Parties respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until after he has been discharged, whether by acquittal or on expiration of his sentence, or otherwise.

"ARTICLE V.

"The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or the institution of the penal prosecution or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applied to.

"ARTICLE VI.

"A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

"ARTICLE VII.

"A person surrendered may in no case be kept in prison, or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime, or on account of any other matters, than those for which the extradition shall have taken place, until he has been restored, or had an opportunity during one month of returning, to the State by which he has been surrendered.

"This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

"ARTICLE VIII.

"The requisition for extradition shall be made through the Diplomatic Agents of the High Contracting Parties respectively.

"The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

"If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent Court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

"A sentence passed *in contumaciam* is not to be deemed a conviction, but a person so sentenced may be dealt with as an accused person.

"ARTICLE IX.

"If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

"ARTICLE X.

"Pending the presentation of the demand for extradition through the Diplomatic channel a fugitive criminal may be apprehended under a warrant issued by any Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, and such evidence, or after such proceedings, as would, in the opinion of the authority issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had been committed or the person convicted in that part of the dominions of the two Contracting Parties in which the Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority exercises jurisdiction; provided, however, that in the United Kingdom the accused shall, in such case, be sent as speedily as possible before a Magistrate. He shall, in accordance with this article, be discharged, as well in the Netherlands as in the United Kingdom, if within the term of twenty days a requisition for extradition shall not have been made by the Diplomatic Agent of the demanding country in accordance with the stipulations of this Treaty. The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences specified in this Treaty, and committed on the high seas on board any vessel of either country which may come into a port of the other.

"ARTICLE XI.

"If the fugitive have been arrested in the British dominions he shall forthwith be brought before a competent Magistrate, who is to examine him, and to conduct the preliminary investigation of the case, just as if the apprehension had taken place for a crime committed in the British dominions.

"In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the British dominions shall admit as valid evidence depositions or statements on oath or the affirmations of witnesses taken in the Netherlands, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, and certificates of, or judicial documents stating the fact of, a conviction, provided the same are authenticated as follows:—

"1. A warrant must purport to be signed by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the Netherlands.

"2. Depositions, or affirmations, or the copies thereof, must purport to be certified, under the hand of a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the Netherlands, to be the original depositions or affirmations, or to be true copies thereof, as the case may require.

"3. A certificate of, or judicial document stating the fact of, a conviction must purport to be certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the Netherlands.

"4. In every case such warrant, deposition, affirmation, copy, certificate, or judicial document must be authenticated either by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of State of the Netherlands; but any other mode of authentication for the time being permitted by the law in that part of the British dominions where the examination is taken may be substituted for the foregoing.

"ARTICLE XII.

"If the fugitive have been arrested in the dominions of the Netherlands the officer of justice shall prefer a requisition within three days after the arrest, or, if the arrest have not taken place, or if it have taken place prior to the application for extradition, then within three days after the receipt of authority for that purpose from the Netherland Government in order that the person claimed may be interrogated by the Court, and that it may express its opinion as to the grant or refusal of extradition.

"Within fourteen days after the interrogatory the Court shall forward its opinion and its decision, with the papers in the case to the Minister of Justice.

"The extradition shall only be granted on the production, either in original or in authenticated copy—

"1. Of a conviction; or,

"2.—(*a.*) Of a warrant of arrest (which, by the law of the British dominions, is the only document which is granted when it is adjudged upon evidence taken on oath that the accused ought to be taken into custody), issued in the form prescribed by British law, and indicating the offence in question sufficiently to enable the Netherland Government to decide whether is constitutes, in contemplation of Netherland law, a case provided for by the present Treaty; and,

(*b.*) Of the evidence.

"In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the Netherland dominions shall admit as valid evidence depositions or statements on oath, or the affirmations of witnesses taken in the British dominions, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, and certificates of, or judicial documents stating the fact of, a conviction, provided the same are authenticated as follows :—

“ 1. A warrant must purport to be signed by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the British dominions.

“ Depositions of affirmations, or the copies thereof, must purport to be certified under the hand of a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the British dominions, to be the original depositions or affirmations, or to be true copies thereof, as the case may require.

“ 3. A certificate of, or judical document stating the fact of, a conviction, must purport to be certified by a Judge, Magistrate or officer of the British dominions.

“ 4. In every case such warrant, deposition, affirmation, copy, certificate, or judicial document must be authenticated either by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of one of the Principal Secretaries of State, or some other Minister of State of the British dominions, but any other mode of authentication for the time being permitted by law in that part of the dominions of the Netherlands where the examination is taken may be substituted for the foregoing.

“ ARTICLE XIII.

“ The extradition shall not take place unless the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, if the crime had been committed in the territory of the said State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition, and that the crime of which he has been convicted is one in respect of which extradition could, at the time of such conviction, have been granted by the State applied to. The fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered until the expiration of fifteen days from the date of his being committed to prison to await his surrender.

“ ARTICLE XIV.

“ If the individual claimed by one of the two High Contracting Parties in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other powers, on account of other crimes or offences committed upon their respective territories, his extradition shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date.

“ ARTICLE XV.

“ All articles seized which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered, at the time of his apprehension, shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery thereof, be given up when the extradition takes place, and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

“ ARTICLE XVI.

“ The respective Governments mutually renounce all claim for the repayment of expenses incurred by them in the arrest and maintenance and transport of the person to be surrendered, and all other expenses which may be incurred within the limits of their respective territories until the person to be surrendered is placed on board ship, together with the expenses of giving up and returning all seized articles and of sending and returning the papers containing proof of the crime, or other documents, and they reciprocally agree to bear all such expenses themselves.

“ The above stipulations, however, shall not apply to extradition to and from Canada, as regards which Colony all the expenses shall be borne by the demanding State

“ The person to be extradited shall be sent to the port which the Diplomatic or Consular Agent of the demanding State shall indicate.

“ ARTICLE XVII.

“ If in any criminal matter pending in any Court or Tribunal of one of the two countries it is thought desirable to take the evidence of any witness in the other, such evidence may be taken by the judicial authorities in accordance with the laws in force on this subject in the country where the witness may be ; and any expenses incurred in taking such evidence shall be defrayed by the country in which it is taken.

“ ARTICLE XVIII.

“ The stipulations of the present Treaty shall apply to the Colonies and foreign possessions of the two High Contracting Parties, but being based upon the legislation of the mother country, shall only be observed on either side so far as they may be compatible with the laws in force in those Colonies or possessions.

“ The demand for the extradition of an offender who has taken refuge in a Colony or foreign possession of either Contracting Party may also be made directly to the Governor or principal functionary of that Colony or possession by the Governor or principal functionary of a Colony or possession of the other Contracting Party when the two Colonies or foreign possessions are situated in Asia, Australia (including New Zealand and Tasmania), the Pacific and Indian Oceans, or South or East Africa.

“ The same rule shall be followed if the two Colonies or foreign possessions are situated in America (including the West India Islands.)

“ The said Governors or principal functionaries shall have the power either of granting the extradition or of referring the question to their Government.

“ In all other cases, the demand for extradition shall be made through the Diplomatic channel.

“ The period of provisional arrest provided for in article X shall for the purposes of this article be extended to sixty days.

“ ARTICLE XIX.

“ From the day when the present Treaty shall come into force the Treaty of Extradition between the two countries of the 19th June, 1874, shall cease to have effect ; but the present Treaty shall apply to all crimes within the Treaty, whether committed before or after the day when it comes into force.

“ ARTICLE XX.

“ The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged as soon as possible.

“ The Treaty shall come into force three months after the exchange of the ratifications. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties at any time on giving to the other six months' notice of its intention to do so.

“ In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

“ Done in duplicate at London, this 26th day of September, 1898.

“ SALISBURY,
“ SCHIMMELPENNINCK v. D. OYE.”

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at London on the fourteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the fourteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, the said Acts shall apply in the case of the Netherlands, and of the said Treaty with the Queen of the Netherlands.

Provided always, that the operation of the said Acts, shall be and remain suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and entitled “ An Act respecting the extradition of Fugitive Criminals,” shall continue in force there, and no longer.

38–3 A. W. FITZROY.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[376]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Harbour Masters Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Alfred Blanchard, of Pokemouche, Gloucester County, New Brunswick, to be Harbour Master for the Port of Pokemouche, in the County of Gloucester and Province of New Brunswick.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

38-3

---

[413]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of the Act relating to Government Harbours, Piers and Breakwaters, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. R. Armstrong, of Thessalon, Ontario to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Richard's Landing, St. Joseph's Island, Algoma, in the Province of Ontario.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

38-3

---

[306]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Act of the Parliament of Canada, 48-49 Victoria, chapter 50, it is provided that "All Crown Lands in Manitoba, which may be shown "to the satisfaction of the Dominion Government to "be swamp lands, shall be transferred to the Province, "and inure wholly to its benefit and uses";

And whereas in accordance with this Act, and in order to carry out its provisions, on the 19th of June, 1886, an Order in Council was passed defining the method of selection which was to be made as follows:—

"All legal subdivisions the greater part of which "are subject to overflow and thereby rendered unfit "for cultivation shall be included in the list, but "when the greater part of the subdivision is not of "that character, the whole of it shall be excluded "therefrom." (The legal subdivision in the United States System of Survey as in the Canadian consists of forty acres.)

And whereas experience has shown that it will be better in the interests of both the Provincial and Dominion Governments, and that more satisfactory progress will be made, if the lands are selected in areas of not less than a quarter section instead of a legal subdivision.

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that clause 3 of the Order in Council of the 19th June, 1886, shall be and the same is hereby cancelled, and the following substituted therefor:—

The lands to be selected shall consist of areas of not less than a quarter section, the greater part of which is subject to overflow, and thereby rendered unfit for cultivation, but when the greater part of any quarter section is not of that character, then no part of the area shall be listed as swamp lands.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

37-4

---

[280]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 17th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Harbour Masters Act, being chap. 86 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Joseph B. Heskins to be Harbour Master for the Port of Kelly Cove, in the County of Yarmouth, Province of Nova Scotia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

37-3

---

[290]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 17th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses and permits to cut timber on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North-west Territories, and within twenty miles upon either side of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the Province of British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 1st July, 1898, shall be and the same are hereby amended as follows:—

The following provision shall be added to section 20 which provides for the issue of a free permit to a homesteader to cut a certain quantity of timber to be used on his land—(*d*) 2,000 fence rails.

The provision in section 11 for the payment by actual settlers of dues at the rate of 12½ cents per cord for cordwood and rails made from dry standing timber shall be rescinded.

Section 24 which gives homesteaders and all *bona fide* settlers whose farms may not have thereon a supply of timber, a free permit to take and cut dry fallen timber for their own use on their farms for fuel and fencing shall be amended by leaving out the word "fallen".

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

37-4

---

[215]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 13th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 27th January, 1899, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that he has received an application from Mr. A. E. Cross, of Calgary, to be permitted to purchase the whole of Section 22, Township 15, Range 1 West of the 5th Meridian, at the rate of $1 per acre, under the Irrigation System, which application the Agent of Dominion Lands reports favourably upon,—

The Minister recommends, as Mr. Cross has already purchased in excess of the area allowed to any one individual by The Dominion Lands Act, that he be authorized to sell the said section to Mr. Cross at the rate of $1 per acre, under the Irrigation System, conditionally upon his filing in the Department of the Interior the necessary plans and memorial in connection with his irrigation scheme within sixty days from the date of this Order in Council, and also on his obtaining, under the North-west Irrigation Act, a license to divert water to irrigate the land in question.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

37-4

[2091]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 9th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Section 245 of The Customs Act (as amended) it is provided as follows :—

"245. The Governor in Council may from time to "time and in the manner hereinafter provided, in "addition to the other purposes and matters in this "Act mentioned, make regulations for or relating to "the following purposes and matters :—

"*(i)* For extending either by general regulation or "by special order, the time for clearing warehoused "goods, and for the transport of goods in bond from "one port or place to another."

Therefore His Excellency, under the authority so conferred upon him, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following Warehousing Regulations, and the same are hereby made and established accordingly, viz. :—

WAREHOUSING REGULATIONS.

1. The time for clearing wines and spirits entered in bonded warehouse and remaining there two years, may be extended by the Minister of Customs for a further period not exceeding three years, if duty be paid and entry be made for any deficiency found in the contents of the packages as originally warehoused.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

37–3

---

[362]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 2nd day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Harbour Masters Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. William Oliver, Harbour Master for Cape Canso, in the County of Guysborough, and Province of Nova Scotia, in the room of Robert Jamieson, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

37–3

---

[223]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 13th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Executive Council of the Province of Manitoba has passed an Order opening up a new road through the north-east quarter of Section 13, Township 5, Range 7, the west half of Section 3 and the west half and south-east quarter of Section 9, in Township 6, Range 7 west of the 1st Meridian, and the said Council has through the Department of the Secretary of State filed a copy of the Order (copy herewith) together with the plan accompanying the same;

And whereas the Order sets forth that this road is necessary and advisable for the purposes of settlement and colonization and for the convenience of the public, and asks for the confirmation of the same by the Governor in Council,—

Therefore His Excellency, there appearing to be no objection to offer to this road, is pleased, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to consent to the opening up of the said road which is coloured pink on the annexed plan, and to transfer the same to the Crown in the right of the Province of Manitoba, for the purposes of a public highway, as provided for by clause 7 of the Act 58-59 Victoria, chapter 30.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

37–4

---

[384]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 1st day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the following article be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty until otherwise provided :—

"Cotton yarn, polished or glazed, when imported "by manufacturers of shoe laces for the manufacture "of such goods in their own factories."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

37–3

---

[346]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 1st day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the following articles used as materials in Canadian manufactures be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, until otherwise provided, viz. :—

"The chemical compounds known as 'Safety "Bate' and 'Tannin Preserver' when imported by "tanners for use exclusively in the tanning of leather "in their own tanneries."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

37–3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 15th March, 1899, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10479. "The Bombardment of Pekin by the British and French. Time 1860." (Pyro-spectacular Drama.) Thomas William Hand and Walter Teale, Hamilton, Ont., 9th March, 1899.

10480. "The Briggs Petty Ledger." F. W. Briggs, Montreal, Que., 9th March, 1899.

10481. "Jake Stanwood's Gal." By Annie Fuller and T. C. Dean. (Temporary Copyright.) Published in "The Evening Mail and Empire," Toronto, Ont. T. C. Dean, Drayton, Ont., 9th March, 1899.

10482. "Adventures of Captain Kettle." By Cutcliffe Hyne. George F. Morang and Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 11th March, 1899.

10483. "The Canadian Magazine." March, 1899. The Ontario Publishing Co. (Ltd.) Toronto, Ont., 11th March, 1899.

10484. "The Delineator." (A Journal of Fashion, Culture and Fine Arts.) April, 1899. The Butterick Publishing Co. (Ltd.), New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 13th March, 1899.

10485. "The Glass of Fashion Up to Date." April, 1899.) The Butterick Publishing Co. (Ltd.), New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 13th March, 1899.

10486. "Metropolitan Fashions." (April, 1899.) The Butterick Publishing Co. (Ltd.), New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 13th March, 1899.

10487. "John Burnet of Barns." (A Romance.) By John Buchan. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ontario, 13th March, 1899.

10488. "I've Lost My Ticket, Captain." A Pathetic Song. With Chorus arranged for Quartette. Words by Marshall Locke. Music by Bert Harris. Marshall Locke, Indianapolis, Indiana, U.S.A., 13th March, 1899.

10489. "Quebec: The Sportsman's Land of Plenty for Salmon, Trout, and Ouananiche, Moose, Cariboo and Deer." By G. W. Fairchild, Jr. Frank Carrel, Québec, Que., 13th March, 1899.

10490. "Les Ursulines des Trois-Rivières." Depuis leur établissement jusqu'a nos jours. Tome Troisième. Ursulines des Trois-Rivières, Qué., 15 mars 1899.

W. B. SCARTH,
38-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that "The Yukon Valley Prospecting and Mining Company" (Limited), of Chicaco, Ill., duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, on the 11th day of April, 1890, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada duly certified copies of the company's articles of incorporation, and having designated William James McLean, formerly of Winnipeg, as its agent or manager within the Yukon District authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered forty-nine, and intituled "An Act to amend the Companies Act", has, by license dated the 15th day of March, 1899, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and the North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of March, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of March, 1899, whereby the total capital stock of "The Verity Plow Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) dollars to the sum of three hundred thousand (300,000) dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of March, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of February, 1899, incorporating William Thomas Miller, manufacturer, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Walter Syme Miller, manufacturer, of the Village of Glen Miller, in the County of Hastings and Province of Ontario; Catharine Isabella Baillie-Miller, wife, separated as to property, of the said Walter Syme Miller; George Hyde, accountant, of the City of Montreal, aforesaid; James Robert Walker, merchant, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(*a.*) The carrying on throughout the Dominion of Canada, of the business of manufacturing, dealing in, purchasing, selling and general trading in all kinds of paper, wood and straw pulps, wood boards and straw boards, for paper-box maker's and bookbinders' use, celluloid and paper collars, cuffs and shirt bosoms, paper boxes, egg cases, and of all goods, wares and merchandise of a similar nature and description;

(*b*) Acquiring timber limits and timber lands to the extent necessary or expedient to provide the pulp and wood required for the business of the company.

(*c.*) Of leasing, acquiring and distributing steam power, water power or electric power so far as necessary for the business of the company, and of alienating the same when no longer required.

(*d.*) Of acquiring by purchase or otherwise, or undertaking the whole or any part of the business, goodwill or property of any individual, carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possesses, and, particularly of acquiring and carrying on the business now carried on by the partnership firm of Miller Brothers and Company, of acquiring the real estate and good-will and business of the said Miller Brothers and Company, and of assuming and guaranteeing payment of said partnership firm's liabilities, contracts and engagements as of the first first day of January, 1899.

(*e.*) Of carrying on the business of storekeepers and dealers in supplies and general merchandise so far as necessary to meet the requirements of the employees of the company,—by the name of "The Miller Brothers Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of March, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 6 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Change in character of Fiddle reef light.

Red sectors have been added to the fixed white light heretofore shown from the lighthouse recently established on Fiddle reef, Mayor channel, to mark the foul ground on the western side of the channels approaching the light.

The light now shows fixed red over an arc of 45° 30', between the bearings of S. by W. ¼ W. (S. 36° W. true), around through S. to S.S.E. ¾ E. (S. 9° 30' E. true), and over an arc of 48° 30', between the bearings of N. ¾ W. (N. 13° 30' E. true) and N.E. ½ N. (N. 62° E. true). Over the remainder of the circle it remains fixed white as heretofore.

When the light changes from red to white the fairway of Baynes channel or Mayor channel, as the case may be, is open, and while passing through the channels the white light must be kept open.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 577, 1911, 1917, 2689 and 2840, British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 87, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898, No. 1171.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18th February, 1899. 36-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 7 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

I. No light at Port Bruce.

Information has reached the Department that no private light is now maintained at Port Bruce, on Lake Erie.

The entrance is scarcely practicable and the breakwater piers have fallen into disrepair.

The entry under No. 950 in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898, should therefore be struck out.

II. Michipicoten Island fog bell discontinued.

The operation of the fog bell rung by machinery at Michipicoten Island light station, Lake Superior, has been discontinued.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 320, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 1126.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th February, 1899. 36-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 8 of 1899.

NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN, OFF NOVA SCOTIA.

DANGEROUS WRECKAGE.

Captain Gould, master of the SS. "Louisburg," reports that on the 19th instant a crib or part of a wharf, about 30 feet by 20 feet, 4 feet above water, was seen afloat 59 miles S.W. ¾ W. from Sambro lighthouse, and formed a danger to shipping.

Lat.	N.	43°	39'
Long.	W.	64°	22'

(Positions as given by Captain Gould.)

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 24th February, 1899.

☞All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

37-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 9 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NEW BRUNSWICK.

1. BEAVER HARBOUR WHISTLING BUOY.

A Courtenay whistling buoy has been moored in 22 fathoms water one and one half miles south from Beaver Harbour lighthouse, Charlotte County, Bay of Fundy, coast of New Brunswick, as a fairway buoy.

Lat.	N.	45°	2'	20"
Long.	W.	66°	43'	30"

From the buoy Pea Point lighthouse bears W. by N. ¾ N., 3⅓ miles;

Point Lepreaux light bears E. by S. ⅛ S. 11 miles; and

Head Harbour light bears W. by S. ¼ S. 9 miles.

The buoy is painted in red and white vertical stripes, with "Beaver Harbour" in black letters on the side, and surmounted by a 10-inch whistle sounded by the action of the sea.

This notice effects Admiralty charts Nos. 352, 1651, 2013 and 2670, Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy Sailing Directions, 1894, page 299, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Alarms with the number 28.

11. CHANGE IN POSITION OF THE BACK RANGE-LIGHT ON POINT DU CHÊNE RAILWAY WHARF.

The back range light mast and hut on Point du Chêne railway wharf has been moved forward 10 feet in the line of range. The two lights are now 621 feet apart.

This notice affects Canadian List of Lights ond Fog Signals No. 421.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27th February, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

37-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 10 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

BUOYAGE OF WEST DUBLIN BAY AND CROOKED CHANNEL.

West Dublin bay and Crooked channel, near the mouth of La Have river, in the county of Lunenburg, on the south-western coast of Nova Scotia, have been marked by spar buoys established by the Government of Canada as follows:—

West Dublin bay—Entrance from La Have Harbour.

Black spar buoy on reef off Bushen's island.

Red spar buoy off Llewellyn's point.

Red and black spar buoy on Centre shoal, off Loon cove.

Black spar buoy on Sunken rock off island named "Whaleback."

Red spar buoy on Sunken rock on edge of channel off Sperry's cove.

Red spar buoy on Lewis reef.

Black spar buoy on Shoemaker shoal.

Red and back spar buoy on Sunken rock, off Spongale's, called Magie rock.

In Crooked channel, entering clear from False La Have the following buoys have been established:—

Black spar on Sunken rock "Calf."

Red spar buoy on first corner of Flats.

Black spar buoy on second corner of Flats.

Black spar buoy on corner of Flats, off John Tumblins.

Red spar buoy on corner of Handkerchief Flats.

This notice affects Admiralty charts No. 342 and 730.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27th February, 1899.

☞All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

37-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 5 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

LOUISBURG BUOYS ADRIFT.

This Department has been informed that the whistling buoy and bell buoy, off the entrance to Louisburg Harbour, Cape Breton, and one of the can buoys in the harbour have been carried away from their stations by drift ice. Notice will be given when the state of the weather and ice render it practicable to replace these buoys.

This notice temporarily affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1651, 2516, 2666, 2692 and 2727, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals Nos. 264 and 265.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th February, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

36-3

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 28th February, 1898 and 1899.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loan	....	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	9,214,926 41	9,012,620 85
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,884,362 16	1,999,530 68
Dominion Notes	23,197,824 26	24,433,124 39
Savings Banks	49,443,408 82	49,190,576 42
Trust Funds	8,386,240 31	8,496,780 03
Province Accounts	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,534,282 18	2,516,459 90
Total Gross Debt	339,026,324 68	342,713,949 31
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	39,577,123 71	41,995,241 55
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	20,925,645 09	19,393,290 09
Total Assets	77,372,516 48	78,426,843 05
Total Net Debt	261,653,808 20	264,287,106 26
do 31st January	262,323,386 10	264,803,025 40
Decrease of Debt	669,577 90	515,919 14

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of February, 1898	Total to 28th February, 1898.	Month of February, 1899.	Total to 28th February, 1899.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,972,810 37	13,720,685 70	2,053,901 35	16,242,911 99
Excise	659,785 22	4,821,874 96	761,191 81	6,379,647 11
Post Office	280,000 00	2,413,451 18	240,000 00	2,174,073 51
Public Works, including Railways	176,516 42	2,509,910 25	256,184 07	2,844,760 73
Miscellaneous	230,377 99	1,299,691 73	308,886 47	1,642,251 91
Total	3,319,490 00	24,765,615 82	3,620,163 70	29,283,645 25
EXPENDITURE	1,900,495 62	21,595,143 75	2,244,509 99	23,597,134 78

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	151,675 56	2,044,101 69	303,786 54	3,212,095 73
Dominion Lands	4,830 95	48,196 51	12,877 50	104,029 52
Railway Subsidies	580,191 09	1,239,711 06	655,354 73	3,119,850 78
Militia	8 00	124,676 24	10,716 35	199.511 54
North-west Territories rebellion	— 124 06	— 1,058 40	— 170 65	— 757 84
Total	736,581 54	3,455,627 10	982,564 47	6,634,729 73

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd March, 1899.

36-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	246,429 25	249,771 25	254,002 75	255,824 75	256,850 75	257,732 75
$1 & $2..........	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00	8,368,238 50	8,612,602 50	8,581,820 00	8,385,757 00
$4..............	333,484 00	344,684 00	369,818 00	467,816 00	463,328 00	440,004 00
$5, $10 & $20....	8,470 51	8,450 51	8,450 51	8,445 64	8,405 64	8,365 64
$50 & $100.......	221,550 00	217,900 00	208,200 00	202,800 00	201,250 00	202,150 00
$500 & $1000.....	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00	9,246,000 00	7,748,500 00	7,965,500 00	8,086,000 00
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00	6,765.000 00	7,020,000 00	7,215,000 00	7,220,000 00
Total.	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76	25,219,709 76	24,315,988 89	24,692,154 39	24,600,009 39

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals... .	257,836 75	258,293 75				
$1 & $2..........	7,943,675 00	7,948,234 00				
$4..............	414,946 00	409,202 00				
$5, $10 & $20....	9,116 64	8,360 64				
$50 & $100.......	202,050 00	202,650 00				
$500 & $1000.....	8,440,500 00	7,421,500 00				
$5000......	7,165,000 00	7,000,000 00				
Total.......	$24,433,124 39	23,248,240 39				

Fractional Notes....	258,293 75
Provincial Notes....	28,961 14
Dominion Ones and Twos............	7,930,783 50
Dominion Fours....	409,202 00
Dominion Large Notes............	4,424,500 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	10,196,500 00
Total.... ...	$23,248,240 39

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 28th February, 1899		$12,073,472 85
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling................		1,946,666 67
		$14,020,139 52
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00..............................	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	3,248,240 39	
		8,248,240 39
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures............		$5,771,899 13
Unguaranteed Debentures....................................		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00.....		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentuies		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures.............	$5,771,899 13
" Unguaranteed Debentures............................	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$8,021,899 13

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th March, 1899.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

37-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1899.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits......................................	347,630 11	
Malt Liquor..................................	50 00	
Malt..	64,634 36	
Tobacco.....................................	258,127 59	
Cigars......................................	55,566 61	
Inspection of Petroleum.......................	3,299 01	
Manufactures in Bond..........................	2,038 22	
Seizures.....................................	947 36	
Other Receipts................................	1,547 84	
Total Excise Revenue..........................	....	733,841 10
Culling Timber................................	....	2 09
Hydraulic and other Rents......................	....	32 00
Minor Public Works............................	....	....
Inspection of Weights and Measures..............	... .	2,498 69
Gas Inspection................................	... .	1,370 00
Electric Light Inspection	....	444 00
Law Stamps....................................	....	218 50
Other Revenues................................	....	140 00
Grand Total Revenue............................	.. ..	738,546 88

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th March, 1899.

38-tf

SUMMARY STATEMENT (unrevised) of Values of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 28th February, 1899.

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 6,873 00	$ 3,074 76
Animals	35,312 00	7,065 65
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	63,482 00	13,300 50
Brass, Manufactures of	25,988 00	7,275 12
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	10,634 00	2,145 53
Grain of all kinds, N.E.S.	7,856 00	1,742 73
Flour	15,035 00	2,795 91
Meal, Corn and Oats	5,535 00	984 48
Rice	14,904 00	8,317 11
Other Breadstuffs	22,070 00	4,607 61
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	103,141 00	30,859 58
Cars—Railway and Tram	26,150 00	7,845 00
Cement and Manufactures of	1,572 00	407 42
Coal, Bituminous	279,125 00	86,193 63
Copper, Manufactures of	3,459 00	903 87
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	76,090 00	15,802 15
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	386,762 00	108,886 27
Cottons, Clothing,	32,303 00	10,755 06
“ Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	30,271 00	3,953 09
“ Thread on Spools	16,137 00	3,580 49
“ All other Manufactures of Cotton	85,525 00	22,441 35
Drugs and Medicines	107,423 00	23,882 38
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	56,336 00	13,648 43
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	66,413 00	19,804 17
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	95,747 00	29,427 79
All other Fancy Goods	50,498 00	13,164 23
Flax, Manufactures of	146,271 00	30,331 06
Fish and products of	43,943 00	6,789 69
Fruits and Nuts dried	49,375 00	15,915 90
“ Green, Oranges and Lemons	61,961 00	8,619 39
“ All other	9,675 00	2,823 90
Furs, and Manufactures of	82,940 00	12,496 89
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
“ Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	35,645 00	10,618 41
“ Window Glass	7,860 00	1,475 97
“ Plate-Glass	11,152 00	3,150 50
“ All other Manufactures of.	10,525 00	2,494 65
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	17,382 00	3,725 04
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	40,155 00	10,756 24
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	142,014 00	34,700 56
“ All other	111,368 00	29,545 86
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
“ Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	82,463 00	9,080 05
“ Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	36,024 00	10,027 87
“ Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	249,743 00	62,505 22
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 222,675 00	$ 60,948 25
“ Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap	59,749 00	11,847 23
“ Stoves and Castings	18,419 00	4,749 02
“ Tubing	51,773 00	9,748 26
“ All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	217,528 00	54,826 69
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	85,048 00	24,364 35
Lead and manufactures of	17,453 00	3,091 90
Leather, all kinds	90,698 00	14,213 44
“ Boots and Shoes	25,780 00	6,430 19
“ All other manufactures of Leather	19,691 00	4,820 87
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	7,862 00	1,788 83
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S.	44,287 00	11,695 99
Musical Instruments	22,939 00	6,309 01
Oil, Mineral and Products of	53,048 00	32,233 57
“ Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	8,933 00	1,683 05
“ All other	23,606 00	4,625 26
Paints and Colours	26,792 00	3,085 94
Paper, Envelopes, &c	81,744 00	24,324 45
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	5,068 00	1,564 50
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	60,303 00	18,615 49
“ Butter, Cheese	4,263 00	742 16
Seeds and Roots	56,444 00	5,758 62
Silk, manufactures of	359,457 00	110,898 61
Soap, all kinds	18,187 00	5,113 67
Spices, ground and unground	14,139 00	1,895 37
Spirits, all kinds	81,451 00	207,420 31
Wines, Sparkling	11,201 00	3,416 81
“ other than Sparkling	15,664 00	9,808 62
Sugar	446,702 00	145,551 15
Molasses and Syrups	31,848 00	3,754 50
Tobacco and Cigars	20,366 00	26,164 54
Vegetables.	9,707 00	2,422 86
Wood, Manufactures of	51,253 00	11,988 38
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	120,127 00	31,901 20
“ Clothing	70,115 00	22,631 94
“ Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	298,820 00	81,345 42
“ Dress Goods	373,926 00	112,226 07
“ Knitted Goods	49,239 00	14,071 30
“ Shawls	1,698 00	420 88
“ Yarns	16,329 00	3,020 68
“ All other Manufactures of Woollens.	37,060 00	10,143 72
All other Dutiable Goods	830,597 00	209,513 56
Total Dutiable Goods	6,825,126 00	2,019,098 17
“ Free	3,969,483 00	
Coin and Bullion	136,002 00	
Grand Total	10,930,611 00	2,019,098 17

FREE GOODS entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 28th February, 1899.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 3,448
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	2,419
Asphaltum or Asphalt	94
Broom Corn	15,155
Corn, Indian, N.E.S.	228,785
Coal, Anthracite	373,612
Coffee	33,142
Cotton Waste	11,329
“ Raw	574,677
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	117,888
Fish and products of	17,443
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	42,099
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	5,826
Fur skins, not dressed	134,898
Grease for soap making, &c	10.224
Hides and skins	458,480
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	120,911
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	28,254
Metals, Brass and Copper	77,555
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 228
“ Iron and Steel, all other	151,648
“ Tin and Zinc	73,547
“ Other	21,024
Oils, Vegetable	3,410
Salt	7,594
Settlers' Effects	162,146
Silk, raw	16,599
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	102,439
Tea	258,465
Tobacco Leaf	124,997
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	99,794
Wool	154,364
All other Free Goods	536,989
Total	3,969,483
Coin and Bullion	136,002
Total Free Goods	4,105,485

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT
OTTAWA, 16th March, 1899.

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

38-tf

STATEMENT of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of Feb., 1899.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	739,819	10,832	750,651
do Fisheries	383,425	5,532	388,957
do Forest	599,318	1,019	600,337
Animals and their produce	2,383,859	106,480	2,490,339
Agricultural Products	1,421,833	404,138	1,825,971
Manufactures	842,637	75,227	917,864
Miscellaneous Articles	20,023	57,502	77,525
Totals	6,390,914	660,730	7,051,644
Bullion	65,053	....	65,053
Coin	....	1,005,968	1,005,968
Grand Total	6,455,967	1,666,698	8,122,665

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th March, 1899.

38-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1899.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR. CR.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1899	34,267,550 00	WITHDRAWALS during month	669,581 69
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	604,798 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal .... $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,906 11		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 28th February, 1899	34,208,672 42
	34,878,254 11		34,878,254 11

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified.
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th March, 1899

38-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 28th February, 1899. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Jan., 1899.	Deposits for February, 1899	Total.	Withdrawn. February, 1899	Balance, on 28th February, 1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	637,816 99	6,897 20	644,714 19	8,986 76	635,727 43
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	897,268 25	19,503 00	916,771 25	16,205 09	900,566 16
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,095,037 24	24,129 00	1,119,166 24	21,509 81	1,097,656 43
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	27,772 66	30 00	27,802 66	376 00	27,426 66
Amherst	264,789 60	5,730 00	270,519 60	3,049 34	267,470 26
Arichat	195,140 16	2,880 00	198,020 16	1,658 13	196,362 03
Barrington	168,934 38	135 00	169,069 38	677 75	168,391 63
Bridgewater	139,666 40	2,991 00	142,657 40	885 00	141,772 40
Guysboro'	105,789 79	1,249 00	107,038 79	810 10	106,228 69
Halifax	2,511,993 79	25,741 00	2,537,734 79	28,908 97	2,508,825 82
Kentville	289,957 31	3,111 00	293,068 31	3,422 32	289,645 99
Lunenburg	285,708 64	5,118 00	290,826 64	2,341 55	288,485 09
Maitland	62,622 18	661 00	63,283 18	861 58	62,421 60
Pictou	259,355 46	1,707 00	261,062 46	1,484 62	259,577 84
Port Hood	110,539 27	2,250 00	112,789 27	2,051 94	110,737 33
Shelburne	123,204 40	1,483 00	124,687 40	954 88	123,732 52
Sherbrooke	63,673 34	1,713 00	65,386 34	1,313 75	64,072 59
Wallace	65,259 23	126 00	65,385 23	268 00	65,117 23
Weymouth	106,270 73	726 00	106,996 73	1,205 09	105,791 64
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	282,062 78	1,177 00	283,239 78	2,126 30	281,113 48
Dalhousie	396,277 62	2,953 00	399,230 62	1,850 59	397,380 03
Fredericton	675,881 39	6,278 00	682,159 39	6,358 12	675,801 27
Newcastle	241,003 18	1,037 00	242,040 18	504 28	241,535 90
St. John	4,387,441 92	48,249 00	4,435,690 92	42,708 10	4,392,982 82
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,792,527 14	17,187 00	1,809,714 14	21,817 32	1,787,896 82
Total	15,185,993 85	183,061 20	15,369,055 05	172,335 39	15,196,719 66

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th March, 1899.

38-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1899.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	10,239,492 91	180,000 00	35,374 39	10,548,209 16
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,493,618 90	83,000 00	264,963 03	5,841,581 93
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,733,111 81	263,000 00	300,337 42	16,389,791 09

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,509,530 38	....	1,031,849 19	3,932,861 42	889,895 28	180,000 00	....	* 714,230 81	11,758,367 08
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec............	....	3,593,940 71	82,500 00	332,195 92	1,413,635 44	579,437 47	83,000 00	28,551 12	138,948 74	6,252,209 40
Total..................	1,500,000 00	7,103,471 09	82,500 00	1,364,045 11	5,346,496 86	1,469,332 75	263,000 00	28,551 12	853,179 55	18,010,576 48

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th March, 1899.

37-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $110,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince E. I. Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2.451,368 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,094. Accepted value, $3,698,717, being $100,000 (A), and $3,598,717 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham. Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Fire Insurance Company of New York	James Boomer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.: Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $1,057,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $128,738.87. (Accepted at $131,682)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61.000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock: $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneillo and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5.040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee,
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada.	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,806. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities: $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	James Pearson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $33,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $82,921. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,464,779, being $100,000 (A) and $1,364,779 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,526 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds: $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199.000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190.333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,580,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$59,947 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds: $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds: $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $739,593: being $347,747 Fire. $52,200 Life A. and $339,646 Life B.	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $198,000. (Accepted at $195,500)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $25,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,247. (Accepted at $104,747)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,360 Canada Stock, and $29,200 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $250,310)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $125,294)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $260,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$56,300 Canada Stock, $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, and $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock. Total, $72,033. (Accepted at $71,449)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $34,160 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $128,077)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,683,596 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,735,596. (Accepted at $3,349,994, being $129,561 Life A, and $3,220,433 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekba, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,591 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $177,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $957,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $760,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Moriu, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $362,378; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $86,000 U.S. Bonds, and $113,900 Municipal Securities Total accepted value, $637,888, being $100,000 (A) and $537,888 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morriscy, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104,667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,000)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	10 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent. $28,924. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August 1897, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. has ceased doing business in Canada. A portion of its deposit has been released.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	B. H. Scott, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 9th February, 1899.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

33-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MARCH, 1899.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Addingham	Sec. 34, Tp. 15, R. 9, W. 1st M	Macdonald M.	Jos. H. Metcalfe.
Brennen	McCraney	Nipissing O.	W. H. Stinson.
Bishop Mountain	Aylesford	King's N.S.	Anthony McGarvey.
Creston		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	Jas. Hamilton.
Elizabeth Bay	Burpee	Algoma. O.	James Blackburn.
Gallingertown (re-opened)	Osnabruck	Stormont O.	Lemuel Waldorf.
Glacier		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	A. W. Sharp.
Hauteur	Massé	Rimouski Q.	Pierre Dechêne.
Hungerford	Hungerford	Hastings, E.R. O.	Manley Wager.
Lorrainville	Duhamel	Pontiac Q.	Jos. Bellehumeur.
Lower Burlington	Newport.	Hants N.S.	Edward Smith.
Martinvale	Lot 53	Kings P.E.I.	James Gillis.
(*a*) May Bank	St. Anicet	Huntingdon Q.	John McGibbon.
Otis	Otis	Chicoutimi Q.	Prudent Potvin.
Otter Brook	Stewiacke	Colchester N.S.	Martin Smith.
Port Kusam		Vancouver B.C.	Theo. Peterson.
Wabassee	Bouthillier	Wright Q.	Nelson Hartman.
Ware	Ware	Dorchester Q.	Joseph Chabot.
West Tatamagouche	Stirling	Colchester N.S.	Chas. McEachren.
Wild Oak	Sec. 26, Tp. 16, R. 9, W. 1st M	Macdonald M.	John Thompson.

(*a*) Opened 1st January.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Head of Wallace Bay (North Side) ..... County of Cumberland, N.S. .... to Wallace Bay.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Ashcroft	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	
Brookside	County of King's, P.E.I.	Closed 1st February.
Clairmont Road	" King's, N.S.	
Lorne Park (Summer office)	" Peel, O.	
Pelee Island, East	" Essex, S.R., O.	
Salterville	" Lisgar, Man.	
Sunnyside	" Pontiac, Q.	

37-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Special Order of the House of Commons.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE JAMES BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its ensuing session, for an Act to amend the Act respecting The James Bay Railway Company, and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway and the extension thereof, and for the expenditure thereon.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the 11th day of March, 1899. 38-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to enable the London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company (Limited), the Canada Landed and National Investment Company (Limited), and the Building and Loan Association respectively, or any of them, and such other company or companies incorporated for similar purposes as may agree thereto, to enter into all necessary agreements for amalgamation, into one company or corporation and to arrange the sale and purchase of assets among themselves to effect such amalgamation; and for these purposes to consolidate the Acts of incorporation of the said three companies or of any two of them, or enabling the new or consolidated company to operate under the charter of one of such three companies and conferring on the new or consolidated company, all necessary powers to issue new stock and for all other purposes necessary to consummate such amalgamation in such manner as may be agreed upon and to carry on the business of the amalgamated company under the said charters, or any of them as so amended, and to enable the said three companies, or any of them, or the amalgamated company, to issue paid-up or partly paid-up shares in respect of the amounts paid upon the subscribed capital stocks of the said three companies, or any other company joining as aforesaid and to cancel all existing stock and to issue new stock or if necessary to incorporate a company with the powers necessary for and incident to the business of a loan and savings company, to acquire the assets and undertaking of the said three companies, or any of them, and such other similar company as may agree thereto.

HOSKIN, OGDEN & HOSKIN,
23 Toronto Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the Canada Landed and National Investment Company (Limited).

ARNOLDI & JOHNSTON,
103 Bay Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company (Limited).

CASSELS & STANDISH,
15 Toronto Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the Building and Loan Association.

Dated Toronto, the 9th day of March, 1899. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Hamilton Powder Company, for an amending Act authorizing the increase of the present capital stock of the said company.

ROBERTSON, FLEET & FALCONER,
Attorneys for petitioner.

Montreal, 7th March, 1899. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company for an Act to amend its Acts already obtained (59 Victoria, chapter 49), to define the capital stock of the company, and to consolidate, define, declare and enlarge its powers of lending, purchasing, borrowing and investing, and for other purposes.

CRONYN & BETTS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Parliamentary Agent, Ottawa.

Dated at London, the 27th February, 1899. 36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by The Hudson's Bay and Yukon Railways and Navigation Company, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the company by authorizing the company to construct wagon roads to be operated as stage and mail routes along, connecting with, or near to the proposed railway lines of the company, to enter into agreements for amalgamating with or for conveying or leasing to or acquiring or leasing from other companies, or for transportation purposes, to construct and operate lines of telegraph and telephone, to carry on the business of general traders including the business connected with the fishing industry, to issue special bonds or debentures in connection with such business, to mortgage or charge the revenues, to guarantee the revenues therefrom and otherwise to extend the powers of the company, to extend the time for construction of the railways and works of the company, and for other purposes.

KERR, MACDONALD, DAVIDSON
& PATERSON,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated at Toronto, this 15th February, 1899. 36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Bronsons and Weston Lumber Company for an Act to change the name of the company to The Bronson Company, and to extend its powers so as to empower it to carry on business as a producer, manufacturer and seller of commercial products, and otherwise to amend its charter of incorporation, 51 Vict., chap. 103.

GORMULLY & ORDE,
Solicitors for said company.

Dated at Ottawa, this 3rd day of March, 1899. 36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Algoma Central Railway Company with power to construct, lay out and build a railway from a point at or near the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, on the St. Mary River, to a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Dalton Station, and thence crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway northerly to a point on James Bay at or near Moose Factory, and from the said point of crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Dalton Station south-westerly to Michipicoten Harbour upon Lake Superior, and with power to equip and operate the same by steam or electricity, and also with power—

(1.) To erect and maintain docks, dock-yards, wharves, slips and piers at any point on or in connection with the said Algoma Central Railway Company and all the termini thereof on navigable waters for the convenience and accommodation of vessels and elevators; (2.) To acquire and work elevators; (3.) To acquire, own, hold, charter, work and run steam and other vessels for cargo and passengers upon any navigable water which the Algoma Central Railway may connect, with; (4.) To construct, maintain and work a continuous telegraph line and telephone line throughout and along the whole line of the Algoma Central Railway, or any part thereof, and to construct or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise any other line or lines of telegraph connecting with the line so to be constructed along the line of the said railway, and to undertake the transmission of messages for the public by such line or lines of telegraph or telephone, and collect tolls for so doing; or to lease such line or lines of telegraph or telephone or any portion thereof, and to use any improvement that may hereafter be invented (subject to the rights of the patentee) for telegraphing or telephoning or any other means of communication that may be deemed expedient by the company at any time hereafter; (5.) To acquire and utilize water and steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes, and may dispose of power generated by the company's works and not required for the undertaking of the company; (6.) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise real and personal property of every description and mines, mining or mineral lands of every description and to lease, sell and convey the same; (7.) To develop and operate mining or mineral lands and mines of every description; (8.) To acquire exclusive rights and letters patent, franchises or patent rights, and again dispose of the same.

HENRY C. HAMILTON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, this 1st day of February, 1899. 32–3 36–6

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of stockholders and policy holders in the Canada Life Assurance Company, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the said company so as to restore the proviso to the 7th section of the Act incorporating the said company, (12th Victoria, chap. 168), whereby the number of votes of any one stockholder in person or by proxy was limited to 40 votes;

To declare the number of directors, their qualification and by whom, when and in what manner they shall be elected;

To provide for the representation of policy holders on the board and in the election of directors and at general meetings;

To prohibit the election and the acting as a director of any person who does not own absolutely in his own right the stock upon which he qualifies;

To prohibit and make unlawful the splitting of stock holdings for the purpose of evading the statutory limitation of votes and to disqualify as voters and directors the persons party thereto;

To prohibit any official, medical officer, solicitor, counsel or agent of the company from being a director;

To fix a date after the passing of such amending Act when a general meeting shall be held for the election of a full board of directors pursuant to the Acts as so amended.

MEWBURN & AMBROSE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Hamilton, this 22nd day of February, 1899. 35–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made by The Canada Life Assurance Company to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to provide for giving to policy holders in the company a fair and reasonable representation on the board of directors, and for such amendments to the company's Acts as may be necessary therefor, and for other purposes.

BRUCE, BURTON, & BRUCE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 21st February, 1899. 35–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of the promoting and stimulating of

trade between the merchant and the consumer or dealer with him, for the perfecting of plans and systems for such purposes, the procuring of copyrights therefor, of buying and selling the same, and of doing a general advertising and canvassing business and such other business as is necessary or convenient for the attainment of the said objects.

McNEIL, McNEIL & TERNAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated Halifax, N.S., 22nd February, 1899. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Imperial Loan and Investment Company of Canada (Limited), will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating the shareholders of the company as a new company under the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, with power to acquire the assets and assume the liabilities of the present company, and to carry on the business of a loan company in Canada, with increased capital, and with such further powers with reference thereto as may be expedient.

ROLPH & BROWN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 13th day of February, 1899.
34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Welland Power and Supply Canal Company (Limited), will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending its Act of incorporation by changing its name, extending the time for the commencement and completion of its works, increasing its authorized debenture issue, enlarging the purposes for which paid up stock may be issued, altering the requirements as to its organization, extending its powers of expropriation, changing the names of its provisional directors, and substituting others, and in other respects as it may be advised.

J. S. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.
Dated at St. Catharines, 17th January, 1899. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Northern Pacific and Manitoba Railway Company for an Act to amend chapter 58 of 52 Victoria respecting the incorporation of said company; to extend the time for completing the lines and extensions authorized by said Act, and by the Acts therein recited and confirmed, with the right to construct the same in sections, and for other purposes.

EWART, FISHER & WILSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated this 6th day of February, A.D. 1899. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next ensuing session of the Dominion Parliament, for an Act to amend the Act passed in the session thereof held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 55, and intituled "An Act to incorporate the Guarantee and Pension Fund Society of the Dominion Bank," by striking from the title thereof the words "Guarantee and," by changing the name of the company thereby incorporated to "The Pension Fund Society of the Dominion Bank," by striking out the provisions therein relating to guaranteeing, and by limiting the application of the fund therein referred to to pensions, and by amending such Act in such other manner as may be deemed advisable.

W. N. MILLER,
Solicitor for the Dominion Bank.
Dated at Toronto, this 8th day of February, A.D. 1899. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Nova Scotia will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to enable the said Bank of Nova Scotia to issue for circulation in the Island of Jamaica, bank notes or bills of the said Bank of Nova Scotia, for the sum of one pound sterling, as well as notes or bills for any multiple of that sum, such notes or bills being redeemable at par at any office or agency of the said Bank of Nova Scotia, in the said Island of Jamaica, and also being redeemable at the head office of the said Bank of Nova Scotia, in the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, at the current rate of exchange.

Dated at Halifax, the 26th day of January, 1899.
H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.
BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
Solicitors for the said Bank of Nova Scotia. 32-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act giving effect to an agreement dated the 9th January, 1899, whereby the Canadian Pacific Railway Company covenants to sell and convey to The Hull Electric Company the branch railway between Aylmer in Quebec and the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Hull for one hundred thousand dollars, and for other purposes.

PERKINS & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa this 31st day of January, 1899.
32-9

LINDSAY, HALIBURTON AND MATTAWA RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the times limited for the commencement and completion of the Lindsay, Haliburton and Mattawa Railway.

S. HUGHES,
President.
Lindsay, 1st February, 1899. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to construct, equip, maintain and operate a railway of the standard or narrow gauge from Dawson City, Yukon District, North-west Territories, and thence to the forks of Eldorado and Bonanza Creeks, and from Dawson City to the divide or head of Dominion and Sulphur Creeks, in the Klondyke Mining Division, with power to build branch lines therefrom not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length, with such other powers as may be necessary or incidental to the working or for the purposes of the undertaking.

EBERTS & TAYLOR,
Solicitors for applicants.
Victoria, B.C., 31st January, 1899. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said company, and the Acts amending the same, in the following among other particulars, viz.: to increase the capital stock, to own and operate hotels, to enlarge the company's powers to acquire and hold real estate, and for other purposes.

CHS. ARCHER,
Solicitor for applicants.
Montreal, 2nd February, 1899. 32-9

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to construct or acquire and to operate a railway from a point at or near the north terminus of its Stonewall Branch, in the Province of Manitoba, thence northerly and north-easterly to a point on the west shore of Lake Winnipeg between Gimli and Arnes; and also a railway from a point on the one last named, thence in direction generally north-west to a point on the east shore of Lake Manitoba between Marsh Point and the north boundary of township twenty-five; and also a railway from a point at or near Reston, on the company's Souris Branch, thence in a general westerly direction to a point in the Moose Mountain District,

thence in a westerly and north-westerly direction to a point at or near Regina, with power to issue in aid of the construction and equipment of said railways collectively or on any part or parts thereof separately, bonds which will be a first lien and charge thereon with the same effect as if the said railways or such part or parts thereof were being built by the company as one branch of its railway within the meaning of section one of chapter fifty-one of the Statutes of 1888, or in lieu of such bonds consolidated debenture-stock conferring on its holders equal rights in all respects and a rank *pari passu* with holders of such consolidated debenture-stock as the company has been heretofore authorized to issue, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,
C. DRINKWATER,
32-9 Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Portage du Fort and Bristol Branch Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to declare the said Portage du Fort and Bristol Branch Railway Company to be a body corporate and politic within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, and the company's works and undertaking to be a work for the general advantage of Canada; also to authorize the extension of the line of the said railway from a point at or near the Village of Quyon, in the County of Pontiac through the Townships of Onslow, Eardley and South Hull, to the City of Hull, in the Province of Quebec, and to any bridges connecting the Cities of Ottawa and Hull, with power to make running arrangements over the said bridges into the City of Ottawa, and to acquire the rights, franchise, works and approaches of the Deschenes Bridge Company and to construct a line of railway from a point at or near the Deschenes Rapids, in the Township of Nepean, into the City of Ottawa; also with power to erect a railway and general traffic bridge across the Ottawa River at or near the Village of Portage du Fort, in the Province of Quebec to the opposite side side of said river, in the Province of Ontario, with the necessary approaches thereto, for railway, street railway, tramway, carriage, foot and passenger traffic purposes, with power to charge toll for the passage of cars, vehicles and pedestrians, all such tolls to be made subject to the approval of the Governor in Council and not to exceed twenty-five cents for the passage of each vehicle drawn by two horses, and fifteen cents for each vehicle drawn by one horse, and two dollars for each car; the height of the trestle or arches of the said bridge to be not less than twenty feet, and the interval between the abutments or piers to be not less than one hundred feet; also to authorize the extension of the line of said railway through the Townships of Ross, Westmeath and Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, in the Province of Ontario, to the Town of Pembroke; and also with power to connect and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways situate within a distance of three miles from any portion of said railway; and for other purposes.

PERKINS & FRASER,
Solicitors for the Portage du Fort and
Bristol Branch Railway Company.
Ottawa, 25th January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Thomas Robertson, of Toronto, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to receive the partial fee, and revive Patent No. 41138, granted to the said Thomas Robertson, on the 9th of December, 1892, for a Machine for the Automatic Production of Drops made of fine sugar and gum, or similar material.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Toronto, the 24th January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Russell, Dundas and Grenville Counties Railway Company," for the purpose of constructing a railway from the Village of South Indian, in the County of Russell, thence through portions of the Townships of Cambridge and Russell, in the County of Russell, the Townships of Winchester, Mountain and Matilda, in the County of Dundas, and the Township of Edwardsburg, in the County of Grenville, and ending at or near the Town of Prescott, in the said County of Grenville; also with power to receive from the Governments of Canada and Ontario, or other corporations or persons grants of land or money or other assistance in aid of the construction of the work; to build telegraph and telephone lines; to construct tramways, roads, wharves, piers, elevators, storehouses and other works necessary for the company; also to enter into traffic and other arrangements with other railway companies, and with all such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary for the purpose of the undertaking.

WALLACE LESLIE PALMER,
Agent for the applicants.
Dated at Winchester, Ont., this 21st day of
January, 1899. 31-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Company, for an Act authorizing the company to amalgamate with The Canadian Northern Railway Company on terms and conditions to be agreed on, and providing for the effect and proper carrying out of such amalgamation.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated 25th January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the company, to enable the company to carry on the business of insurance against sickness, and for other purposes.

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT,
CHADWICK & RIDDELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 26th day of January, 1899.
31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company for the following amongst other purposes:—To carry on the business of a loan and savings company with all the necessary powers incidental to such a business, and to acquire and undertake the assets and business of The Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company, The Freehold Loan and Savings Company, The London and Ontario Investment Company (Limited), and The Western Canada Loan and Savings Company, respectively, or of any of them, and of such other companies of a similar kind as may agree thereto, and enabling the necessary corporations and parties to enter into all necessary agreements for the purposes aforesaid.

THOMAS G. BLACKSTOCK,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 26th day of January, 1899.
31-9

APPLICATION will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Ottawa and Gatineau Railway Company for an Act to extend the time for completing its main line, extensions and branches; to authorize it to acquire, work, and dispose of, mines and timber lands and the products thereof; to acquire, erect, use, and dispose of pulp, and paper mills; and to acquire, use, and dispose of, water powers for electrical and other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for said company.
Dated 25th January, 1899. 31-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, thereof for an Act to amend the Acts relating to The Central Counties Railway Company to authorize the company to construct section two of the said railway from a point at or near the Village of Hawkesbury to connect with the Rockland Branch of the Railway or with the Canada Atlantic Railway, in the Township of Cambridge. To alter the borrowing power of the Company as to said section, to set apart as a separate section the portion of said section two from Hawkesbury or Vankleek Hill eastward, to confer the usual powers of leasing and amalgamating with other Railway Companies, and to extend the time for completion of the railway.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the Company.
Ottawa, 28th January, 1899. 31-9

APPLICATION will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway, standard or narrow gauge, from mining location 30 T. north-east of Nepigon Bay, Lake Superior, in a southerly direction to a point on Lake Superior, crossing the C.P.R. at or near Schreiber or Rossport or some point between said places; to acquire, work and dispose of mines and timber lands, and the products thereof; to acquire, construct, and use, wharves, docks, warehouses and other buildings; and to acquire, build, operate, and dispose of steam and other vessels; and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated 25th January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, by the corporation of "La Banque du Peuple" and by the directors and representatives of the depositors and creditors of the said bank "La Banque du Peuple" for an Act to ratify the following resolution:—"Whereas at a meeting of the creditors and depositors of the bank, held on the 26th of November last, it was resolved unanimously to grant to the directors as liquidators of this bank, under the law passed at the last session of the Parliament of Canada, a further delay of two years from the first of May next, on condition that they pay over cash and without delay, the amount of guarantee given by them to the bank; Whereas although willing to pay and to satisfy in good faith all the obligations, some of the directors who have given such guarantee are unable to realize on the same without getting a full and complete discharge from their liabilities, according to law, towards the bank and its creditors; Whereas after due consideration the said directors have come to the conclusion to offer in settlement of all their liabilities towards the creditors and the depositors of the bank, the sum of forty-five cents in the dollar, on the balance due to said creditors and depositors, cash, as soon as a bill passed by the Parliament of Canada, will have ratified such arrangement; Whereas it is in the interest of the said creditors and depositors of said bank, that said offer should be accepted,—It is hereby resolved to grant to the directors of said bank a full and complete discharge of their liabilities towards the bank and themselves on payment of said sum of forty-five cents in the dollar as above stated, on the balance yet due, and to transfer to said directors all the assets of said bank of whatever nature they may be, in order to afford them the means of paying said amount." And for all other purposes as to amend the "General Banking Act" and "Winding-up Act," and the Act incorporating the said bank "La Banque du Peuple" so as to authorize a full and complete discharge of the directors' liabilities towards the bank and themselves, for dispositions necessary to put in execution the above resolution.

CHS. ARCHER,
Attorney for applicants.
Montreal, 27th January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by the Red Deer Valley Railway and Coal Company, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of its line of railway, and for other purposes.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 27th day of January, 1899. 31-9

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada by the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company for an Act to extend the times for commencing and completing its extensions already authorized:—(1) from its present terminus at Waltham to Sault Ste Marie *via* Pembroke, (2) from its present terminus at Waltham in a north-westerly direction to a point in the County of Pontiac, and (3) from its present terminus at Aylmer to a point in Hull, and thence over the Ottawa River to Ottawa; and also for commencing and completing the bridges authorized to be constructed over the Ottawa River at Allumette Island, and for power to build branches from its main line and extensions; and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for said company.
Dated this 25th day of January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given by and on behalf of The Restigouche Boom Company (a company duly incorporated under an Act of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick) that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating the shareholders of said company as a new company under the Legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, with power to acquire the stock, booms, piers and all other assets of the present company, and to locate, erect, maintain, and operate in the Restigouche River, between the Intercolonial Railway where the same crosses said river and a line drawn from the Mission Point on the Quebec side of the river to Ferguson's Point on the New Brunswick side thereof, booms, piers, sheer booms and all other structures necessary for collecting, holding, and rafting all lumber floated or driven within said limits.

W. A. MOTT,
Solicitor for applicants.
Campbellton, N.B., 16th January, 1899. 30-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the Quebec Steamship Company, by granting power to the said company to buy and sell fruit and other goods and merchandise, and to carry on the business of general merchants, and for other purposes. 30-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near La Chute aux Iroquois, in the County of Labelle, to a point at or near Lake Nominingue in said County, and thence to a point at or near Lake Témiscamingue, in the County of Pontiac; and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway.

THOS. P. FORAN,
Solicitor for applicants.
Hull, 18th January, 1899. 30-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Ottawa Electric Railway Company, for an Act (1) to authorize it or to confirm its power to extend its railway to Bells' Corners, in the Township of Nepean and elsewhere in said Township and in the Township of Gloucester; (2) to apply the expropriation clauses of The Railway Act

to the company as to such extensions; (3) to authorize it to run its cars on Sundays; (4) to repeal the last three lines of section 6 of chapter 53 of the Statutes of Canada, 1892, respecting Provincial control of operation of its railway, and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for said company.
Dated this 20th day of January, 1899. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act incorporating a company with power to construct and operate a line of railway or tramway from the Town of Edmonton or of South Edmonton, in the District of Alberta, in the North-west Territories of Canada, thence by way of Clower Bar, Port Saskatchewan to Victoria, thence proceeding by way of Beaver Lake to South Edmonton.

Also to construct and operate branches of the said railway or tramway, to build or purchase and operate passenger and freight ships by steam or otherwise on the said Beaver Lake, and for other purposes.

LOUGHEED & BENNETT,
Calgary,
Solicitors for applicants.
19th January, 1899. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, will be made by The Canadian Northern Railway Company, for an Act confirming the amalgamation of The Winnipeg Great Northern Railway Company and The Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, extending the time for the completion of the company's lines, declaring the bonding powers, and authorizing the building of a line from Lake Winnipegosis or thereabouts to Edmonton or thereabouts, with a branch line to the Peace River, and to confirm a bond issue of the company, and for other purposes.

30-9 BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next ensuing session of the Dominion Parliament, application will be made by The Saskatchewan Railway and Mining Company, for power to commence construction of branch lines prior to the construction of the main line, and at such junction or crossing of the main line by any other railway as may be approved by the Governor in Council; also for power to extend their line from Humbolt, eastward to any point on the lines of the Canadian Pacific, the Great North West Central, or the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Companies' Railways, approved by the Governor in Council; and westward from Battleford to the Rocky Mountains.

Toronto, 26th January, 1899. 31-2—34-7

NOTICE is hereby given that George L. Williams, of Brampton (late of Milton), Ontario, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend, or to authorize or enable the Commissioner of Patents to extend the term of duration of certain letters patent of invention heretofore granted to him on 14th September, 1892, for improvements in boots and shoes, being patent No. 40,345, and to confirm such extension.

RIDOUT & MAYBEE,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Toronto, the 13th January, 1899. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada," for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation (41 Victoria, chapter 40) to enable the company to form a guarantee capital, otherwise than out of the funds of the company; to provide for the number of directors of the said company after the formation of the said guarantee capital; to regulate the election of the directors of the said company, and for other purposes.

MEREDITH, JUDD, DROMGOLE & ELLIOTT,
Solicitors for applicants.
London, 7th February, 1899. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company having power to construct, acquire and navigate steam and other vessels for the conveyance of passengers, goods or merchandise between the ports of Canada, to and from any port of Canada to any port of any other country, and between the ports of any other country or other countries; and to carry such persons to their destinations and to deliver such goods or merchandise to their respective consignees; to purchase, rent, erect, hold and enjoy such lands, wharfs, piers, slips, docks, terminals, warehouses, shops, offices, elevators and other property as are necessary or convenient for any of the purposes of the undertaking, and to acquire by purchase or expropriation land sufficient to give the company ingress and egress to its premises; to acquire the business and property of any company, firm or person having objects wholly or in part similar to those aforesaid, and for other purposes.

W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor for applicants.
Toronto, 7th February, 1899. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Ashcroft or Kamloops or some point between same, thence in a northerly direction to Barkerville, in the District of Cariboo, and thence by the most feasible route to Glenora on the Stickeen River, with such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary or incidental to the working or for the purposes of the undertaking.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 22nd February, 1899. 35-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Cobourg, Northumberland and Pacific Railway Company for an Act extending the time for the commencement and construction of the line of the said company to the 31st days of December, 1901 and 1903 respectively; and to validate the issue of stock and bonds heretofore issued by the said company, and for other purposes.

W. R. RIDDELL,
Solicitor for applicants.
Toronto, 24th February, 1899. 36-9

NOTICE.—The Columbia and Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act giving to the company authority to issue first mortgage bonds to be a charge on its railway, including its main line and branches, not exceeding thirty-five thousand dollars per mile thereof; and for other purposes.

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
6-9 Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction and operation of lines of telephone from at or near River du Loup, Province of Quebec, by some feasible route to Sackville, Province of New Brunswick, and branch lines of telephone from points on the main line to other points in the Province of Quebec and New Brunswick.

C. J. MILLIGAN,
Solicitor for the applicant.
Dated St. John, N.B., 1st March, 1899. 37-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Great North West Central Railway Company will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act amending the Act 61 Victoria, chapter 64, respecting the said railway,—

(*a.*) by striking out of the third section, the clause beginning with the word "but" to the end of the said section ;

(*b.*) by adding in subsection two of section four after the words "such sum of money" the words "equal to the face of any one or more of the bonds in respect of which the dispute arises" and declaring that the right thereby given to the company in case of any dispute as therein mentioned to deposit money in Court for the purpose aforesaid was and is exercisable whether new bonds were or are issued under the said Act or not ;

(*c.*) and striking out subsection seven of section four.

(*d.*) amending section five by substituting for the year 1899 therein mentioned the year 1900.

ARNOLDI & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 28th February, 1899. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company for the following amongst other purposes :—To carry on the business of lumberers, lumber merchants, manufacturers of sashes, doors and woodenware of all kinds, also of builders and contractors, also of manufacturing railway cars, carriages, rolling stock and equipments of all kinds in and about the construction of the same, with all powers incidental to such a business, also to purchase and acquire lands, lumber limits, and property real and personal of all kinds, and to acquire and take over on terms that may be agreed upon the assets and business of "Rhodes, Curry and Company" (Limited), a body corporate having its chief place of business at Amherst, Nova Scotia, and of such other companies of a similar kind, as may agree to the same, and enabling such companies to enter into all necessary agreements for the purposes aforesaid.

PEARSON & COVERT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Halifax, N.S., 11th February, 1899. 34-2—37-7

NOTICE is hereby given that Albertine Brabant, wife of Edward Kiernan, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Edward Kiernan, of the said City of Montreal, on the ground of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

WM. E. MOUNT,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, this ninth day of March, 1899. 38-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Edith Stanley McDonald, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, wife of Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, of the said City of Montreal, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, the said Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, on the grounds of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal this 30th day of September, 1898.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Ottawa agents. 14-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canada Mining and Metallurgical Company," (Limited).
2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are to carry on the business of exploring for, mining, smelting, treating, manufacturing, extracting, reducing and selling gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, tin and other ores, metals and mineral substances.
3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.
4. The intended amount of the capital stock is five millions of dollars.
5. The number of shares is to be fifty thousand and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.
6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow : Robert M. Thompson, merchant, New York City ; John J. Thompson, merchant, Bayonne, New Jersey ; James R. Wilson, merchant, Montreal ; Charles C. Colby, Esquire, Stanstead, Province of Quebec, and Robert G. Leckie, Esquire, Truro, Nova Scotia, who are to be the first or provisional directors.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 17th March A. D. 1899. 38-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Richelieu River Navigation Company, of St. Johns, P.Q." (Limited).
2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are the carrying on of the business of common carriers on the navigable waters of the Dominion of Canada and particularly on the Richelieu River, in the Province of Quebec, for the transportation of freight and passengers and for towing purposes, with the power of acquiring, or of hiring and leasing vessels and the moveable and immoveable property necessary for the carrying on of such business, and particularly for the acquiring, or hiring and leasing of land for picnic purposes.
3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the Town of St. Johns, in the Province of Quebec.
4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $30,000.
5. The number of shares is to be 300 and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.
6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—James O'Cain, merchant, Joseph S. Messier, advocate, J. Emilien Hébert, merchant, Gabriel Marchand, advocate, Charles R. Cousins, merchant, P. Alexandre Chassé, advocate, Alphonse Morin, prothonotary, Charles Arpin, sheriff, Alfred N. Deland, notary, L. Aldéi

Gosselin, advocate, Jacques Emery Molleur, manufacturer, Charles H. Bessette, manufacturer, Hypolite Moreau, physician, N. Arthur Sabourin, physician, Ariste Longtin, merchant, Tréfflé Côté, merchant, Joseph H. Racicot, merchant, Richard Goold, merchant, L. Napoléon Boisvert, stenographer, John Donaghy, merchant, Joseph A. Simard, merchant, Henry Wurtele, bank manager, Guillaume Nolin, clerk, Dlle Léa Monette, hotel proprietor, L. Napoléon Hébert, agent, François Marchand, merchant, Charles Meunier, merchant, Edouard Arpin, stationer, William McNulty, merchant, N. Joseph Grégoire, merchant, Edouard Morel, merchant, Laurent Moreau, merchant, Alexander J. Wight, druggist, James E. McNulty, merchant, Narcisse Lord, trader, Oliva Langlois, merchant, Henry Fairfield, trader, Joseph Benoit, clerk, Joseph Simard, merchant, François Payette, merchant, and Joseph Audette, hotel-keeper, all of the Town of St. Johns ; Joseph Lavoie. agent, and Eusèbe N. Chevalier, physician, both of the Town of Iberville ; John B. Tresidder, agent, James R. Wilson, merchant, John E. Paterson, clerk, George A. Hudson, clerk, and Charles W. Spiers, clerk, all of the City of Montreal ; Ashel H. Derick, trader, Uriah T. Chilton, farmer, and Henry Hewson, commercial traveller, all of Clarenceville ; Samuel J. Roy, manufacturer, of Sabrevois ; William J. Derick, trader, and Benjamin V.. Naylor, merchant, both of Noyan ; all of the above places in the Province of Quebec ; of whom, the said James O'Cain, Benjamin V. Naylor, Joseph S. Messier, J. Emilien Hébert, Gabriel Marchand, John B. Tresidder, Charles R. Cousins and Uriah T. Chilton are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

J. S. MESSIER,
Solicitor and attorney for the applicants.

Dated at St. Johns, this thirteenth day of March, A.D. 1899. 38-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Ozo Company" (Limited).

2. The purpose for which its incorporation is sought, is, to carry on the business of the preparing, buying and selling of all kinds of provisions, wholesale and retail.

3. The place within Canada which is to be the chief place of business of the company, is the City of Montreal.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock, is twenty-five thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares, is twenty-five thousand, and the amount of each share, is one dollar.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are :—John Carsley, tea merchant, Charles William Batho, book-keeper, William George Lloyd, book-keeper, Christopher Benfield Carter, advocate, and Joseph Wilfred Latour *dit* Forget, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; all of whom are residents of Canada and subjects of Her Majesty ; the three first of whom are to be the first directors of the company.

CARTER & GOLDSTEIN,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 7th March, 1899. 37-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Yukon Dredging and Prospecting Company.",

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*.) To purchase and acquire dredging leases, to purchase and lease mining claims and mining rights in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, in the North-west Territories and in the Yukon District.

(*b*.) To operate and work any and all dredging claims, and mining properties, for the purpose of producing gold, silver, copper or other metals and minerals of every kind and description.

(*c*.) To buy and sell mining claims, mines and minerals.

(*d*.) To build and operate smelters and smelting works for the purpose of extracting gold, silver, copper and other precious metals from ores.

3. The head office of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be ($200,000) two hundred thousand dollars, divided into two thousand shares of ($100) one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and the addresses and callings of the applicants, are as follow :—John Smith, shipowner, of the Town of Windsor, in the Province of Nova Scotia ; Charles Nevins, druggist, of the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick ; William Reid, contractor, of the City and District of Montreal ; David Russell, manager, of the City and District of Montreal, and Henry Duffell, of the City and District of Montreal, clerk ; all of whom will be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

GREENSHIELDS & GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 8th March 1899. 37-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name is "The Lake Erie Navigation Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the said Act for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*.) The purchasing, building, acquiring, owning, holding, chartering, leasing, selling, working, repairing and operating steamships and other vessels of all kinds for general transportation purposes, the carrying for hire of coal, mineral, merchandise and cargoes of all descriptions, as well as the conveyance of passengers, mails and express, in and between any port or ports in the Dominion of Canada, and between such ports and any foreign port or ports ;

(*b*.) The purchasing, building, acquiring, owning, hiring or leasing of all such wharves, piers, docks and warehouses, and other estate, real and personal, as the company may from time to time deem necessary or useful for any of its said business, and the making of contracts, and transaction of all such business as may be incident or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid, or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the Town of Walkerville, in the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be forty thousand dollars ($40,000).

5. The said stock is to be divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full and the addresses and descriptions of the applicants are as follow :—Edward Chandler Walker, of the said Town of Walkerville Esquire ; Franklin Hiram Walker and James Har,-

rington Walker, both of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, Esquires; Sidney Arthur King, of the Village of Kingsville, in the said Province of Ontario, physician, and William Woollatt, of the said Town of Walkerville, railway superintendent; of whom the said Franklin Hiram Walker, Sidney Arthur King and William Woollatt are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

J. H. COBURN,
of the said Town of Walkerville,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Walkerville aforesaid, this 20th day of February, 1899. 35-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the said company is to be "The Diamond Light and Heating Company of Canada" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a.*) To manufacture, buy, sell, use, lease, dispose of and generally deal in lamps, burners, radiators, ranges, stoves, grates, heaters, boilers and other lighting and heating apparatus and appliances; the various parts thereof and appurtenances thereto, and all materials used in their construction, and to apply inventions for the use of petroleum and other illuminating oils to the same;

(*b.*) To buy, sell and generally deal in petroleum and other illuminating oils.

(*c.*) To purchase, lease, acquire, apply, work, sell and deal in all patents of invention, patent rights and improvements thereon, trade marks and trade names capable of being used for the purposes of the company and relating, applicable to and affecting such lighting and heating apparatus and appliances, and their use and application;

(*d.*) To license under such patents and to sell, transfer, assign and lease rights under the same and to receive in payment thereof royalties, shares of the capital stock, bonds or other securities of other corporations having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

(*e*) To purchase, hold, lease, manage, dispose of real or personal properties essential or convenient for the business of the company;

(*f.*) To acquire shares, debentures and securities of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares, and merchandise or other things sold to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business or for services rendered such other companies;

(*g.*) To issue to any persons paid-up unassessable shares in the capital stock of the said company (under the requirements of section 27 of The Companies Act) in payment or in exchange for or in consideration of the transfer to the company of any real or personal property or any patents of invention or any rights thereunder or for any claims, any interest or any payment for the services or the interest of any director or employee of the company;

(*h.*) To do all things as are incidental or conducive to the attainments of the above objects or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000).

5. The number of shares is to be twenty thousand (20,000), and the amount of each share is to be of the value of ten dollars ($10).

6. The names in full, calling and address of each of the applicants are as follow:—Henry James Johnston, insurance manager; Richard Corbett Miller, manager; David Ogilvy, architect; Joseph William Harris, contractor; Thomas Arthur Morrison, merchant; Alfred Collyer, electrical engineer, and William John McGee, accountant, all of the City and District of Montreal; of whom Henry James Johnston, Richard Corbett Miller, David Ogilvy, Thomas Arthur Morrison and Alfred Collyer are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

L. G. GLASS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this sixteenth day of February, A.D. eighteen hundred and ninety-nine. 34-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Shedden Forwarding Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are:—

(*a.*) To collect, receive, transfer, convey and forward baggage, luggage, goods, wares, produce, merchandise and all articles of commerce and other effects, and to carry and convey passengers to and from any place or places in Canada; (*b.*) To warehouse and store (including cold storage) any of the said articles so transferred or received for transfer by the company; (*c.*) To acquire, construct, own, use, lease and operate such buildings, machines, machinery and structures, and to acquire, own, use, lease and operate all such vehicles and appliances as may be requisite or incidental to the carrying on of its business.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is seven hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be seven thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling o each of the applicants are as follow:—Robert MacKay, merchant, John Beattie, merchant, Hugh Paton, forwarder, Donald Macmaster, one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the law, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Campbell MacKenzie, superintendent, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MACMASTER & MACLENNAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Montreal, this eighth day of February, A. D. 1899. 33-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a dividend of twenty-five shillings per share will be paid on the 7th April next to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies, making with the dividend paid in October, a distribution of 5 per cent for the year ending 31st December, 1898.

The dividend will be paid at the rate of exchange current on the 7th day of April, 1899, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 24th inst., and the 7th proximo, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,
A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

No. 3 Clements Lane,
Lombard Street, London, E.C.,
7th March, 1899. 37-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the Dominion Pulp Company (Limited) propose building blocks on the north side of the Miramichi River, two of which are to be built in a north-easterly direction from its upper wharf, and four in a westerly direction from its lower wharf, in front of land owned by the said company; plans and descriptions of the same have been filed as the law directs.

THE DOMINION PULP COMPANY (LIMITED).

Chatham, N.-B., 7th March, A.D. 1899. 37–5

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE ESTATE OF THE LATE BENJAMIN HOMER DIXON.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute in that behalf, that all persons having claims against the estate of Benjamin Homer Dixon, Esquire, late of Amsterdam, in Holland, Consul General of the Netherlands, but for many years resident in the City of Toronto, deceased, who died on or about the 25th day of January, 1899, are hereby requested to send by post prepaid or delivered to The Toronto General Trusts Company, whose address is No. 59 Yonge Street, Toronto, on or before the 29th day of April, A.D. 1899, full particulars and proofs of their claims against the said Benjamin Homer Dixon or his estate and of he securities, if any, held by them.

And notice is hereby given that after the said 29th day of April, 1899, the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased, amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and they will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim they shall not have had such notice.

THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS COMPANY,
Per HENDERSON, SMALL & GRIFFIN,
Solicitors for the executors.

Dated at Toronto, 23rd February, 1899. 36–4

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Columbia and Western Railway Company will be held at noon, on Tuesday, the fourth day of April, 1899, at its chief place of business, in the Town of Trail, in British Columbia.

For the purpose of deciding whether an issue of bonds of the company should be authorized, and if so to authorize it to such extent and on such terms as the shareholders may think fit; and also for the purpose of authorizing a mortgage deed to trustees for securing the principal and interest of any such bonds as may be issued under authority given at such meeting on so much of the company's railways and branches, and on such property, assets, revenues and franchises of the company with such powers, rights and remedies as the shareholders at the said meeting may determine.

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Dated this 24th day of February, 1899. 36–4

NIAGARA DISTRICT BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a final dividend of seven and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of that institution has been declared and that the same will be payable at the Imperial Bank of Canada and its branches, on and after Monday, the 27th March next.

By order of the Board of the Imperial Bank of Canada.

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, 17th February, 1899. 35–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 6 Great Winchester Street, in the City of London, England, on Thursday, the 30th day of March, 1899, at twelve o'clock noon, for the following purposes:—

(1.) Receiving a report from the directors and a statement of accounts up to 31st December, 1898.

(2.) Electing directors.

(3.) Electing an auditor.

(4.) Considering and, if thought fit, passing a resolution authorizing the directors to create and issue an additional sum of not exceeding one hundred thousand pounds four per cent second debenture stock of the company like to the existing two hundred and fifty thousand pounds second debenture stock and to be in all respects entitled to rank equally therewith and to the benefit *pari passu* therewith of the charge created by the trust deed dated 17th April, 1896, for securing such second debenture stock and as further portion of the four hundred and forty thousand pounds second debenture stock therein mentioned which said resolution if passed will not need confirmation at any subsequent meeting.

By order of the Board of directors.

R. L. CAMPBELL,
Acting Secretary,
6 Great Winchester Street,
London, E.C.

Dated this twenty-first day of February, 1899. 35–6

PATENT ACT.

CANADIAN Patent No. 55,129, issued 1st March, 1897, to William White Jacques for a "Method of Converting the Potential Energy of Carbon into Electrical Energy."

NOTICE is hereby given by the owner of the above patent, William White Jacques, of Newton, Mass., that any person desiring to use the invention may obtain it or cause it to be made for him at a reasonable price on application to Messrs Ness, McLaren & Bate, manufacturers of electrical apparatus, Montreal, with whom arrangements have been made for this purpose.

The owner is also prepared to grant licenses to use the invention on reasonable terms.

Application may be made to the undersigned solicitors for the proprietor of the said patent.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL,
Advocates, Canada Life Building.

Montreal, 25th February, 1899. 36–4

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Oshawa Railway Company will be held at the offices of the company, in the Town of Deseronto, on Monday, the 6th day of March, at 8 o'clock P.M., for the election of directors, and such other business as may be brought before the said meeting.

R. C. CARTER,
General manager.

Deseronto, Ont., 30th January, 1899. 32–9

QUEBEC, MONTMORENCY & CHARLEVOIX RAILWAY COMPANY.

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway Company, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Quebec, on Monday the 20th of March, 1899, at 2 p.m., for the consideration of the by-laws and to amend and change the same where thought necessary.

By order,

ERNEST F. WURTELE.
34–5 Secretary-treasurer.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE eighteenth annual meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of directors and the transaction of business generally will be held on Wednesday the fifth day of April next, at the principal office of the company at Montreal, at twelve o'clock noon.

The common stock transfer books will close in London, at 3. p.m. on Tuesday 28th February, and in Montreal and New York, on Friday, 10th March. The preference stock books will close at 3 p.m. on Friday, 10th March.

All books will be reopened on Thursday, 6th April.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 6th February, 1899. 34-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

Ottawa, 31 janvier 1899.

William P. Atkinson, de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Officier pour prévenir la contrebande dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

Il a aussi plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire émettre, en vertu "des Statuts Revisés du Canada," chap. 19, intitulé : "Acte concernant les employés publics," des commissions aux officiers publics suivants :—

William T. Drysdale, de Woodstock, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer : Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté, à compter du 1er de mars 1898.

Herbert Clement Graham, de Brandon, dans la province du Manitoba, écuyer : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté, à compter du 1er de juillet 1898.

Miles E. Copp, de Waterside, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer : Officier pour prévenir la contrebande dans les douanes de Sa Majesté, à compter du 16 de novembre 1898.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE COURONNELA EN CHANCELLERIE DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général d'appeler au Sénat par Lettres Patentes sous le Grand Sceau :—

William Kerr, écuyer, de la ville de Cobourg, dans la province d'Ontario, Conseiller de la Reine, pour la province d'Ontario, *vice* l'Honorable Sir Oliver Mowat, qui a été nommé lieutenant-gouverneur.

Peter McSweeney, écuyer, de la cité de Moncton, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, marchand, pour la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, *vice* l'Honorable Michael Adams, décédé.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

SALLE DU SÉNAT,

Ottawa, jeudi, 16 mars 1899.

Aujourd'hui, à Trois heures P.M., Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général s'est rendu, avec le cérémonial ordinaire, à la Chambre du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les membres du Sénat s'étant assemblés, il a plu à Son Excellence d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, Son Excellence a ouvert la Quatrième Session du Huitième Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, par le discours suivant :—

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat :

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

En vous rencontrant pour la première fois depuis que je suis entré en fonctions, comme représentant de Sa Majesté au Canada, il me fait grandement plaisir de pouvoir vous féliciter sur la prospérité très considérable dont jouit maintenant le peuple du Canada, comme le témoignent l'expansion du commerce, la condition florissante du revenu public et le nombre croissant d'immigrants qui sont devenus colons permanents au milieu de nous. A ces preuves de prospérité vient s'en joindre une autre qui est encore plus satisfaisante : l'arrêt presque complet du mouvement d'expatriation de notre population qui fut naguère un trait regrettable de notre état social.

Les négociations engagées durant les vacances entre le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté et celui des Etats-Unis relativement au règlement de certaines difficultés pendantes entre le Canada et le pays voisin, ont été, je regrette de le dire, beaucoup retardées par la maladie et ensuite par la mort de deux des membres les plus éminents de la Commission chargée de cette affaire. On en était arrivé à une entente sur plusieurs des points en litige, lorsqu'une divergence de vues se produisit entre les Commissaires de Sa Majesté et ceux des Etats-Unis sur la question de la délimitation de la frontière entre le Canada et l'Alaska ; cette question fut référée par les Commissaires à leurs Gouvernements respectifs et la Commission s'ajourna au deuxième jour d'août prochain, avec l'espoir que dans l'intervalle, cette difficulté pourra être aplanie.

Conformément à l'Acte passé à la dernière session la question de la Prohibition a été soumise à un plébiscite ; le résultat officiel de la votation vous sera soumis.

Je remarque avec plaisir que la mère patrie, le Canada et les autres possessions britanniques ont adopté le taux commun d'un penny pour le port des lettres. La satisfaction avec laquelle cette mesure a été accueillie par le peuple canadien est une nouvelle preuve du désir qui existe parmi la population en général, de voir l'établissement de rapports plus intimes entre la mère patrie et les autres parties de l'Empire.

Je suis en outre heureux de pouvoir constater que l'état prospère des finances du pays a permis de réduire de trois à deux cents le taux du port des lettres à l'intérieur du Canada, à dater du premier janvier dernier ; bien que cette réduction doive entraîner une diminution temporaire du revenu, il y a lieu, cependant, d'espérer que le taux ainsi diminué sera d'une telle utilité pour l'avancement des affaires et l'échange général de correspondance, que dans un avenir assez rapproché, les revenus du département des Postes atteindront leur ancien chiffre.

Depuis la dernière session, on a obtenu d'amples renseignements sur l'étendue et la valeur des gisements d'or et de minéraux précieux dans le Yukon et autres parties du Canada. Les revenus provenant du Yukon ont été, jusqu'à ce jour, assez considérables pour faire face aux fortes dépenses qu'il a fallu encourir pour faire respecter la loi et maintenir l'ordre ; et il a été jugé à propos, dans l'intérêt général, d'autoriser la construction d'une ligne télégraphique dans le but d'établir des communications rapides avec la population de ces territoires éloignés.

Une mesure à l'effet d'établir une meilleure délimitation des districts électoraux du Canada, ainsi que plusieurs projets de loi de moindre importance, vous seront soumis.

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

Les comptes publics seront soumis à votre examen, ainsi que les estimations budgétaires pour l'année prochaine ; elles ont été préparées en tenant soigneusement compte des besoins du service public, de l'économie et des responsabilités imposées par les progrès rapides du pays.

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat :

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

Je suis persuadé que les importants sujets que je viens de mentionner mériteront vos sérieuses études et que vos efforts les plus énergiques auront pour but de favoriser les intérêts publics et la prospérité du Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux de Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur général en conseil en date du 17e jour de février dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, désignant le port de Kelly Cove, dans le comté d'Yarmouth, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et déclarant que les limites du dit port seront comme suit : Comprendront toutes les eaux de l'anse en dedans d'une ligne tirée de Sunday-Point jusqu'à la tangente extérieure ou sud de Hinton-Head.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Kelly Cove, dans le comté d'Albert, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et bien-aimé Cousin le Très-honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-SEPTIÈME jour de FEVRIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la soixante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

36-3

DÉPÊCHES.

P.C. 1273 K.

Circulaire.

DOWNING STREET,
9 février 1899.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour qu'elle soit publiée dans la colonie que vous administrez, copie d'un arrêté de Sa Majesté la Reine en conseil, daté le 2 de février 1899, donnant effet au traité entre Sa Majesté et la Reine des Pays-Bas pour l'extradition mutuelle de criminels fugitifs, signé à Londres le 26 de septembre 1898, dont les ratifications ont été échangées à Londres le 14 de décembre 1898.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, milord,
Votre très obéissant serviteur
J. CHAMBERLAIN.

A l'Administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL.

TRAITÉ D'EXTRADITION—PAYS-BAS.

Château d'Osborne, Ile de Wight, 2 février 1899.

A la Cour, au château d'Osborne, Ile de Wight, le 2e jour de février 1899.

PRÉSENTS :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la REINE.

Le lord Président.	Le duc de Marlborough.
Le lord du Sceau Privé.	Le comte de Kintore.

CONSIDÉRANT que par les *Actes d'extradition*, 1870 et 1895, il est statué, entre autres choses, que chaque fois qu'un arrangement aura été conclu avec un Etat étranger au sujet de la reddition à cet Etat de criminels fugitifs, Sa Majesté pourra ordonner par arrêté en conseil que les dits actes s'appliqueront à l'égard de l'Etat étranger en question ; et que Sa Majesté pourra, par le même ou par un arrêté subséquent, restreindre l'opération du dit arrêté et limiter son application aux criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou sont supposés se trouver dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiées dans l'arrêté, et en rendre l'exécution sujette aux conditions, exceptions et restrictions qui pourront être jugées convenables.

Et considérant qu'un traité a été conclu le vingt-sixième jour de septembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, entre Sa Majesté et la Reine des Pays-Bas, pour l'extradition mutuelle de criminels fugitifs, lequel est rédigé comme suit :—

" Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Impératrice de l'Inde, et Sa Majesté la Reine des Pays-Bas, ayant décidé mutuellement de conclure un nouveau traité pour l'extradition de criminels, les dites hautes parties contractantes ont en conséquence nommé comme leurs plénipotentiaires—

“Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Impératrice de l'Inde, le Très Honorable Robert Arthur Talbot Gascoyne Cecil, marquis de Salisbury, comte de Salisbury, vicomte Cranborne, baron Cecil, paire du Royaume-Uni, chevalier du Très Noble Ordre de la Jarretière, membre du Très Honorable Conseil privé de Sa Majesté, Principal Secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majeste pour les Affaires étrangères, etc., etc. ;

“Et Sa Majesté la Reine des Pays-Bas, Alexander William Baron Schimmelpenninck van der Oye, chargé d'affaires *ad interim* des Pays-Bas à Londres, chevalier de l'Ordre Orange-Nassau, etc., etc. ;

“Lesquels après s'être communiqués leurs pleins pouvoirs respectifs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont arrêté et conclu les articles suivants: —

“ARTICLE I.

“Les hautes parties contractantes s'engagent à se livrer réciproquement, dans les circonstances et sous les conditions prévues par le présent traité, les individus qui, poursuivis ou condamnés pour un crime ou délit commis sur le territoire de l'une des parties, seront trouvés sur le territoire de l'autre.

“ARTICLE II.

“Les crimes et délits pour lesquels l'extradition sera accordée sont les suivants :—

“1. Meurtre, y compris infanticide, ou tentative ou conspiration pour commettre un meurtre, y compris ces crimes lorsque dirigés contre le Souverain, son héritier, ou toute autre personne que se soit, pourvu que le crime ne soit pas d'une nature politique.

“2. Homicide sans préméditation, y compris l'homicide d'un enfant.

“3. Voies de fait ayant occasionné des lésions corporelles graves.

“4. Blessures ou autres lésions corporelles graves infligées avec malice.

“5. Contrefaçon ou altération de monnaie, et mise en circulation de monnaie contrefaite ou altérée.

“6. Faux, contrefaçon ou altération, ou mise en circulation de ce qui est falsifié, contrefait, ou altéré.

“7. Abus de confiance (commis par un dépositaire, administrateur, banquier, fidéicommissaire, mandataire, commissionnaire, membre ou fondateur d'une Société quelconque), qualifié crime par toute loi alors en force ; ou larcin.

“8. Destruction ou dégradation de toute propriété, lorsque le fait incriminé est punissable de peines criminelles ou correctionnelles.

“9. Escroquerie d'argent, valeurs, ou d'autres objets, sous de faux prétextes.

“10. Banqueroute frauduleuse et fraudes commises dans les faillites.

“11. Faux serment ou subornation de témoins.

“12. Viol.

“13. Commerce charnel avec une jeune fille âgée de moins de 16 ans, ou tentative de commettre ce crime.

“14. Attentat à la pudeur avec violence.

“15. Administration de substances ou emploi d'instruments dans l'intention de provoquer l'avortement.

“16. Enlèvement ou rapt.

“17. Vol d'enfants.

“18. Séquestration ou détention illégale d'enfants.

“19. Vol avec effraction ou bris de maison.

“20. Incendie volontaire.

“21. Vol avec violence.

“22. Tout acte commis avec intention de mettre en danger la sûreté d'un train de chemin de fer.

“23. Menaces écrites ou autres, faites en vue d'extorquer de l'argent ou autres choses de valeur.

“24. Piraterie, d'après le droit des gens.

“25. Saborder ou détruire un navire en mer, ou tentative ou conspiration de commettre ce crime.

“26. Voies de fait à bord d'un navire en mer, avec intention de détruire la vie, ou de causer des lésions corporelles graves.

“27. Révolte, ou conspiration de révolte, par deux personnes ou plus à bord d'un navire en mer, contre l'autorité du capitaine.

“28. Traite des esclaves de manière à constituer un offense criminelle contre les lois des deux Etats.

“L'extradition aura également lieu pour complicité d'un des crimes ci-dessus mentionnés, pourvu que la complicité soit punissable par les lois de l'Etat requis.

“Dans le cas ci-dessus l'extradition n'aura lieu que si le crime qui est commis dans la juridiction du pays requis, constitue un crime sujet à l'extradition d'après les lois de ce pays.

“Il dépendra de l'Etat requis d'accorder également l'extradition pour tout autre crime à raison duquel l'extradition peut avoir lieu d'après les lois en vigueur des deux parties contractantes.

“ARTICLE III.

“Chacun des deux gouvernements aura liberté pleine et entière de refuser à l'autre l'extradition de ses propres sujets.

“ARTICLE IV.

“L'extradition ne sera pas accordée si l'individu réclamé par le gouvernement britannique ou l'individu réclamé par le gouvernement des Pays-Bas a déjà été jugé, acquitté ou puni, ou se trouve encore sous jugement dans le territoire de l'autre des deux hautes parties contractantes, pour le crime à raison duquel l'extradition est demandée.

“Si la personne réclamée par le gouvernement britannique ou par celui du gouvernement des Pays-Bas est en état de prévention, ou subit une peine après condamnation dans les territoires des deux hautes parties contractantes, pour un autre crime, son extradition sera différée jusqu'à la conclusion de son procès, et qu'elle ait purgé la peine qui lui aura été infligée.

“ARTICLE V.

“L'extradition n'aura pas lieu si depuis la perpétration du crime, les poursuites ou la condamnation, la prescription des poursuites ou de la peine est acquise d'après les lois du pays auquel la demande est adressée.

“ARTICLE VI.

“Le criminel fugitif ne sera pas extradé si le délit pour lequel l'extradition est demandée est considéré comme un délit politique, ou si l'individu prouve que la demande d'extradition a été faite en réalité dans le but de le poursuivre ou de le punir pour un délit d'un caractère politique.

“ARTICLE VII.

“L'individu qui aura été livré ne pourra, en aucun cas, dans le pays auquel l'extradition a été accordée, être maintenu en état d'arrestation ou poursuivi pour aucun crime ou faits autres que ceux qui avaient motivé l'extradition, à moins qu'il n'ait été réintégré, ou n'ait eu l'occasion de retourner de lui-même dans l'Etat qui l'avait extradé.

“Cette stipulation n'est pas applicable aux crimes commis après l'extradition.

“ARTICLE VIII.

“L'extradition sera demandée par la voie des agents diplomatiques des hautes parties contractantes respectivement.

“La demande d'extradition d'un prévenu devra être accompagnée d'un mandat d'arrêt décerné par l'autorité compétente de l'Etat requérant, et des preuves qui, d'après les lois de l'endroit où le prévenu a été trouvé, justifieraient son arrestation si l'acte punissable y avait été commis.

“Si la demande d'extradition concerne une personne déjà condamnée, elle doit être accompagnée de l'arrêt de condamnation qui a été rendu contre le coupable par le tribunal compétent de l'Etat requérant.

“Un arrêt rendu par contumace ne sera pas considéré comme une condamnation, mais une personne ainsi condamnée pourra être traitée comme une personne accusée.

" ARTICLE IX.

" Si la demande d'extradition s'accorde avec les stipulations précédentes, les autorités compétentes de l'État requis procèderont à l'arrestation du fugitif.

" ARTICLE X.

" En attendant la présentation de la demande d'extradition par la voie diplomatique, un criminel fugitif pourra être arrêté en vertu d'un mandat émis par tout magistrat de police, juge de paix, ou autre autorité compétente dans l'un ou l'autre pays, sur telle information ou plainte et preuve, ou après telles procédures qui, dans l'opinion de l'autorité qui émet le mandat, justifieraient l'émission d'un mandat si le crime avait été commis ou si la personne avait été trouvée coupable dans cette partie des possessions des deux parties contractantes dans laquelle le magistrat, juge de paix ou autre autorité compétente a juridiction : pourvu, toutefois, que dans le Royaume-Uni, l'accusé sera, dans chaque cas, envoyé aussitôt que possible devant un magistrat. Le criminel sera, en conformité du présent article, libéré, tant dans les Pays-Bas que dans le Royaume-Uni, si, dans le délai de vingt jours, une demande d'extradition n'est pas faite par l'agent diplomatique de son pays, en conformité des stipulations du présent traité.

" La même règle s'appliquera dans le cas de personnes accusées ou trouvées coupables d'aucun des crimes ou délits spécifiés au présent traité, et commis sur la haute mer à bord d'un navire appartenant à l'un quelconque des deux pays, qui arrivera dans le port de l'autre.

" ARTICLE XI.

" Si le fugitif a été arrêté dans les possessions britanniques, il sera sans délai amené devant un magistrat compétent, qui l'examinera, et qui conduira l'enquête préliminaire de la cause, de la même manière que si l'arrestation avait eu lieu pour un crime commis dans les possessions britanniques.

" Les autorités des possessions britanniques, quand elles procèderont à l'examen établi par les stipulations précédentes, devront admettre comme preuves entièrement valables les dépositions assermentées ou les affirmations faites dans les Pays-Bas, ou les copies de ces pièces, de même que les mandats d'arrêt et les sentences rendues dans ce pays, ainsi que les certificats de condamnation ou les pièces judiciaires constatant le fait d'une condamnation, pourvu que ces documents soient rendus authentiques de la manière suivante :—

" 1. Un mandat doit être signé par un juge, magistrat, ou officier des Pays-Bas.

" 2. Les dépositions ou affirmations ou les copies de ces pièces doivent porter la signature d'un juge, magistrat, ou officier des Pays-Bas, constatant que ces dépositions ou ces affirmations se trouvent être en expédition originale ou en copie vidimée, selon le cas.

" 3. Un certificat de condamnation ou un document judiciaire constatant le fait d'une condamnation doit être certifié par un juge, magistrat, ou officier des Pays-Bas.

" 4. Ces mandats, dépositions, affirmations, copies, certificats ou documents judiciaires doivent être rendus authentiques dans chaque cas, soit par le serment d'un témoin, soit par l'apposition du sceau officiel et la légalisation du ministre de la Justice, ou quelque autre ministre des Pays-Bas ; cependant, les pièces sus-énoncées pourront être rendues authentiques de toute autre manière qui serait reconnue par les lois locales en vigueur dans cette partie des possessions britanniques où l'examen de l'affaire aura lieu.

ARTICLE XII.

" Si le fugitif a été arrêté dans les possessions des Pays-Bas, l'officier de justice fera une réquisition sous les trois jours après l'arrestation, ou, si l'arrestation n'a pas eu lieu, ou si elle a eu lieu antérieurement à la demande d'extradition, alors sous les trois jours après avoir été autorisé à cette fin par le gouvernement des Pays-Bas, afin que la personne réclamée puisse être interrogée par le tribunal, et que ce dernier puisse se prononcer pour ou contre l'extradition.

" Sous quatorze jours après l'interrogatoire le tribunal transmettra son opinion et sa décision, avec les documents relatifs à la cause, au ministre de la Justice.

" L'extradition ne sera accordée que sur la production, soit de l'original, soit d'une copie vidimée—

" 1. D'une condamnation ; ou,

" 2.—(*a*) D'un mandat d'arrestation (qui, d'après la loi des possessions britanniques, est le seul document qui est accordé lorsqu'il est jugé sur preuve sous serment que l'accusé devrait être arrêté), émis en la forme prescrite par la loi britannique, et indiquant le délit en question assez clairement pour permettre au gouvernement des Pays-Bas de décider si ce délit constitue vis-à-vis de la loi des Pays-Bas, un cas prévu par le présent traité ; et,

" (*b*) De la preuve.

" Les autorités des possessions néerlandaises, quand elle procéderont à l'examen établi par les stipulations précédentes, devront admettre comme preuves entièrement valables les dépositions assermentées ou les affirmations faites dans les possessions britanniques, ou les copies de ces pièces, de même que les mandats d'arrêt et les sentences rendues dans ce pays, ainsi que les certificats de condamnation ou les pièces judiciaires constatant le fait d'une condamnation, pourvu que ces documents soient rendus authentiques de la manière suivante :—

" 1. Un mandat doit être signé par un juge, magistrat, ou officier des possessions britanniques.

" 2. Les dépositions ou affirmations ou les copies de ces pièces doivent porter la signature d'un juge, magistrat, ou officier des possessions britanniques, constatant que ces dépositions ou ces affirmations se trouvent être en expédition originale ou en copie vidimée, selon le cas.

" 3. Un certificat de condamnation ou un document judiciaire constatant le fait d'une condamnation doit être certifié par un juge, magistrat, ou officier des possessions britanniques.

" 4. Ces mandats, dépositions, affirmations, copies, certificats ou documents judiciaires doivent être rendus authentiques dans chaque cas, soit par le serment d'un témoin, soit par l'apposition du sceau officiel et la légalisation de l'un des Principaux Secrétaires d'Etat, ou quelque autre ministre d'État des possessions britanniques ; cependant, les pièces sus-énoncées pourront être rendues authentiques de toute autre manière qui serait reconnue par les lois locales en vigueur dans les possessions des Pays-Bas où l'examen de l'affaire aura lieu.

" ARTICLE XIII.

" L'extradition n'aura lieu que dans le cas où les preuves fournies auront été trouvées suffisantes d'après les lois de l'Etat requis, soit pour justifier la mise sous jugement du prisonnier, dans le cas où le crime aurait été commis sur le territoire du dit Etat, soit pour constater l'identité du prisonnier avec l'individu condamné par les tribunaux de l'Etat requérant, et prouver que le crime dont il a été reconnu coupable aurait pu causer son extradition par l'Etat requis à l'époque de sa condamnation ; et l'extradition d'un criminel n'aura lieu qu'à l'expiration d'un terme de quinze jours à dater de son emprisonnement en vue de l'extradition.

" ARTICLE XIV.

" Si l'individu réclamé par l'une des deux hautes parties contractantes, en exécution du présent traité, est aussi réclamé par une ou plusieurs autres puissances, du chef d'autres crimes ou délits commis sur leurs territoires respectifs, son extradition sera accordée à l'Etat dont la demande est la plus ancienne en date.

" ARTICLE XV.

" Tous les objets saisis en la possession de l'individu réclamé au moment de son arrestation seront, si l'autorité compétente de l'Etat requis en a ordonné la remise, livrés lorsque l'extradition aura lieu ; cette remise ne comprendra pas seulement les objets volés, mais encore tout ce qui peut servir de pièce de conviction.

"ARTICLE XVI.

" Les gouvernements respectifs renoncent mutuellement à toute réclamation pour le remboursement des dépenses encourues par eux dans l'arrestation et l'entretien et transport de l'individu à extrader, et toutes autres dépenses qui peuvent être encourues dans les limites de leurs territoires respectifs jusqu'à ce que l'individu réclamé soit mis à bord d'un navire, ainsi que les dépenses encourues pour donner et retourner les documents contenant la preuve du crime, ou autres documents, et ils consentent réciproquement à supporter toutes ces dépenses eux-mêmes.

" Toutefois, les stipulations ci-dessus ne s'appliqueront pas à l'extradition du et au Canada, vu qu'à l'égard de cette colonie toutes les dépenses seront à la charge de l'Etat requérant.

" L'individu à extrader sera envoyé au port qu'indiquera l'agent diplomatique ou consulaire de l'Etat requérant.

"ARTICLE XVII.

" Si dans une cause criminelle pendante dans une cour ou un tribunal de l'un des deux pays il est jugé à propos de prendre le témoignage d'un témoin quelconque dans l'autre pays, ce témoignage pourra être reçu par les autorités judiciaires, conformément aux lois en force à ce sujet dans le pays où se trouve le témoin ; et toutes dépenses encourues pour prendre ce témoignage seront à la charge du pays où ce témoignage est pris.

"ARTICLE XVIII.

" Les stipulations du présent traité s'appliqueront aux colonies et possessions étrangères des deux hautes parties contractantes, mais, étant basées sur la législation de la mère-patrie, elles ne seront observées des deux côtés qu'en tant que faire se pourra d'après les lois en force dans ces colonies ou possessions.

" La demande d'extradition d'un délinquant qui s'est refugié dans une colonie ou possession étrangère de l'une ou l'autre partie contractante peut aussi être faite directement au gouverneur ou principal fonctionnaire de cette colonie ou possession par le gouverneur ou principal fonctionnaire d'une colonie ou possession de l'autre partie contractante lorsque les deux colonies ou possessions étrangères sont situées en Asie, en Australie (y compris la Nouvelle-Zélande et la Tasmanie), l'océan Pacifique et la mer de Chine, ou dans l'Afrique du Sud ou de l'Est.

" La même règle sera suivie si les deux colonies ou possessions étrangères sont situées en Amérique (y compris les Antilles).

" Les dits gouverneurs ou principaux fonctionnaires auront le pouvoir soit d'accorder l'extradition soit de renvoyer la question à leur gouvernement.

" Dans tous les autres cas, la demande d'extradition sera faite par la voie diplomatique.

" La période d'arrestation provisoire établie par l'article X sera, pour les fins du présent article, prolongée à soixante jours.

"ARTICLE XIX.

" A compter du jour où le présent traité deviendra en force le traité d'extradition conclu entre les deux pays le 19 juin 1874, cessera son effet ; mais le présent traité s'appliquera à tous les crimes couverts par le traité, qu'ils aient été commis avant ou après le jour de son entrée en force.

"ARTICLE XX.

" Le présent traité sera ratifié, et les ratifications seront échangées aussitôt que possible.

" Le traité sera exécutoire trois mois après l'échange des ratifications. Chacune des hautes parties contractantes pourra en tout temps mettre fin au traité en donnant à l'autre un avis de six mois.

" En foi de quoi les plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé le présent traité, et y ont apposé le cachet de leurs armes.

" Fait en double à Londres, ce 26e jour de septembre 1898.

" SALISBURY,
" SCHIMMELPENNINCK v. D. OYE."

Et attendu que les ratifications du dit traité ont été échangées à Londres le quatorzième jour de décembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit.

C'est pourquoi Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis de son Conseil privé, et en vertu de l'autorité que lui confèrent les dits actes cités, ordonne et il est par le présent ordonné, que le et après le quatorzième jour de mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, les dits actes s'appliqueront dans le cas des Pays-Bas, et du dit traité avec la Reine des Pays-Bas.

Pourvu, toujours, et il est par le présent ordonné que l'opération des dits actes sera suspendue dans la Puissance du Canada, tant que les dispositions de l'acte canadien de 1886 intitulé "Acte concernant l'extradition des criminels fugitifs," resteront en vigueur, et pas plus longtemps.

38-3 A. W. FITZROY.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[2091]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 9e jour de septembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par l'article 245 de "l'Acte des douanes" (tel que modifié) il est statué comme suit :—

" 245. Le Gouverneur en conseil pourra faire de temps à autre, et en la manière prescrite plus bas, en sus des objets et matières mentionnés au présent acte, des règlements relatifs aux objets et matières qui suivent :—

(*i*) Pour proroger, soit par règlements généraux, soit par des ordres spéciaux, les délais pour la sortie des marchandises entreposées, et pour la mutation des marchandises en entrepôt d'un port ou d'un endroit à un autre."

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu de l'autorité dont il est revêtu, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire les règlements d'entreposage suivants, et ils sont par le présent faits et établis en conséquence, savoir :—

RÈGLEMENTS D'ENTREPOSAGE.

1. Le délai fixé pour acquitter les vins et les spiritueux entrés dans un entrepôt et y restant pendant deux ans, pourra être prorogé par le ministre des Douanes pour une autre période n'excédant pas trois ans, si le droit est payé et la déclaration faite pour tout déficit trouvé dans le contenu des colis tels que premièrement entreposés.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

---

[306]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 27e jour de février 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'acte du parlement du Canada, 48-49 Victoria, chapitre 50, statue que " tous les terrains de la Couronne dans le Manitoba que l'on pourra démontrer, à la satisfaction du gouvernement fédéral, être des terrains marécageux, seront transférés à la province pour son propre usage et avantage " ;

Et attendu que conformément au dit acte, et à l'effet de mettre ses dispositions à exécution, un arrêté en conseil a été passé le 19 de juin 1886, définissant comme suit le mode de choisir les terrains :

" Toutes les subdivisions légales dont la plus grande partie est sujette à être inondée, et par là rendue impropre à la culture, seront comprises dans la liste, mais lorsque la plus grande partie de la subdivision n'est pas de cette nature, toute la subdivision en sera exclue." (La subdivision légale d'après le système d'arpentage des Etats-Unis de même que d'après le système canadien, se compose de quarante acres.)

Et attendu que l'expérience a démontré qu'il vaudra mieux dans l'intérêt du gouvernement fédéral que du gouvernement provincial, et que le progrès sera plus satisfaisant si les terres sont choisies par étendues d'au moins un quart de section au lieu d'une subdivision légale,—

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, que la clause 3 de l'arrêté en conseil du 19 de juin 1886 soit et elle est par le présent cancellée et remplacée par ce qui suit :—

" Les terres à choisir seront composées d'étendues d'au moins un quart de section, dont la plus grande partie est sujette à être inondée, et par là rendue impropre à la culture, mais lorsque la plus grande partie d'un quart de section n'est pas de cette nature, alors aucune partie de l'étendue ne sera comprise dans la liste des terrains marécageux."

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

---

[223]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 13e jour de février 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le Conseil Exécutif de la province du Manitoba a passé un arrêté à l'effet d'ouvrir un nouveau chemin sur le quart nord-est de la section 13, township 5, rang 7, la moitié ouest de la section 3 et la moitié ouest et le quart sud-est de la section, 9, dans le township 6, rang 7 à l'ouest du 1er méridien, et le dit Conseil a, par la voie du Secrétariat d'Etat, déposé une copie de l'arrêté (ci-jointe) ainsi que le plan qui l'accompagne ;

Et considérant que l'arrêté énonce que ce chemin est nécessaire et recommandable pour les fins d'établissement et de colonisation et pour la commodité du public, et demande qu'il soit confirmé par le Gouverneur en conseil,—

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, vu qu'il n'apparaît pas d'objection à ce chemin, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de consentir à l'ouverture du dit chemin qui est colorié rose sur le plan ci-joint, et de le transférer à la Couronne pour la province du Manitoba, dans le but de servir de chemin public, tel que prévu par la clause 7 de l'acte 58-59 Victoria, chapitre 30.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

---

[384]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 1er jour de mars 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que l'article suivant soit transféré à la liste des articles qui peuvent être importés en franchise en Canada, jusqu'à nouvel ordre :—

" Fil de coton, poli ou verni, lorsque importé par des fabricants de lacets de chaussures pour la manufacture de ces effets dans leurs propres fabriques."

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

---

[290]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 17e jour de février 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les règlements concernant l'émission de licences et de permis annuels pour abattre du bois sur les terres fédérales au Manitoba, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et en dedans de vingt milles d'un côté ou l'autre du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 1er de juillet 1898, soient et ils sont par le présent modifiés comme suit :—

La disposition suivante sera ajoutée à l'article 20 qui permet à un homesteader d'abattre une certaine quantité de bois pour être employé sur sa terre :—

(*d*) 2,000 perches de clôture.

La disposition dans l'article 11 pour le paiement, par des colons de bonne foi, de droits au taux de 12½ cents par corde pour du bois de chauffage et des perches de clôture faits de bois debout mort, sera rescindée.

L'article 24 qui donne aux homesteaders et à tous les colons de bonne foi dont les fermes ne renferment pas une certaine quantité de bois, la permission de prendre et de couper du bois mort tombé à terre pour leur propre usage sur leurs fermes pour combustible et clôturage, sera modifié en omettant les mots " tombé à terre "

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

---

[346]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 1er jour de mars 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné, que les articles suivants employés comme matières dans les manufactures canadiennes, soient transférés à la liste des articles qui peuvent être importés en franchise en Canada, jusqu'à nouvel ordre :—

" Les composés chimiques appelés 'Safety Bate' et 'Tannin Preserver,' lorsque importés par des tanneurs pour être employés exclusivement au tannage du cuir dans leurs propres tanneries.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la " Yukon Valley Prospecting and Mining Company " (à resp. limitée), de Chicago, Ill., dûment constituée en vertu des lois de l'Etat de l'Illinois, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, le 11e jour d'avril 1890, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des copies dûment certifiées des articles de constitution de la compagnie, et ayant désigné William James McLean, ci-devant de Winnipeg, comme son agent ou gérant dans le district du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit district en vertu d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre quarante-neuf, et intitulé " Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies ", a été, par permis daté le 15e jour de mars 1899, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le district du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 17e jour de mars 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 9e jour de mars 1899, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la " Verity Plow Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de cent cinquante mille (150,000) piastres à la somme de trois cent mille (300,000) piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 10e jour de mars 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 25e jour de février 1899, constituant en corporation William Thomas Miller, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, manufacturier ; Walter Syme Miller, du village de Glen Miller, dans le comté d'Hastings, dans la province d'Ontario, manufacturier ; Catherine Isabella Baillie-Miller, épouse séparée de biens du dit Walter Syme Miller ; George Hyde, comptable, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; James Robert Walker, marchand, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Exercer par tout le Canada l'industrie de la manufacture, vente, achat et commerce général de toutes sortes de pâtes de papier, bois et paille, cartons-bois et cartons-paille, pour les fabricants de boîtes de papier et l'usage des relieurs, de cols, poignets et devants de chemise en celluloïde et en papier, boîtes de papier, caisses à œufs, et de tous articles, effets et marchandises d'une nature identique ;

(*b*) Acquérir des coupes de bois de construction et des terres boisées, en tant que nécessaires ou utiles pour fournir la pâte et le bois requis par la compagnie ;

(*c*.) Louer, vendre et acquérir et distribuer du pouvoir moteur par la vapeur, l'eau l'électricité, jusqu'au degré nécessaire pour l'industrie de la compagnie, et le céder lorsqu'il ne sera plus nécessaire ;

(*d*.) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, ou entreprendre tout ou partie des affaires, achalandage ou propriété de toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou de posséder ; et surtout acquérir et exercer l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée par la raison sociale Miller Brothers and Company, d'acquérir les immeubles et l'achalandage et le commerce des dits Miller Brothers and Company, et de se charger et garantir le paiement des obligations, contrats et engagements de la dite raison sociale, jusqu'au premier jour de janvier 1899 ;

(*e*.) Exercer l'industrie de boutiquiers et commerçants de provisions et de marchandises en général, en tant que nécessaire pour faire face aux besoins des employés de la compagnie,—sous le nom de "The Miller Brothers Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de mars 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1899.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 janvier 1899..	34,267,550 00	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.......	669,581 69
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois......................	604.798 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital .... $			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	....		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	5,906 11		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 juillet	....	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 28 février 1899	34,208,672 42
	34,878,254 11		34,878,254 11

Certifié.
D. MATHESON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 16 mars 1899.

38-tf

ETAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 28 février 1898 et 1899.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunt temporaire payable en Angleterre	....	2,433,333 33
Payable au Canada	9,214,926 41	9,012,620 85
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,884,362 16	1.999,530 68
Billets en circulation	23,197,824 26	24,433,124 39
Banques d'épargnes	49,443,408 82	49,190,576 42
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,386,240 31	8,496,780 03
Comptes des provinces	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,534,282 18	2,516,459 90
Total de la dette brute	339,026,324 68	342,713,949 31
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	39,577,123 71	41,995,241 55
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Divers, et comptes de banque	20,925,645 09	19,393,290 09
Total de l'actif	77,372,516 48	78,426,843 05
Total de la dette nette	261,653,808 20	264,287,106 26
" au 31 janvier	262,323,386 10	264,803,025 40
Diminution de la dette	669,577 90	515,919 14

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de février 1898.	Total au 28 février 1898.	Mois de février 1899.	Total au 28 février 1899.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,972,810 37	13,720,685 70	2,053,901 35	16,242,911 99
Excise	659,785 22	4,821,874 96	761,191 81	6,379,647 11
Département des Postes	280,000 00	2,413,451 18	240,000 00	2,174,073 51
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	176,516 42	2,509,910 25	256,184 07	2,844,760 73
Divers	230,377 99	1,299,691 73	308,886 47	1,642,251 91
Total	3,319,490 00	24,765,613 82	3,620,163 70	29,283,645 25
DÉPENSES	1,900,495 62	21,595,143 75	2,244,509 99	23,597,134 78

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	151,675 56	2,044,101 69	303,786 54	3,212,095 73
Terres fédérales	4,830 95	48,196 51	12,877 50	104,029 52
Subventions aux chemins de fer	580,191 09	1,239,711 06	655,354 73	3,119,850 78
Milice	8 00	124,676 24	10,716 35	199,511 54
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 124 06	— 1,058 40	— 170 65	— 757 84
Total	736,581 54	3,455,627 10	982,564 47	6,634,729 73

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. Dickieson, comptable.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 2 mars 1899.

36-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $110,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba: $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed.: $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,451,368 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,094. Valeur acceptée, $3,698,717, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,598,717 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickbam, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, de New-York	James Boomer, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinsbaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.: oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg.: débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $1,057,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelcouque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $128,738.87 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $131,682.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hndson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre.	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc. sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $51,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal et $25,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2.400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129.453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	James Pearson, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6.000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assnrance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $33,500 oblig. du chemin de fer Can. Pac.; et garanties municipales, $82,921. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acto les Assurances. Accept. à $1,464,779, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,464,779 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, ot $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance snr la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102.200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50.000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,526 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 cblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163 700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,580,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$59,947 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. dn havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales ; $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806.093.33. Acc. à $739,593, étant $347,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John R. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens $48,667 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. Total $198,000. (Acceptées à $195,500).	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,500 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, et $25,000 valeurs municipales. Total $107,247. (Acceptées à $104,747.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agent général, Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et $29,2[illegible]0 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $250,310)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $121,993 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $125,294)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29.200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptés à $260,458.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens, $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse. et $9,733 effets de la prov. de Qué. Total $72,033. Accep. à $71,449.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $34,160 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $128,077	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,683,596 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,735,596. (Acceptées à $3,349,994, étant $129,561 vie A, et $3,220,433 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,591, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,9 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $177,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $957,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $760,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $362,378 ; $[illegible],000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $86,000 obligat. des E.-U. et $113,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $637,888, soit $100,000 (A) et $537,888 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $46,280 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $168,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $3[illegible] déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930	Contre l'incendie et la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	10 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $28,924, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août 1897 par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" a cessé de faire des opérations au Canada. Une partie de son dépôt a été remise.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	B. H. Scott, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 9 février 1899.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

33-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c*.) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a*.) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b*.) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Ordre spécial de la Chambre des Communes.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie autorisée à construire, acquérir et naviguer des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres pour le transport des passagers, effets ou marchandises entre les ports du Canada, entre tout port du Canada et un port de tout autre pays, et entre les ports de tout autre pays ou autres pays ; et transporter ces personnes à leurs destinations, et délivrer ces effets et marchandises à leurs consignataires respectifs ; acheter, louer, ériger, tenir et jouir des terrains, quais, jetées, cales, docks, termini, entrepôts, boutiques, bureaux, élévateurs et autre propriété qui sont nécessaires ou utiles pour aucunes des fins de l'entreprise, et acquérir par achat ou expropriation assez de terrain pour donner à la compagnie facilité d'entrée et de sortie sur ses propriétés ; acquérir l'entreprise et la propriété de toute compagnie, société ou personne dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux ci-dessus énumérés, et pour d'autres fins.

W. H. MOORE,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 7 février 1899. 38-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la construction et l'opération de lignes de téléphone depuis la ou près de la Rivière-du-Loup, province de Québec, par quelque route praticable jusqu'à Sackville, province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et des embranchements de téléphone depuis quelques points sur la ligne principale jusqu'à d'autres points dans les provinces de Québec et du Nouveau-Brunswick.

C. J. MILLIGAN,
Solliciteur de la requérante.

Saint-Jean, N.-B., 1er mars 1899. 37-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Bronsons and Weston Lumber Company, afin d'obtenir un acte pour changer le nom de la compagnie en celui de "The Bronson Company", et pour étendre ses pouvoirs de façon à l'autoriser à exercer l'industrie de producteur, fabricant et vendeur de produits commerciaux, et modifier d'autre manière son acte constitutif, 51 Vict. chap. 103.

GORMULLY ET ORDE,
Solliciteurs de la dite compagnie.

Ottawa, 3 mars 1899. 36-9

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte donnant effet à un arrangement daté du 9 de janvier 1899, par lequel la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique consent à vendre et céder à la Compagnie Electrique de Hull le chemin de fer d'embranchement entre Aylmer dans Québec, et la ligne principale du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à Hull, pour cent mille piastres, et pour d'autres fins.

PERKINS ET FRASER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Ottawa, 31 janvier 1899. 32-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de navigation Richelieu et Ontario, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie, et les actes qui le modifient, comme suit :—augmenter le capital-actions, posséder et conduire des hôtels, étendre les pouvoirs de la compagnie d'acquérir et tenir des biens-fonds, et pour d'autres fins.

CHS. ARCHER,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Montréal, 2 février 1899. 32-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie d'estacade de Ristigouche (compagnie dûment constituée en vertu d'un acte de la législature de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant les actionnaires de la dite compagnie en une nouvelle compagnie sous l'autorité législative du parlement du Canada, avec pouvoir d'acquérir les fonds, estacades, jetées et tout autre actif de la présente compagnie, et de délimiter, ériger, entretenir et exploiter dans la rivière Ristigouche, entre le chemin de fer Intercolonial, là où il croise la dite rivière, et une ligne tirée de la Pointe Mission sur le côté de Québec de la rivière à la Pointe Ferguson sur le côté du Nouveau-Brunswick, des estacades, jetées, aiguilles et toutes autres constructions nécessaires pour rassembler, tenir et mettre en radeau tout le bois flotté ou descendu dans les dites limites.

W. A. MOTT,
Solliciteur de la requérante.
Campbellton, N.-B., 16 janvier 1899. 31-9

UNE demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à se fusionner avec la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadian Northern aux conditions qui seront arrêtées, et pourvoyant à l'effet et mise à exécution de cette fusion.

BLAKE, LASH ET CASSELS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté 25 janvier 1899. 31-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer d'embranchement Portage du Fort et Bristol s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour déclarer la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer d'embranchement Portage du Fort et Bristol un corps politique et incorporé sous la juridiction du parlement du Canada, et les travaux et l'entreprise de la compagnie un ouvrage à l'avantage général du Canada ; aussi pour autoriser le prolongement de la ligne du dit chemin de fer à partir d'un point à ou près du village de Quyon, dans le comté de Pontiac et traversant les townships d'Onslow, Eardley et Hull-Sud, jusqu'à la cité de Hull, dans la province de Québec, et à tous ponts reliant les cités d'Ottawa et Hull, avec pouvoir de conclure des conventions de passage sur les dits ponts pour entrer dans la cité d'Ottawa, et d'acquérir les droits, immunités, travaux et abords de la Compagnie de pont DesChênes, et de construire une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près des rapides Des Chênes, dans le township de Nepean, jusque dans la cité d'Ottawa ; aussi avec pouvoir d'ériger un pont de chemin et de trafic général sur la rivière Ottawa à ou près du village de Portage du Fort, dans la province de Québec, jusqu'au côté opposé de la rivière dans la province d'Ontario, avec les abords nécessaires pour l'usage des chemins de fer, chars urbains, tramways, voitures et piétons, avec pouvoir de prélever des péages pour le passage des chars, voitures et piétons, tous ces péages seront sujets à l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil, et n'excéderont pas vingt-cinq centins pour le passage de chaque voiture tirée par deux chevaux, et quinze centins pour chaque voiture tirée par un cheval, et deux piastres pour chaque char ; la hauteur des chevalets ou des arches du dit pont sera d'au moins vingt pieds, et l'intervalle entre les culées ou piles sera d'au moins cent pieds ; aussi pour autoriser le prolongement de la ligne du dit chemin de fer par les townships de Ross, Westmeath et Pembroke, dans le comté de Renfrew, dans la province d'Ontario jusqu'à la ville de Pembroke ; aussi avec pouvoir de se raccorder et faire des arrangements de parcours avec tous autres chemins de fer situés dans un rayon de trois milles de toute partie du dit chemin de fer ; et pour d'autres fins.

PERKINS ET FRASER,
Solliciteurs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer d'embranchement Portage du Fort et Bristol.
Ottawa, 25 janvier 1899. 31-9

UNE demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ottawa et Gatineau, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte prorogeant le délai pour compléter sa ligne principale, ses prolongements et embranchements ; l'autorisant à acquérir, exploiter et disposer des mines et coupes de bois, et leurs produits ; acquérir, ériger, utiliser et disposer de la pulpe et de moulins à papier, et acquérir, utiliser et disposer de chutes d'eau pour des fins électriques et autres.

A. FERGUSON,
Solliciteur de la dite compagnie.
Daté ce 25 janvier 1899. 31-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la corporation de "La Banque du Peuple," et par les directeurs et représentants des déposants et créanciers de la dite "La Banque du Peuple," afin d'obtenir un acte ratifiant la résolution suivante :—"Considérant qu'à une réunion des créanciers et déposants de la banque, tenue le 26 de novembre dernier, il a été unanimement résolu d'accorder aux directeurs en qualité de liquidateurs de cette banque, en vertu de la loi passée à la dernière session du parlement du Canada, un autre délai de deux ans à compter du premier de mai prochain, à condition qu'ils paient comptant et sans délai, le montant de la garantie fournie par eux à la banque ; Considérant que tout en voulant bien payer et remplir de bonne foi toutes les obligations, quelques-uns des directeurs qui ont donné cette garantie sont incapables de réaliser là-dessus sans obtenir une décharge complète de leurs obligations, suivant la loi, envers la banque et ses créanciers ; Considérant qu'après mûr examen, les dits directeurs en sont venus à la conclusion d'offrir en règlement de toutes leurs obligations envers les créanciers et déposants de la banque la somme de quarante-cinq centins par piastre, sur le solde dû aux dits créanciers et déposants, argent comptant, aussitôt qu'un bill passé par le parlement du Canada aurait ratifié cet arrangement ; Considérant qu'il est de l'intérêt des dits créanciers et déposants de la dite banque que la dite offre soit acceptée,—*Résolu* par le présent d'accorder aux directeurs de la dite banque une décharge complète de leurs obligations envers la banque et eux-mêmes sur paiement de la dite somme de quarante-cinq centins par piastre tel que dit plus haut, sur le solde encore dû, et de transférer aux dits directeurs tout l'actif de la

dite banque de quelque nature qu'il soit, afin de leur permettre de payer la dite somme." Et pour toutes autres fins de modifier l'*Acte général des banques*, et l'*Acte des liquidations*, et l'acte constitutif de la dite "La Banque du Peuple" de manière à autoriser une décharge complète des obligations des directeurs envers la banque et eux-mêmes, et pour toutes dispositions nécessaires pour mettre à exécution la susdite résolution.

CHAS. ARCHER,
Procureur des requérants.
Montréal, 27 janvier 1899. 31 9

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer Pontiac et Jonction du Pacifique s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prorogeant les délais pour commencer et compléter ses prolongements déjà autorisés—(1) de son terminus actuel à Waltham jusqu'au Sault Sainte-Marie *via* Pembroke, (2) de son terminus actuel à Waltham, dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à un point dans le comté de Pontiac, et (2) de son terminus actuel à Aylmer jusqu'à un point dans Hull, et de là sur la rivière Ottawa jusqu'à Ottawa ; et aussi pour commencer et compléter les ponts dont la construction est autorisée sur la rivière Ottawa à l'Ile aux Allumettes, pour autorisation de construire des embranchements partant de sa ligne principale et ses prolongements, et pour d'autres fins.

A. FERGUSON,
Solliciteur de la dite compagnie.
Daté ce 25 janvier 1899. 31-9

UNE demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie pour construire et exploiter un chemin de fer à partir d'un point à ou près de la Chute aux Iroquois, dans le comté de Labelle, jusqu'à un point à ou près du lac Nominingue, et de là à un point à ou près du lac Témiscamingue, dans le comté de Pontiac ; et pour construire et exploiter des lignes télégraphiques et téléphoniques le long du dit chemin de fer.

THOS. P. FORAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Hull, 18 janvier 1899. 30-9

AVIS est donné qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la Compagnie Calvin (à resp. limitée), 49 Victoria, chapitre 107, en y ajoutant des dispositions donnant à la dite compagnie le titre exclusif au, et le droit de se servir du dit nom "La Compagnie Calvin" dans les limites du Dominion, et défendant son emploi par toute autre personne, société ou corporation, et pour d'autres modifications nécessaires au dit acte, et pour d'autres fins.

WALKEM ET WALKEM,
Solliciteurs des requérants,
La Compagnie Calvin (à resp. limitée).
LEWIS ET SMELLIE,
Agents parlementaires, Ottawa.
Kingston, 7 janvier 1899. 30-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un Acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la Compagnie des navires à vapeur de Québec, en conférant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir d'acheter et de vendre des fruits et d'autres marchandises, et faire le commerce de marchands en général, et pour d'autres fins. 30-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer et des mines de Saskatchewan s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte l'autorisant à commencer la construction de lignes d'embranchement préalablement à la construction de la ligne principale, et à telle jonction ou croisement de la ligne principale par toute autre voie ferrée qu'approuvera le Gouverneur en conseil ; aussi, pour obtenir le pouvoir de prolonger sa ligne depuis Humbolt, vers l'est jusqu'à un point quelconque sur les lignes des compagnies de chemins de fer Canadien du Pacifique, Grand Central du Nord-Ouest, ou du chemin de fer et de canal du Lac Manitoba, approuvé par le Gouverneur en conseil ; et vers l'ouest depuis Battleford jusqu'aux Montagnes Rocheuses.

Toronto, 28 janvier 1899. 31-2—34-7

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadian Northern, afin d'obtenir un acte confirmant la fusion de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Nord de Winnipeg et de la Compagnie de chemin de fer et du canal de Manitoba, prorogeant le délai fixé pour compléter les lignes de la compagnie, déclarant ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations, et autorisant la construction d'une ligne partant du Lac Winnipegosis ou ses environs et allant jusqu'à Edmonton ou ses environs, avec une ligne d'embranchement jusqu'à la Rivière de la Paix, et pour confirmer une émission d'obligations de la compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

32-9 BLAKE, LASH ET CASSELS.

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire ou acquérir, et exploiter un chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près du terminus nord de son embranchement Stonewall dans la province du Manitoba, de là, dans une direction nord et nord-est jusqu'à un point sur la rive ouest du lac Winnipeg entre Gimli et Arnes ; et aussi un chemin de fer partant d'un point sur le dernier nommé, de là dans une direction généralement nord-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la rive est du lac Manitoba entre Marsh Point et la limite nord du township vingt-cinq ; et aussi un chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près de Reston sur l'embranchement Souris de la compagnie, de là dans une direction générale ouest jusqu'à un point dans le district de la Montagne à l'Orignal, de là dans une direction ouest et nord-ouest jusqu'à un point à ou près de Régina ; avec pouvoir d'émettre, en aide à la construction et équipement des dits chemins de fer collectivement, ou sur une partie ou des parties d'iceux séparément, des obligations qui seront une première charge sur iceux, au même effet que si les dits chemins de fer ou cette partie ou ces parties d'iceux étaient en voie d'être construits par la compagnie comme un embranchement de son chemin de fer dans le sens de l'article un du chapitre cinquante et un des statuts de 1888, ou au lieu de ces obligations, des actions-débentures consolidées, conférant à leurs porteurs des droits égaux sous tous rapports et un rang *pari passu* avec les porteurs des actions-débentures consolidées, que la compagnie a été autorisée à émettre ; et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
C. DRINKWATER,
32-9 Secrétaire.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand-Central du Nord-Ouest s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte 61 Victoria, chapitre 64, concernant le dit chemin de fer,—

(*a*) en retranchant du troisième article la clause commençant par le mot "mais" jusqu'à la fin du dit article ;

(*b*) en ajoutant dans le paragraphe deux de l'article quatre après les mots "telle somme d'argent" les mots "égale à la face d'une ou plus des obligations au sujet desquelles la contestation s'élève," et déclarant que le droit ainsi donné à la compagnie dans le cas de quelque contestation tel qu'y mentionné de déposer des deniers en cour pour les fins susdites pouvait être et peut être exercé, que de nouvelles obligations aient été ou soient émises en vertu du dit acte ou non ;

(*c*) et retranchant le paragraphe sept de l'article quatre ;

(*d*) modifiant l'article cinq en substituant à l'année 1899 qui y est mentionnée l'année 1900.

ARNOLDI ET JOHNSTON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 28 février 1899. 36-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de poudre de Hamilton, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant l'augmentation du capital-actions de la dite compagnie.

ROBERTSON, FLEET ET FALCONER,
Procureurs de la pétitionnaire.

Montréal, 7 mars 1899. 37-9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Albertine Brabant, épouse de Edouard Kiernan, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edouard Kiernan, de la dite cité de Montréal, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

WM. E. MOUNT,
Procureur de la requérante.

Daté à Montréal, district de Montréal, ce neuvième jour de mars 1899. 38-27

AVIS est donné par le présent, que Edith Stanley McDonald, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, épouse de Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, de la dite cité de Montréal, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Daté à Montréal, ce 30e jour de septembre 1898.

GEMMILL et MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 14-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la dite compagnie est "La Compagnie de Navigation de la Rivière Richelieu, de St-Jean, P.Q." (à resp. limitée).

2. L'objet pour lequel la constitution en corporation de la dite compagnie est demandée, sous l'autorité du dit acte, est pour faire le trafic comme voituriers par eau, sur les eaux navigables de la Puissance du Canada, et particulièrement sur la rivière Richelieu, dans la province de Québec, pour faire le transport du fret et des passagers, ainsi que le remorquage, avec pouvoir d'acquérir ou louer des vaisseaux et tous meubles et immeubles nécessaires à l'exercice du dit trafic, et particulièrement pour obtenir le droit de louer ou d'acquérir des terrains devant servir comme lieux de pique-niques.

3. Le siège principal des affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la ville de Saint-Jean, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le chiffre projeté du fonds social est de $30,000.

5. Le nombre des actions doit être de 300, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres.

6. Les noms et prénoms, ainsi que l'adresse et la profession de chaque requérant sont les suivants :— James O'Cain, marchand, Joseph S. Messier, avocat, J. Emilien Hébert, marchand, Gabriel Marchand, avocat, Charles R. Cousins, marchand, P. Alexandre Chassé, avocat, Alphonse Morin, protonotaire, Charles Arpin, shérif, Alfred N. Deland, notaire, L. Aldéï Gosselin, avocat, Jacques Emery Molleur, manufacturier, Charles H. Bessette, manufacturier, Hypolite Moreau, médecin, N. Arthur Sabourin, médecin, Ariste Longtin, marchand, Trefflé Côté, marchand, Joseph H. Racicot, marchand, Richard Goold, marchand, L. Napoléon Boisvert, sténographe, John Donaghy, marchand, Joseph A. Simard, marchand, Henry Wurtele, gérant de banque, Guillaume Nolin, commis, Dlle Léa Monette, propriétaire d'hôtel, L. Napoléon Hébert, agent, François Marchand, marchand, Charles Meunier, marchand, Edouard Arpin, papetier, William McNulty, marchand, N. Joseph Grégoire, marchand, Edouard Morel, marchand, Laurent Moreau, marchand, Alexandre J. Wight, pharmacien, James E. McNulty, marchand, Narcisse Lord, commerçant, Oliva Langlois, marchand, Henry Fairfield, commerçant, Joseph Benoit, commis, Joseph Simard, marchand, François Payette, marchand, et Joseph Audette, hôtelier, tous de la ville de Saint-Jean ; Joseph Lavoie, agent, et Eusèbe N. Chevalier, médecin, tous deux de la ville d'Iberville ; John B. Tresidder, agent, James R. Wilson, marchand, John E. Paterson, commis, George A. Hudson, commis, et Charles W. Spiers, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal ; Ashel H. Derick, commerçant, Uriah T. Chilton, cultivateur, et Henry Hewson, voyageur de commerce, tous de Clarenceville ; Samuel J. Roy, manufacturier, de Sabrevois ; William J. Derick, commerçant, et Benjamin V. Naylor, commerçant, tous deux de Noyan ; tous les endroits ci-dessus mentionnés étant dans la province de Québec ; les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie seront les dits James O'Cain, Benjamin V. Naylor, Joseph S. Messier, J. Emilien Hébert, Gabriel Marchand, John B. Tresidder, Charles R. Cousins et Uriah T. Chilton.

J. S. MESSIER,
Avocat et procureur des requérants.

Daté à St-Jean, ce treizième jour de mars A.D. 1899. 38-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "La Compagnie de Mines et de Métallurgie du Canada" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, est d'explorer, extraire, fondre, traiter, fabriquer, réduire et vendre de l'or, de l'argent, du cuivre, du plomb, du fer, de l'étain et autres métaux et substances minérales.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de cinq millions de piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de cinquante mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— Robert M. Thompson, marchand, de la cité de New-York ; John J. Thompson, marchand, de Bayonne,

New-Jersey ; James R. Wilson, marchand, de Montréal ; Charles C. Colby, écuyer, de Stanstead, province de Québec, et Robert G. Leckie, écuyer, de Truro, Nouvelle-Ecosse, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Ottawa, 17 mars 1899. 38-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Yukon Dredging and Prospecting Company."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Acheter et acquérir des baux de dragage, acheter et louer des concessions minières et des droits miniers dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest et dans le district du Yukon.

(*b*) Exploiter et fouiller toutes sortes de concessions de dragage et de propriétés minières, dans le but de produire de l'or, de l'argent, du cuivre ou d'autres métaux et minéraux de toutes sortes.

(*c*) Acheter et vendre des concessions minières, des mines et des minéraux.

(*d*) Construire et exploiter des fonderies et des fourneaux pour extraire l'or, l'argent, le cuivre et les autres métaux précieux des minerais.

3. Le bureau principal de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de deux cent mille piastres ($200,000), divisé en deux mille parts de cent piastres ($100) chacune.

5. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—John Smith, propriétaire de navire, de la ville de Windsor, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; Charles Nevins, droguiste, de la cité de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; William Reid, entrepreneur, de la cité et du district de Montréal ; David Russell, gérant, de la cité et du district de Montréal, et Henry Duffell, de la cité et du district de Montréal, commis, qui tous seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

GREENSHIELDS et GREENSHIELDS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 8 mars 1898. 37-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom de la dite compagnie sera "The Diamond Light and Heating Company of Canada" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, utiliser, louer, céder et faire le commerce général des lampes, brûleurs, radiateurs, fourneaux, poêles, grilles, calorifères, chaudières et autres appareils et accessoires d'éclairage et de chauffage ; les diverses pièces qui y appartiennent, et tous les matériaux employés dans leur construction, et y appliquer des inventions pour l'utilisation du pétrole et d'autres huiles d'éclairage ;

(*b*) Acheter, vendre et faire le commerce général du pétrole et autres huiles d'éclairage ;

(*c*) Acheter, louer, acquérir, appliquer, exploiter, vendre et disposer de tous brevets d'invention, droits de brevet et améliorations à iceux, marques de commerce et noms de fabrique capables d'être utilisés pour les fins de la compagnie, et se rattachant, et étant applicables et concernant les appareils et accessoires de chauffage et d'éclairage, et leur usage et application ;

(*d*) Accorder des permis en vertu de ces brevets, et vendre, transférer, céder et louer des droits en vertu de ces brevets, et recevoir, en paiement, des droits régaliens, parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs d'autres corporations dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*e*) Acheter, posséder, louer, gérer, et disposer de propriété mobilière ou immobilière essentielle ou utile à l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(*f*) Acquérir des parts, débentures et valeurs d'autres compagnies de même nature en paiement d'effets, articles et marchandises et autres choses vendus à telles autres compagnies dans le cours ordinaire des affaires ou pour services rendus à telles autres compagnies ;

(*g*) Emettre à toutes personnes que ce soit des parts acquittées non cotisables dans le capital-actions de la dite compagnie (en vertu de l'article 27 de l'*Acte des compagnies*) en paiement ou en échange ou considération du transfert à la compagnie de toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière ou de tous brevets d'invention ou de droits en vertu de ces brevets, ou pour toutes réclamations, intérêt ou paiement pour les services ou l'intérêt de tout directeur ou employé de la compagnie ;

(*h*) Faire toutes choses se rattachant aux objets susdits ou aucun d'eux, ou propres à les atteindre.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de deux cent mille piastres ($200,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de vingt mille (20,000), et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de dix piastres ($10).

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Henry James Johnston, gérant d'assurance ; Richard Corbett Miller, gérant ; David Ogilvy, architecte ; Joseph William Harris, entrepreneur ; Thomas Arthur Morrison, marchand ; Alfred Collyer, ingénieur-électricien, et William John McGee, comptable, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal ; dont Henry James Johnston, Richard Corbett Miller, David Ogilvy, Thomas Arthur Morrison et Alfred Collyer seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

L. G. GLASS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 16 février 1899. 34-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Shedden Forwarding Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a.*) Collecter, recevoir, transférer, voiturer et expédier du baggage, des effets, articles, produits, marchandises et tous articles de commerce et autres effets, et transporter et voiturer des passagers d'un endroit à un autre en Canada ; (*b.*) Entreposer et emmagasiner (y compris l'emmagasinage à froid) aucuns des dits articles aussi transférés ou reçus pour transfert par la compagnie ; (*c.*) Acquérir, construire, posséder, utiliser, louer et exploiter les bâtiments, machines, et structures, et acquérir, posséder, utiliser, louer et exploiter tous les véhicules et appareils qui seront nécessaires ou se rattacheront à l'exercice de la dite industrie.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de sept cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions est de sept mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Robert MacKay, marchand, John Beattie, marchand, Hugh Paton, entrepreneur de transport, Donald Macmaster, un des conseils de la Reine, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Campbell MacKenzie, surintendant, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

MACMASTER & MACLENNAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Montréal, 8 février 1899. 33-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "La Compagnie Ozo" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—Préparer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes de provisions, en gros et en détail.

3. Le bureau principal de la compagnie est en la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant du capital-actions est de vingt-cinq mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions est de vingt-cinq mille, et le montant de chaque action est de une piastre.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont :—John Carsley, marchand de thé, Charles William Batho, teneur de livres, William George Lloyd, teneur de livres, Christopher Benfield Carter, avocat, et Joseph Wilfrid Latour dit Forget, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, lesquels sont tous résidents du Canada, et sujets de Sa Majesté ; les trois premiers seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

CARTER ET GOLDSTEIN,
Procureurs des requérants.
Montréal, 7 mars 1899. 37-6

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende de vingt-cinq chelins par action sera payé le 7 d'avril prochain aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrées dans les colonies, faisant, avec le dividende payé en octobre, une distribution de 5 pour cent pour l'année finissant le 31 décembre 1898.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant le 7e jour d'avril 1899, lequel sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 24 courant et le 7 proximo, vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,
A. G. WALLIS,
No. 3 Clements Lane, Secrétaire.
Lombard Street, Londres, E.C.,
7 mars 1899. 37-4

CHEMIN DE FER QUÉBEC, MONTMORENCY ET CHARLEVOIX.

ASSEMBLÉE GÉNÉRALE SPÉCIALE DES ACTIONNAIRES.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, en la cité de Québec, lundi le 20e jour de mars 1899, à 3 p.m., pour l'examen des règlements, et pour les modifier et changer là où c'est nécessaire.

Par ordre,
ERNEST F. WURTELE,
34-5 Secrétaire-trésorier.

CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE

AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES.

LA dix-huitième assemblée annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie, pour l'élection des directeurs et la transaction des affaires généralement, aura lieu mercredi le cinquième jour d'avril prochain, au bureau principal de la compagnie à Montréal, à midi.

Les livres de transfert des actions ordinaires seront fermés à Londres, à 3 p.m. de mardi le 28 de février, et à Montréal et New-York, vendredi le 10 de mars. Les livres des actions privilégiées seront fermés à 3 p.m. de vendredi le 10 de mars.

Tous les livres seront rouverts jeudi le 6 d'avril.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER, Secrétaire.
Montréal, 6 février 1899. 34-5

INDEX OF NEW MATTER IN THIS GAZETTE

No. 38.

APPOINTMENTS.......... 1781

SENATORS CALLED.......... 1781

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.......... 1781

DESPATCH—
- Extradition Treaty with the Netherlands...... 1783

ORDERS IN COUNCIL—
- Mr. Alfred Blanchard, to be Harbour Master for Port of Pockemouche 1786
- Mr. R. Armstrong to be Wharfinger at Richard's Landing 1786

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—
- Copyrights entered, 15th March.......... 1787
- The Yukon Valley Prospecting and Mining Co. 1788
- Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue, February.......... 1791
- Goods entered for consumption, February..... 1792
- Free Goods entered for consumption, Feb. ... 1792
- Goods exported, February.......... 1793
- Post Office Savings Banks, February.......... 1793
- Government Savings Banks, deposits, 28th February.......... 1794

ADVERTISEMENTS—

Applications to Parliament.
- James Bay Ry. Co 1802
- A. Brabant, for divorce.......... 1808

Applications for Letters Patent.
- The Richelieu River Navigation Co. of St. Johns, P.Q.......... 1808
- The Canada Mining and Metallurgical Co...... 1808

OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

EXTRA.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE,

OTTAWA, Thursday, 16th March, 1899.

This day, at THREE o'clock P.M., HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, His Excellency was pleased to open the FOURTH SESSION of the EIGHTH PARLIAMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, with the following Speech :—

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate:
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In meeting you for the first time since entering upon my duties, as the representative of Her Majesty in this Dominion, it affords me great pleasure to be able to congratulate you on the large degree of prosperity which the people of Canada at present enjoy, as evidenced by the expansion of trade and commerce, the flourishing condition of the public revenues and the increased number of immigrants who have become permanent settlers amongst us. To these evidences may be added another which is even more gratifying,—the almost total cessation of the considerable exodus of our population which at one time was a regrettable feature of our affairs.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

SALLE DU SÉNAT,

OTTAWA, jeudi, 16 mars 1899.

Aujourd'hui, à TROIS heures P.M., SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL s'est rendu, avec le cérémonial ordinaire, à la Chambre du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les membres du Sénat s'étant assemblés, il a plu à Son Excellence d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, Son Excellence a ouvert la QUATRIÈME SESSION du HUITIÈME PARLEMENT DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA, par le discours suivant :—

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat :
Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes.

En vous rencontrant pour la première fois depuis que je suis entré en fonctions, comme représentant de Sa Majesté au Canada, il me fait grandement plaisir de pouvoir vous féliciter sur la prospérité très considérable dont jouit maintenant le peuple du Canada, comme le témoignent l'expansion du commerce, la condition florissante du revenu public et le nombre croissant d'immigrants qui sont devenus colons permanents au milieu de nous. A ces preuves de prospérité vient s'en joindre une autre qui est encore plus satisfaisante : l'arrêt presque complet du mouvement d'expatriation de notre population qui fut naguère un trait regrettable de notre état social.

The negotiations which were set on foot during the recess between Her Majesty's Government and that of the United States in reference to the settlement of certain questions in dispute between Canada and the latter country were, I grieve to say, greatly delayed by the illness and subsequent death of two of the most eminent members of the Commission appointed for that purpose. Considerable progress had been made on several of the subjects submitted, but a serious disagreement arose between Her Majesty's Commissioners and the Commissioners of the United States on the question of the delimitation of the Boundary between Canada and Alaska ; the question was referred by the Commissioners to their respective Governments, the Commission being adjourned to the second day of August next, in the hope that, in the meantime, the difficulty might be overcome.

In compliance with the Act passed last session a Plebiscite was held on the question of prohibition ; the official figures of the vote will be placed before you.

I observe with pleasure that the Mother Country, Canada and other British possessions have recently adopted a Penny Postage letter rate. The satisfaction with which this action has been received by the Canadian people is a further proof of the general desire existing amongst our people for closer relations with the Mother Country and the rest of the Empire.

I am also glad to be able to state that the satisfactory condition of the finances of the country permitted a reduction, on the first of January last, of the Canadian domestic letter rate, from three to two cents and although such reduction involves a temporary loss of revenue, it is nevertheless confidently expected that the cheapened rate will prove of such service in the promotion of trade and in the general interchange of correspondence that, within a reasonable time, the revenue of the Post Office Department will be restored to its former figure.

Much information has been obtained since you last met relative to the extent and value of the deposits of gold and valuable minerals in the Yukon and other parts of Canada. The returns from the Yukon have so far proved sufficient to meet the heavy expenditure it was found necessary to incur for the purpose of preserving law and order, and it has been thought expedient in the public interest to authorize the construction of a line of telegraph for the purpose of maintaining speedy communication with the people of those distant territories.

A measure will be submitted to you for the better arrangement of the electoral districts throughout the Dominion, as also several enactments of less importance.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The public accounts will be laid before you, and also the estimates for the coming year. They have been prepared with a due regard to efficiency and economy, and the responsibilities arising from the rapid progress of the country.

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate:
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I am confident that the important subjects I have mentioned to you will receive your serious consideration, and that it will be your earnest endeavour to promote the public interests and prosperity of Canada.

Les négociations engagées durant les vacances entre le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté et celui des Etats-Unis relativement au règlement de certaines difficultés pendantes entre le Canada et le pays voisin, ont été, je regrette de le dire, beaucoup retardées par la maladie et ensuite par la mort de deux des membres les plus éminents de la Commission chargée de cette affaire. On en était arrivé à une entente sur plusieurs des points en litige, lorsqu'une divergence de vues se produisit entre les Commissaires de Sa Majesté et ceux des Etats-Unis sur la question de la délimitation de la frontière entre le Canada et l'Alaska ; cette question fut référée par les Commissaires à leurs Gouvernements respectifs et la Commission s'ajourna au deuxième jour d'août prochain, avec l'espoir que dans l'intervalle, cette difficulté pourra être aplanie.

Conformément à l'Acte passé à la dernière session la question de la Prohibition a été soumise à un plébiscite ; le résultat officiel de la votation vous sera soumis.

Je remarque avec plaisir que la mère patrie, le Canada et les autres possessions britanniques ont adopté le taux commun d'un penny pour le port des lettres. La satisfaction avec laquelle cette mesure a été accueillie par le peuple canadien est une nouvelle preuve du désir qui existe parmi la population en général, de voir l'établissement de rapports plus intimes entre la mère patrie et les autres parties de l'Empire.

Je suis en outre heureux de pouvoir constater que l'état prospère des finances du pays a permis de réduire de trois à deux cents le taux du port des lettres à l'intérieur du Canada, à dater du premier janvier dernier ; bien que cette réduction doive entraîner une diminution temporaire du revenu, il y a lieu, cependant, d'espérer que le taux ainsi diminué sera d'une telle utilité pour l'avancement des affaires et l'échange général de correspondance, que dans un avenir assez rapproché, les revenus du département des Postes atteindront leur ancien chiffre.

Depuis la dernière session, on a obtenu d'amples renseignements sur l'étendue et la valeur des gisements d'or et de minéraux précieux dans le Yukon et autres parties du Canada. Les revenus provenant du Yukon ont été, jusqu'à ce jour, assez considérables pour faire face aux fortes dépenses qu'il a fallu encourir pour faire respecter la loi et maintenir l'ordre ; et il a été jugé à propos, dans l'intérêt général, d'autoriser la construction d'une ligne télégraphique dans le but d'établir des communications rapides avec la population de ces territoires éloignés.

Une mesure à l'effet d'établir une meilleure délimitation des districts électoraux du Canada, ainsi que plusieurs projets de loi de moindre importance, vous seront soumis.

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

Les comptes publics seront soumis à votre examen, ainsi que les estimations budgétaires pour l'année prochaine ; elles ont été préparées en tenant soigneusement compte des besoins du service public, de l'économie et des responsabilités imposées par les progrès rapides du pays.

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat :
Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

Je suis persuadé que les importants sujets que je viens de mentionner mériteront vos sérieuses études et que vos efforts les plus énergiques auront pour but de favoriser les intérêts publics et la prospérité du Canada.

OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

No. 39. Vol. XXXII.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Electoral District of Lévis.

LOUIS JULIEN DEMERS, Esquire, of the Parish of St. Romuald, P. Q., *vice* Pierre Malcolm Guay, Esquire, deceased.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

DESPATCH.

Circular. P. C. 1273 K.

DOWNING STREET, 9th February, 1899.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of Her Majesty the Queen in Council, dated the 2nd of February, 1899, for giving effect to the Treaty between Her Majesty and the Queen of the Netherlands for the mutual extradition of Fugitive criminals, signed at London on the 26th of September, 1898, the ratifications of which were exchanged at London on the 14th of December, 1898.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient, humble Servant,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

—

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

EXTRADITION TREATY—NETHERLANDS.

Osborne House, Isle of Wight, 2nd February, 1899.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wright*, the 2nd day of *February*, 1899.

PRESENT :

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.	Duke of Marlborough.
Lord Privy Seal.	Earl of Kintore.

WHEREAS by The Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1895, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State ; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient.

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the twenty-sixth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, between Her Majesty and the Queen of the Netherlands, for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following :—

"HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, and Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands, having mutually resolved to conclude a new Treaty for the extradition of criminals, the said High Contracting Parties have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say :

"Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, the Most Honourable Robert Arthur Talbot Gascoyne Cecil, Marquess of Salisbury, Earl of Salisbury, Viscount Cranborne, Baron Cecil, Peer of the United

Kingdom, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Member of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, &c., &c. ;

"And Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands, Alexander William Baron Schimmelpenninck van der Oye, Chargé d'Affaires, *ad interim*, of the Netherlands in London, Knight of the Order of Orange Nassau, &c., &c. ;

"Who, having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles :—

"ARTICLE I.

"The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other those persons who, being accused or convicted of a crime or offence committed in the territory of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other Party, under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty.

"ARTICLE II.

"The crimes or offences for which the extradition is to be granted are the following :—

"1. Murder, including infanticide, or attempt, or conspiracy to murder, including such crimes when directed against the Sovereign, his heir, or any other person whomsoever, provided that the crime is not of a political character.

"2. Manslaughter, including the manslaughter of a child.

"3. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm.

"4. Maliciously wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.

"5. Counterfeiting or altering money, or uttering counterfeit or altered money.

"6. Forgery, counterfeiting or altering, or uttering what is forged, counterfeited or altered.

"7. Embezzlement ; fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director or member or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force ; or larceny.

"8. Malicious injury to property if the offence be indictable.

"9. Obtaining money, goods, or valuable securities by false pretences.

"10. Crimes against bankruptcy law.

"11. Perjury, or subornation of perjury.

"12. Rape.

"13. Carnal knowlege, or any attempt to have any carnal knowledge, of a girl under 16 years of age.

"14. Indecent assault.

"15. Administering drugs, or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of a woman.

"16. Abduction.

"17. Child stealing.

"18. Kidnapping of minors and their false imprisonment.

"19. Burglary or house-breaking.

"20. Arson.

"21. Robbery with violence.

"22. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of a railway train.

"23. Threats by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort.

"24. Piracy by law of nations.

"25. Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting to do so.

"26. Assaults on board a ship on the high seas, with intent to destroy life, or do grievous bodily harm.

"27. Revolt by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas, against the authority of the master.

"28. Dealing in slaves in such a manner as to constitute a criminal offence against the laws of both States.

"Extradition is also to be granted for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, provided such participation be an extradition crime by the laws of the State applied to.

"In the foregoing cases extradition shall take place only when the crime, if committed within the jurisdiction of the country on which the claim for surrender is made, would constitute an extradition crime by the laws of that country.

"Extradition may also be granted at the discretion of the State applied to in respect of any other crime for which, according to the laws of both the contracting parties for the time being in force, the grant can be made.

"ARTICLE III.

"Either Government may, in its absolute discretion, refuse to surrender its own subjects to the other Government.

"ARTICLE IV.

"The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of the British Government, or the person claimed on the part of the Netherland Government, has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is actually upon his trial, within the territory of the other of the two High Contracting Parties, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

"If the person claimed on the part of the British Government, or if the person claimed on the part of the Netherland Government, should be under examination, or is undergoing sentence under a conviction, for any other crime within the territories of the two High Contracting Parties respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until after he has been discharged, whether by acquittal or on expiration of his sentence, or otherwise.

"ARTICLE V.

"The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or the institution of the penal prosecution or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applied to.

"ARTICLE VI.

"A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

"ARTICLE VII.

"A person surrendered may in no case be kept in prison, or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime, or on account of any other matters, than those for which the extradition shall have taken place, until he has been restored, or had an opportunity during one month of returning, to the State by which he has been surrendered.

"This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

"ARTICLE VIII.

"The requisition for extradition shall be made through the Diplomatic Agents of the High Contracting Parties respectively.

"The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

" If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent Court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

" A sentence passed *in contumaciam* is not to be deemed a conviction, but a person so sentenced may be dealt with as an accused person.

" ARTICLE IX.

" If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

" ARTICLE X.

" Pending the presentation of the demand for extradition through the Diplomatic channel a fugitive criminal may be apprehended under a warrant issued by any Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, and such evidence, or after such proceedings, as would, in the opinion of the authority issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had been committed or the person convicted in that part of the dominions of the two Contracting Parties in which the Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority exercises jurisdiction ; provided, however, that in the United Kingdom the accused shall, in such case, he sent as speedily as possible before a Magistrate. He shall, in accordance with this article, be discharged, as well in the Netherlands as in the United Kingdom, if within the term of twenty days a requisition for extradition shall not have been made by the Diplomatic Agent of the demanding country in accordance with the stipulations of this Treaty. The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences specified in this Treaty, and committed on the high seas on board any vessel of either country which may come into a port of the other.

" ARTICLE XI.

" If the fugitive have been arrested in the British dominions he shall forthwith be brought before a competent Magistrate, who is to examine him, and to conduct the preliminary investigation of the case, just as if the apprehension had taken place for a crime committed in the British dominions.

" In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the British dominions shall admit as valid evidence depositions or statements on oath or the affirmations of witnesses taken in the Netherlands, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, and certificates of, or judicial documents stating the fact of, a conviction, provided the same are authenticated as follows :—

" 1. A warrant must purport to be signed by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the Netherlands.

" 2. Depositions, or affirmations, or the copies thereof, must purport to be certified, under the hand of a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the Netherlands, to be the original depositions or affirmations, or to be true copies thereof, as the case may require.

" 3. A certificate of, or judicial document stating the fact of, a conviction must purport to be certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the Netherlands.

" 4. In every case such warrant, deposition, affirmation, copy, certificate, or judicial document must be authenticated either by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of State of the Netherlands ; but any other mode of authentication for the time being permitted by the law in that part of the British dominions where the examination is taken may be substituted for the foregoing.

" ARTICLE XII.

" If the fugitive have been arrested in the dominions of the Netherlands the officer of justice shall prefer a requisition within three days after the arrest, or, if the arrest have not taken place, or if it have taken place prior to the application for extradition, then within three days after the receipt of authority for that purpose from the Netherland Government in order that the person claimed may be interrogated by the Court, and that it may express its opinion as to the grant or refusal of extradition.

" Within fourteen days after the interrogatory the Court shall forward its opinion and its decision, with the papers in the case to the Minister of Justice.

" The extradition shall only be granted on the production, either in original or in authenticated copy—

" 1. Of a conviction ; or,

" 2.—(*a*.) Of a warrant of arrest (which, by the law of the British dominions, is the only document which is granted when it is adjudged upon evidence taken on oath that the accused ought to be taken into custody), issued in the form prescribed by British law, and indicating the offence in question sufficiently to enable the Netherland Government to decide whether is constitutes, in contemplation of Netherland law, a case provided for by the present Treaty ; and,

(*b*.) Of the evidence.

" In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the Netherland dominions shall admit as valid evidence depositions or statements on oath, or the affirmations of witnesses taken in the British dominions, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, and certificates of, or judicial documents stating the fact of, a conviction, provided the same are authenticated as follows :—

" 1. A warrant must purport to be signed by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the British dominions.

" Depositions of affirmations, or the copies thereof, must purport to be certified under the hand of a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the British dominions, to be the original depositions or affirmations, or to be true copies thereof, as the case may require.

" 3. A certificate of, or judical document stating the fact of, a conviction, must purport to be certified by a Judge, Magistrate or officer of the British dominions.

" 4. In every case such warrant, deposition, affirmation, copy, certificate, or judicial document must be authenticated either by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of one of the Principal Secretaries of State, or some other Minister of State of the British dominions, but any other mode of authentication for the time being permitted by law in that part of the dominions of the Netherlands where the examination is taken may be substituted for the foregoing.

" ARTICLE XIII.

" The extradition shall not take place unless the evidence he found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, if the crime had been committed in the territory of the said State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition, and that the crime of which he has been convicted is one in respect of which extradition could, at the time of such conviction, have been granted by the State applied to. The fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered until the expiration of fifteen days from the date of his being committed to prison to await his surrender.

" ARTICLE XIV.

" If the individual claimed by one of the two High Contracting Parties in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other powers, on account of other crimes or offences committed upon their respective territories, his extradition shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date.

" ARTICLE XV.

" All articles seized which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered, at the time of his apprehension, shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery thereof, be given up when the extradition takes place, and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

" ARTICLE XVI.

" The respective Governments mutually renounce all claim for the repayment of expenses incurred by them in the arrest and maintenance and transport of the person to be surrendered, and all other expenses which may be incurred within the limits of their respective territories until the person to be surrendered is placed on board ship, together with the expenses of giving up and returning all seized articles and of sending and returning the papers containing proof of the crime, or other documents, and they reciprocally agree to bear all such expenses themselves.

" The above stipulations, however, shall not apply to extradition to and from Canada, as regards which Colony all the expenses shall be borne by the demanding State.

" The person to be extradited shall be sent to the port which the Diplomatic or Consular Agent of the demanding State shall indicate.

" ARTICLE XVII.

" If in any criminal matter pending in any Court or Tribunal of one of the two countries it is thought desirable to take the evidence of any witness in the other, such evidence may be taken by the judicial authorities in accordance with the laws in force on this subject in the country where the witness may be ; and any expenses incurred in taking such evidence shall be defrayed by the country in which it is taken.

" ARTICLE XVIII.

" The stipulations of the present Treaty shall apply to the Colonies and foreign possessions of the two High Contracting Parties, but being based upon the legislation of the mother country, shall only be observed on either side so far as they may be compatible with the laws in force in those Colonies or possessions.

" The demand for the extradition of an offender who has taken refuge in a Colony or foreign possession of either Contracting Party may also be made directly to the Governor or principal functionary of that Colony or possession by the Governor or principal functionary of a Colony or possession of the other Contracting Party when the two Colonies or foreign possessions are situated in Asia, Australia (including New Zealand and Tasmania), the Pacific and Indian Oceans, or South or East Africa.

" The same rule shall be followed if the two Colonies or foreign possessions are situated in America (including the West India Islands.)

" The said Governors or principal functionaries shall have the power either of granting the extradition or of referring the question to their Government.

" In all other cases, the demand for extradition shall be made through the Diplomatic channel.

" The period of provisional arrest provided for in article X shall for the purposes of this article be extended to sixty days.

" ARTICLE XIX.

" From the day when the present Treaty shall come into force the Treaty of Extradition between the two countries of the 19th June, 1874, shall cease to have effect ; but the present Treaty shall apply to all crimes within the Treaty, whether committed before or after the day when it comes into force.

" ARTICLE XX.

" The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged as soon as possible.

" The Treaty shall come into force three months after the exchange of the ratifications. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties at any time on giving to the other six months' notice of its intention to do so.

" In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

" Done in duplicate at London, this 26th day of September, 1898.

" SALISBURY,
" SCHIMMELPENNINCK v. d. OYE."

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at London on the fourteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the fourteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, the said Acts shall apply in the case of the Netherlands, and of the said Treaty with the Queen of the Netherlands.

Provided always, that the operation of the said Acts, shall be and remain suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and entitled " An Act respecting the extradition of Fugitive Criminals," shall continue in force there, and no longer.

38-3 A. W. FITZROY.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[484]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 16th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS the Ashcroft Water, Electric and Improvement Company of British Columbia have applied to the Department of the Interior for the following described tract of land which they propose to irrigate by means of works they are constructing. under a charter from the Government of British Columbia, namely :—

N.E. ¼	Section 7	Township 21	Range 24	West 6th M.
N. frac. pt. S.E. ¼	"	"	"	"
Frac. pt. S.E. ¼	6	"	"	"
S. ½ of N. W. ¼	4	"	"	"
S. ½ of N. E. ¼	"	"	"	"
S. ½	"	"	"	"
S. ½	3	"	"	"
S.E. ¼ of N.E. ¼	5	"	"	"
S. ½ of S.E. ¼	18	"	"	"
E. ½	32	20	"	"
Frac. pt. N.E. ¼	31	"	"	"

containing an area of 1,577.89 acres, more or less ; and for permission to extend the area to 4,000 acres, if they so desire.

And whereas it is desirable that special consideration should be given to any person or persons who may wish to reclaim by irrigation, lands known to be arid and therefore unproductive,—

Therefore, His Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to direct and it is hereby directed that the said Ashcroft Water, Electric and Improvement Company be offered the land applied for by them and such other land as they may designate at the rate of $1 per acre, not to exceed 4,000 acres ; that they be given one year from this date to furnish the Department of the Interior with a description by sections and legal subdivisions of sections, of the remainder of the 4,000 acres they desire to acquire; that the whole of the tract be reserved for the company for five years from this date, and that at any time within that period the land be patented to the company upon their paying the rate above specified, and upon receipt of a report at the Department of the Interior from one of its officers that the land applied for has been irrigated.

His Excellency is further pleased to order that, if, before a patent is issued to the said company, The Dominion Lands Act be amended by granting concessions to persons who may desire to irrigate lands, the said company shall be permitted to enjoy whatever privilege may be accorded by such amendment.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[488]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 17th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Pilotage Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Henry Smith, of Pugwash, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, to be a member of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Pugwash, in the room of Mr. Frank M. Brown, resigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[306]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Act of the Parliament of Canada, 48-49 Victoria, chapter 50, it is provided that "All Crown Lands in Manitoba, which may be shown "to the satisfaction of the Dominion Government to "be swamp lands, shall be transferred to the Province, "and inure wholly to its benefit and uses";

And whereas in accordance with this Act, and in order to carry out its provisions, on the 19th of June, 1886, an Order in Council was passed defining the method of selection which was to be made as follows:—

"All legal subdivisions the greater part of which "are subject to overflow and thereby rendered unfit "for cultivation shall be included in the list, but "when the greater part of the subdivision is not of "that character, the whole of it shall be excluded "therefrom." (The legal subdivision in the United States System of Survey as in the Canadian consists of forty acres.)

And whereas experience has shown that it will be better in the interests of both the Provincial and Dominion Governments, and that more satisfactory progress will be made, if the lands are selected in areas of not less than a quarter section instead of a legal subdivision.

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that clause 3 of the Order in Council of the 19th June, 1886, shall be and the same is hereby cancelled, and the following substituted therefor:—

The lands to be selected shall consist of areas of not less than a quarter section, the greater part of which is subject to overflow, and thereby rendered unfit for cultivation, but when the greater part of any quarter section is not of that character, then no part of the area shall be listed as swamp lands.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2091]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 9th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Section 245 of The Customs Act (as amended) it is provided as follows:—

"245. The Governor in Council may from time to "time and in the manner hereinafter provided, in "addition to the other purposes and matters in this "Act mentioned, make regulations for or relating to "the following purposes and matters:—

"(*i*) For extending either by general regulation or "by special order, the time for clearing warehoused "goods, and for the transport of goods in bond from "one port or place to another."

Therefore His Excellency, under the authority so conferred upon him, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following Warehousing Regulations, and the same are hereby made and established accordingly, viz.:—

WAREHOUSING REGULATIONS.

1. The time for clearing wines and spirits entered in bonded warehouse and remaining there two years, may be extended by the Minister of Customs for a further period not exceeding three years, if duty be paid and entry be made for any deficiency found in the contents of the packages as originally warehoused.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[362]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 2nd day of March, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Harbour Masters Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. William Oliver, Harbour Master for Cape Canso, in the County of Guysborough, and Province of Nova Scotia, in the room of Robert Jamieson, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[223]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 13th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Executive Council of the Province of Manitoba has passed an Order opening up a new road through the north-east quarter of Section 13, Township 5, Range 7, the west half of Section 3 and the west half and south-east quarter of Section 9, in Township 6, Range 7 west of the 1st Meridian, and the said Council has through the Department of the Secretary of State filed a copy of the Order (copy herewith) together with the plan accompanying the same;

And whereas the Order sets forth that this road is necessary and advisable for the purposes of settlement and colonization and for the convenience of the public, and asks for the confirmation of the same by the Governor in Council,—

Therefore His Excellency, there appearing to be no objection to offer to this road, is pleased, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to consent to the opening up of the said road which is coloured pink on the annexed plan, and to transfer the same to the Crown in the right of the Province of Manitoba, for the purposes of a public highway, as provided for by clause 7 of the Act 58-59 Victoria, chapter 30.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[280]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 17th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Harbour Masters Act, being chap. 86 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Joseph B. Heskins to be Harbour Master for the Port of Kelly Cove, in the County of Yarmouth, Province of Nova Scotia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

37-3

---

[290]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 17th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses and permits to cut timber on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North-west Territories, and within twenty miles upon either side of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the Province of British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 1st July, 1898, shall be and the same are hereby amended as follows:—

The following provision shall be added to section 20 which provides for the issue of a free permit to a homesteader to cut a certain quantity of timber to be used on his land—(*d*) 2,000 fence rails.

The provision in section 11 for the payment by actual settlers of dues at the rate of 12½ cents per cord for cordwood and rails made from dry standing timber shall be rescinded.

Section 24 which gives homesteaders and all *bona fide* settlers whose farms may not have thereon a supply of timber, a free permit to take and cut dry fallen timber for their own use on their farms for fuel and fencing shall be amended by leaving out the word "fallen".

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

37-4

---

[215]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 13th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 27th January, 1899, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that he has received an application from Mr. A. E. Cross, of Calgary, to be permitted to purchase the whole of Section 22, Township 15, Range 1 West of the 5th Meridian, at the rate of $1 per acre, under the Irrigation System, which application the Agent of Dominion Lands reports favourably upon,—

The Minister recommends, as Mr. Cross has already purchased in excess of the area allowed to any one individual by The Dominion Lands Act, that he be authorized to sell the said section to Mr. Cross at the rate of $1 per acre, under the Irrigation System, conditionally upon his filing in the Department of the Interior the necessary plans and memorial in connection with his irrigation scheme within sixty days from the date of this Order in Council, and also on his obtaining, under the North-west Irrigation Act, a license to divert water to irrigate the land in question.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

37-4

---

[376]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Harbour Masters Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Alfred Blanchard, of Pockemouche, Gloucester County, New Brunswick, to be Harbour Master for the Port of Pockemouche, in the County of Gloucester and Province of New Brunswick.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

38-3

---

[413]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of the Act relating to Government Harbours, Piers and Breakwaters, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. R. Armstrong, of Thessalon, Ontario to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Richard's Landing, St. Joseph's Island, Algoma, in the Province of Ontario.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

38-3

---

[384]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 1st day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the following article be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty until otherwise provided:—

"Cotton yarn, polished or glazed, when imported "by manufacturers of shoe laces for the manufacture "of such goods in their own factories."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

37-3

---

[346]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 1st day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the following articles used as materials in Canadian manufactures be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, until otherwise provided, viz.:—

"The chemical compounds known as 'Safety "Bate' and 'Tannin Preserver' when imported by "tanners for use exclusively in the tanning of leather "in their own tanneries."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

37-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 22nd March, 1899, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10491. "La Revue Légale." Rédigée par J. J. Beauchamp, B.C.L., C.R ; et Léandre Bélanger, notaire. (Tome IV. N.S.) C. Théoret, Montréal, Qué., 16 mars 1899.

10492. "La Revue de Jurisprudence." Rédigée par l'Honorable Juge C. C. de Lorimier. (Tome IV.) C. Théoret, Montréal, Qué., 16 mars 1899.

10493. "Oral Lessons in French for Junior Classes." Teachers' Manual. Part I. H. H. Curtis, Montreal, Que., 16th March, 1899.

10494. "In Arcadia." March and Two-Step. By W. H. Hodgins. Amey & Hodgins, Toronto, Ont., 17th March, 1899.

10495. "The Black Douglas." By S. R. Crockett. George N. Morang & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 17th March, 1899.

10496. "Inventory Book for Listing Household Furniture." Henry Lester Putnam, Montreal, Que., 17th March, 1899.

10497. "Bonhomme." French-Canadian Stories and Sketches. By Henry Cecil Walsh. With Twelve Illustrations by William Brymner, R. C. A., William Briggs, Toronto, Ont, 18th March, 1899.

10498. "The Ontario Reports, Volume XXIX." Containing Reports of Cases decided in the High Court of Justice for Ontario. Editor: James F. Smith, Q.C. The Law Society of Upper Canada, Toronto, Ont., 18th March, 1899.

10499. "Camiola." (Southern Song.) By Retta Longstreet Long, Hamilton, Ont., 18th March, 1899.

10500. "Pilkey's Street and Street Railway Guide, Toronto, 1899." Charles J. Pilkey, Toronto, Ont., 20th March, 1899.

10501. "God Save Our Fair Dominion." Words and Music by Major F. E. Dixon, Toronto, Ont., 21st March, 1899.

10502. "Mon Désir." (My Desire.) English words by Jacques Ahrem. Music by Ethelbert Nevin, Op. 28. No. 3. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 22nd March, 1899.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

578. "A Double Thread." By Ellen Thorneycroft Fowler. William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 22nd March, 1899.

W. B. SCARTH,
Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

39–1

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of March, 1899, whereby the total capital stock of "The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company" (Limited), is increased from one million five hundred thousand dollars to two million dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of March, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

39–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of March, 1899, incorporating Robert Allan Pyne, of the City of Toronto, physician ; Arthur Howard Greene, of the City of Toronto, gentleman ; Charles Downing Wreyford, of the City of Toronto, merchant ; George William Bedells, of the City of Toronto, merchant ; George Campbell Parker, of the City of Toronto, broker ; Frank Scrutton, of the City of London, England, stockbroker ; George Lionel Wood, of the City of London, England, stockbroker ; Newman Mayo Ogle, of the City of London, England, accountant ; and Frederick Strobel Boully, of the City of London, England, gentleman, for the following purposes, viz :—

(*a.*) To acquire by purchase, location or otherwise a tract or tracts of mineral lands in the Yukon District, Province of British Columbia, and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and to work and develop, the same ; (*b.*) To carry on the business of exploring for, mining, gathering gold, silver, copper, nickel, lead, iron and other metals, minerals and ores in such form as the same may be found throughout the Dominion of Canada ; (*c.*) To dig for, mine, crush, smelt, reduce, and manufacture such metals, minerals and ores, and forward, ship or sell all the same either in crude or other form, throughout the Dominion of Canada, and elsewhere, and for such purposes to establish works, factories, and warehouses and operate the same ; (*d.*) To purchase or acquire from any individual in whole or in part any business of a nature or character similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, as also the good-will and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to any such business in whole or in part ; (*e.*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam and other vessels so far as may be necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's mines, or other like purposes of the company ; (*f.*) To aid by way of bonus, gift of money, or otherwise in the construction and maintenance of a line or lines of steam tugs, steamboats, barges and other boats running from or to, or connecting with the lands and properties of the company ; (*g.*) To build, construct and maintain all necessary wharfs and warehouses, and to make, build, provide and carry on, use and work telegraph and telephone lines, reservoirs, aqueducts, canals, dams, water power, roads, streets and other works which may be found necessary or convenient for the objects of the company ; (*h.*) To purchase and sell gold, silver, copper, nickel, lead, iron and other metals, minerals and ores anywhere in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere ; (*i.*) To carry on the business of hydraulic mining ; (*j.*) To acquire for the purposes aforesaid or any one or more of them by purchase, location or otherwise, water leases, water privileges, and water rights, and to dig ditches and canals, and to build and construct flumes, ditches, aqueducts, works and any other system of waterways. and to convey water from one place to another by any means the company may deem expedient ; (*k.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire shares, debentures and securities of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business ; (*l.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any patent or patents for any invention for or relating to any of the purposes aforesaid which the company may see fit, and to sell any patent or patents acquired by them, or any rights of selling, using or manufacturing thereunder respectively.

Provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorize the company to enter upon, use, or occupy any Dominion Lands or property without the consent of Her Majesty first obtained.

Provided also that nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with any private rights, or to confer on the said company the right of building bridges, piers, or works over any navigable river in Canada without the consent of the Governor in Council, or of erecting posts or placing their line of telegraph or telephone upon the line of any railway, without the consent of the company, or parties to whom such railway belongs.

Provided further that any message in relation to the administration of justice, the arrest of criminals, the discovery or prosecution of crime and Government messages or despatches shall always be transmitted in preference to any other message or despatch if required by any person connected with the administration of justice or any person thereunto authorized by any Minister of Canada,—by the name of "The Telford Yukon Mining Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two hundred and fifty thousand shares of one dollar.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of March, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

39-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that "The Yukon Valley Prospecting and Mining Company" (Limited), of Chicaco, Ill., duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, on the 11th day of April, 1890, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada duly certified copies of the company's articles of incorporation, and having designated William James McLean, formerly of Winnipeg, as its agent or manager within the Yukon District authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered forty-nine, and intituled "An Act to amend the Companies Act", has, by license dated the 15th day of March, 1899, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and the North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of March, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

38-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of March, 1899, whereby the total capital stock of "The Verity Plow Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) dollars to the sum of three hundred thousand (300,000) dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of March, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

37-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 8 of 1899.

NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN, OFF NOVA SCOTIA.

DANGEROUS WRECKAGE.

Captain Gould, master of the SS. "Louisburg," reports that on the 19th instant a crib or part of a wharf, about 30 feet by 20 feet, 4 feet above water, was seen afloat 59 miles S.W. ¾ W. from Sambro lighthouse, and formed a danger to shipping.

Lat. N. 43° 39'
Long. W. 64° 22'

(Positions as given by Captain Gould.)

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 24th February, 1899.

☞All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

37-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 9 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NEW BRUNSWICK.

1. BEAVER HARBOUR WHISTLING BUOY.

A Courtenay whistling buoy has been moored in 22 fathoms water one and one half miles south from Beaver Harbour lighthouse, Charlotte County, Bay of Fundy, coast of New Brunswick, as a fairway buoy.

Lat. N. 45° 2' 20"
Long. W. 66° 43' 30"

From the buoy Pea Point lighthouse bears W. by N. ¾ N., 3⅓ miles;

Point Lepreaux light bears E. by S. ⅛ S. 11 miles; and

Head Harbour light bears W. by S. ¼ S. 9 miles.

The buoy is painted in red and white vertical stripes, with "Beaver Harbour" in black letters on the side, and surmounted by a 10-inch whistle sounded by the action of the sea.

This notice effects Admiralty charts Nos. 352, 1651, 2013 and 2670, Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy Sailing Directions, 1894, page 299, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Alarms with the number 28.

11. CHANGE IN POSITION OF THE BACK RANGE-LIGHT ON POINT DU CHÊNE RAILWAY WHARF.

The back range light mast and hut on Point du Chêne railway wharf has been moved forward 10 feet in the line of range. The two lights are now 621 feet apart.

This notice affects Canadian List of Lights ond Fog Signals No. 421.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27th February, 1899. 37-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 10 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

BUOYAGE OF WEST DUBLIN BAY AND CROOKED CHANNEL.

West Dublin bay and Crooked channel, near the mouth of La Have river, in the county of Lunenburg, on the south-western coast of Nova Scotia, have been marked by spar buoys established by the Government of Canada as follows:—

West Dublin bay—Entrance from La Have Harbour.

Black spar buoy on reef off Bushen's island.

Red spar buoy off Llewellyn's point.

Red and black spar buoy on Centre shoal, off Loon cove.

Black spar buoy on Sunken rock off island named "Whaleback."

Red spar buoy on Sunken rock on edge of channel off Sperry's cove.

Red spar buoy on Lewis reef.

Black spar buoy on Shoemaker shoal.

Red and back spar buoy on Sunken rock, off Spongale's, called Magic rock.

In Crooked channel, entering clear from False La Have the following buoys have been established:—

Black spar on Sunken rock "Calf."

Red spar buoy on first corner of Flats.

Black spar buoy on second corner of Flats.

Black spar buoy on corner of Flats, off John Tumblins.

Red spar buoy on corner of Handkerchief Flats.

This notice affects Admiralty charts No. 342 and 730.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27th February, 1899. 37-3

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 28th February, 1898 and 1899.

Public Debt.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loan	....	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	9,214,926 41	9,012,620 85
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,884,362 16	1,999,530 68
Dominion Notes	23,197,824 26	24,433,124 39
Savings Banks	49,443,408 82	49,190,576 42
Trust Funds	8,386,240 31	8,496,780 03
Province Accounts	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,534,282 18	2,516,459 90
Total Gross Debt	339,026,324 68	342,713,949 31
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	39,577,123 71	41,995,241 55
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	20,925,645 09	19,393,290 09
Total Assets	77,372,516 48	78,426,843 05
Total Net Debt	261,653,808 20	264,287,106 26
do 31st January	262,323,386 10	264,803,025 40
Decrease of Debt	669,577 90	515,919 14

Revenue and Expenditure on Account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of February, 1898	Total to 28th February, 1898.	Month of February, 1899.	Total to 28th February, 1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Revenue:				
Customs	1,972,810 37	13,720,685 70	2,053,901 35	16,242,911 99
Excise	659,785 22	4,821,874 96	761,191 81	6,379,647 11
Post Office	280,000 00	2,413,451 18	240,000 00	2,174,073 51
Public Works, including Railways	176,516 42	2,509,910 25	256,184 07	2,844,760 73
Miscellaneous	230,377 99	1,299,691 73	308,886 47	1,642,251 91
Total	3,319,490 00	24,765,615 82	3,620,163 70	29,283,645 25
Expenditure	1,900,495 62	21,595,143 75	2,244,509 99	23,597,134 78

Expenditure on Capital Account, etc.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	151,675 56	2,044,101 69	303,786 54	3,212,095 73
Dominion Lands	4,830 95	48,196 51	12,877 50	104,029 52
Railway Subsidies	580,191 09	1,239,711 06	655,354 73	3,119,850 78
Militia	8 00	124,676 24	10,716 35	199,511 54
North-west Territories rebellion	— 124 06	— 1,058 40	— 170 65	— 757 84
Total	736,581 54	3,455,627 10	982,564 47	6,634,729 73

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. Dickieson, Accountant.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 2nd March, 1899.

36-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	246,429 25	249,771 25	254,002 75	255,824 75	256,850 75	257,732 75
$1 & $2	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00	8,368,238 50	8,612,602 50	8,581,820 00	8,385,757 00
$4	333,484 00	344,684 00	369,818 00	467,816 00	463,328 00	440,004 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,470 51	8,450 51	8,450 51	8,445 64	8,405 64	8,365 64
$50 & $100	221,550 00	217,900 00	208,200 00	202,800 00	201,250 00	202,150 00
$500 & $1000	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00	9,246,000 00	7,748,500 00	7,965,500 00	8,086,000 00
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00	6,765,000 00	7,020,000 00	7,215,000 00	7,220,000 00
Total	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76	25,219,709 76	24,315,988 89	24,692,154 39	24,600,009 39

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	257,836 75	258,293 75				
$1 & $2	7,943,675 00	7,948,234 00				
$4	414,946 00	409,202 00				
$5, $10 & $20	9,116 64	8,360 64				
$50 & $100	202,050 00	202,650 00				
$500 & $1000	8,440,500 00	7,421,500 00				
$5000	7,165,000 00	7,000,000 00				
Total	$24,433,124 39	23,248,240 39				

Fractional Notes	258,293 75
Provincial Notes	28,961 14
Dominion Ones and Twos	7,930,783 50
Dominion Fours	409,202 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,424,500 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	10,196,500 00
Total	$23,248,240 39

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 28th February, 1899		$12,073,472 85
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$14,020,139 52
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	3,248,240 39	
		8,248,240 39
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$5,771,899 13
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$5,771,899 13
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$8,021,899 13

Fred. Toller,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 9th March, 1899.

37-tf

Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1899.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	347,630 11	
Malt Liquor	50 00	
Malt	64,634 36	
Tobacco	258,127 59	
Cigars	55,566 61	
Inspection of Petroleum	3,299 01	
Manufactures in Bond	2,038 22	
Seizures	947 36	
Other Receipts	1,547 84	
Total Excise Revenue		733,841 10
Culling Timber		2 09
Hydraulic and other Rents		32 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		2,498 69
Gas Inspection		1,370 00
Electric Light Inspection		444 00
Law Stamps		218 50
Other Revenues		140 00
Grand Total Revenue		738,546 88

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 15th March, 1899.

38-tf

SUMMARY STATEMENT (unrevised) of Values of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 28th February, 1899.

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 6,873 00	$ 3,074 76
Animals	35,312 00	7,065 65
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	63,482 00	13,300 50
Brass, Manufactures of	25,988 00	7,275 12
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	10,634 00	2,145 53
Grain of all kinds, N.E.S	7,856 00	1,742 73
Flour	15,035 00	2,795 91
Meal, Corn and Oats	5,535 00	984 48
Rice	14,904 00	8,317 11
Other Breadstuffs	22,070 00	4,607 61
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	103,141 00	30,859 58
Cars—Railway and Tram	26,150 00	7,845 00
Cement and Manufactures of	1,572 00	407 42
Coal, Bituminous	279,125 00	86,193 63
Copper, Manufactures of	3,459 00	903 87
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	76,090 00	15,802 15
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	386,762 00	108,886 27
Cottons, Clothing,	32,303 00	10,755 06
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	30,271 00	3,953 09
" Thread on Spools	16,137 00	3,580 49
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	85,525 00	22,441 35
Drugs and Medicines	107,423 00	23,882 38
Earthenware, Stone and China-ware	56,336 00	13,648 43
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	66,413 00	19,804 17
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	95,747 00	29,427 79
All other Fancy Goods	50,498 00	13,164 23
Flax, Manufactures of	146,271 00	30,331 06
Fish and products of	43,943 00	6,789 69
Fruits and Nuts dried	49,375 00	15,915 90
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	61,961 00	8,619 39
" All other	9,675 00	2,823 90
Furs, and Manufactures of	82,940 00	12,496 89
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	35,645 00	10,618 41
" Window Glass	7,860 00	1,475 97
" Plate-Glass	11,152 00	3,150 50
" All other Manufactures of.	10,525 00	2,494 65
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	17,382 00	3,725 04
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	40,155 00	10,756 24
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	142,014 00	34,700 56
" All other	111,368 00	29,545 86
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	82,463 00	9,080 05
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	36,024 00	10,027 87
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	249,743 00	62,505 22
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 222,675 00	$ 60,948 25
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap	59,749 00	11,847 23
" Stoves and Castings	18,419 00	4,749 02
" Tubing	51,773 00	9,748 26
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	217,528 00	54,826 69
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	85,048 00	24,364 35
Lead and manufactures of	17,453 00	3,091 90
Leather, all kinds	90,698 00	14,213 44
" Boots and Shoes	25,780 00	6,430 19
" All other manufactures of Leather	19,691 00	4,820 87
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	7,862 00	1,788 83
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S.	44,287 00	11,695 99
Musical Instruments	22,939 00	6,309 01
Oil, Mineral and Products of	53,048 00	32,233 57
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	8,933 00	1,683 05
" All other	23,606 00	4,625 26
Paints and Colours	26,792 00	3,085 94
Paper, Envelopes, &c	81,744 00	24,324 45
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	5,068 00	1,564 50
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	60,303 00	18,615 49
" Butter, Cheese	4,263 00	742 16
Seeds and Roots	56,444 00	5,758 62
Silk, manufactures of	359,457 00	110,898 61
Soap, all kinds	18,187 00	5,113 67
Spices, ground and unground	14,139 00	1,895 37
Spirits, all kinds	81,451 00	207,420 31
Wines, Sparkling	11,201 00	3,416 81
" other than Sparkling	15,664 00	9,808 62
Sugar	446,702 00	145,551 15
Molasses and Syrups	31,848 00	3,754 50
Tobacco and Cigars	20,366 00	26,164 54
Vegetables.	9,707 00	2,422 86
Wood, Manufactures of	51,253 00	11,988 38
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	120,127 00	31,901 20
" Clothing	70,115 00	22,631 94
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	298,820 00	81,345 42
" Dress Goods	373,926 00	112,226 07
" Knitted Goods	49,239 00	14,071 30
" Shawls	1,698 00	420 88
" Yarns	16,329 00	3,020 68
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	37,060 00	10,143 72
All other Dutiable Goods	830,597 00	209,513 56
Total Dutiable Goods	6,825,126 00	2,019,098 17
" Free	3,969,483 00	
Coin and Bullion	136,002 00	
Grand Total	10,930,611 00	2,019,098 17

FREE GOODS entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 28th February, 1899.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 3,448
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	2,419
Asphaltum or Asphalt	94
Broom Corn	15,155
Corn, Indian, N.E.S.	228,785
Coal, Anthracite	373,612
Coffee	33,142
Cotton Waste	11,329
" Raw	574,677
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	117,888
Fish and products of	17,443
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	42,099
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	5,826
Fur skins, not dressed	134,898
Grease for soap making, &c	10,224
Hides and skins	458,480
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	120,911
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	28,254
Metals, Brass and Copper	77,555
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 228
" Iron and Steel, all other	151,648
" Tin and Zinc	73,547
" Other	21,024
Oils, Vegetable	3,410
Salt	7,594
Settlers' Effects	162,146
Silk, raw	16,599
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	102,439
Tea	258,465
Tobacco Leaf	124,997
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	99,794
Wool	154,364
All other Free Goods	536,989
Total	3,969,483
Coin and Bullion	136,002
Total Free Goods	4,105,485

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th March, 1899.

38-tf

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of Feb., 1899.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	739,819	10,832	750,651
do Fisheries	383,425	5,532	388,957
do Forest	599,318	1,019	600.337
Animals and their produce	2,383,859	106,480	2,490,339
Agricultural Products	1,421,833	404,138	1,825,971
Manufactures	842,637	75,227	917,864
Miscellaneous Articles	20,023	57,502	77,525
Totals	6,390,914	660,730	7,051,644
Bullion	65,053	....	65,053
Coin	....	1,005,968	1,005,968
Grand Total	6,455,967	1,666,698	8,122,665

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th March, 1899.

38-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1899.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76)

DR.		CR.	
	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1899	34,267,550 00	WITHDRAWALS during month	669,581 69
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	604,798 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal .... $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,906 11		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 28th February, 1899	34,208,672 42
	34,878,254 11		34,878,254 11

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified.
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th March, 1899

38-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 28th February, 1899. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Jan., 1899.	Deposits for February, 1899	Total.	Withdrawn, February, 1899	Balance, on 28th February, 1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	637,816 99	6,897 20	644,714 19	8,986 76	635,727 43
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	897,268 25	19,503 00	916,771 25	16,205 09	900,566 16
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,095,037 24	24,129 00	1,119,166 24	21,509 81	1,097,656 43
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	27,772 66	30 00	27,802 66	376 00	27,426 66
Amherst	264,789 60	5,730 00	270,519 60	3,049 34	267,470 26
Arichat	195,140 16	2,880 00	198,020 16	1,658 13	196,362 03
Barrington	168,934 38	135 00	169,069 38	677 75	168,391 63
Bridgewater	139,666 40	2,991 00	142,657 40	885 00	141,772 40
Guysboro'	105,789 79	1,249 00	107,038 79	810 10	106,228 69
Halifax	2,511,993 79	25,741 00	2,537,734 79	28,908 97	2,508,825 82
Kentville	289,957 31	3,111 00	293,068 31	3,422 32	289,645 99
Lunenburg	285,708 64	5,118 00	290,826 64	2,341 55	288,485 09
Maitland	62,622 18	661 00	63,283 18	861 58	62,421 60
Pictou	259,355 46	1,707 00	261,062 46	1,484 62	259,577 84
Port Hood	110,539 27	2,250 00	112,789 27	2,051 94	110,737 33
Shelburne	123,204 40	1,483 00	124,687 40	954 88	123,732 52
Sherbrooke	63,673 34	1,713 00	65,386 34	1,313 75	64,072 59
Wallace	65,259 23	126 00	65,385 23	268 00	65,117 23
Weymouth	106,270 73	726 00	106,996 73	1,205 09	105,791 64
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	282,062 78	1,177 00	283,239 78	2,126 30	281,113 48
Dalhousie	396,277 62	2,953 00	399,230 62	1,850 59	397,380 03
Fredericton	675,881 39	6,278 00	682,159 39	6,358 12	675,801 27
Newcastle	241,003 18	1,037 00	242,040 18	504 28	241,535 90
St. John	4,387,441 92	48,249 00	4,435,690 92	42,708 10	4,392,982 82
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,792,527 14	17,187 00	1,809,714 14	21,817 32	1,787,896 82
Total	15,185,993 85	183,061 20	15,369,055 05	172,335 39	15,196,719 66

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th March, 1899.

38-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1899.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	10,239,492 91	180,000 00	35,374 39	10,548,209 16
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,493,618 90	83,000 00	264,963 03	5,841,581 93
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,733,111 81	263,000 00	300,337 42	16,389,791 09

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,509,530 38	....	1,031,849 19	3,932,861 42	889,895 28	180,000 00	....	* 714,230 81	11,758,367 08
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.............	....	3,593,940 71	82,500 00	332,195 92	1,413,635 44	579,437 47	83,000 00	28,551 12	138,948 74	6,252,209 40
Total....................	1,500,000 00	7,103,471 09	82,500 00	1,364,045 11	5,346,496 86	1,469,332 75	263,000 00	28,551 12	853,179 55	18,010,576 48

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th March, 1899.

37-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $110,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince E. I. Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,451,368 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,094. Accepted value, $3,698,717, being $100,000 (A), and $3,598,717 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Fire Insurance Company of New York	James Boomer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent. Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers. &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $1,057,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $128,738.87. (Accepted at $131,682)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee,
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada.	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,806. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	James Pearson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $33,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $82,921. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,464,779, being $100,000 (A) and $1,364,779 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,526 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds: $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,580,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$59,947 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $739,593: being $347,747 Fire. $52,200 Life A. and $339,646 Life B.	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $198,000. (Accepted at $195,500)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $25,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,247. (Accepted at $104,747)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169.360 Canada Stock, and $29,200 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $250,310)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $125,294)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $260,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$56,300 Canada Stock, $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, and $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock. Total, $72,033. (Accepted at $71,449)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $34,160 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $128,077)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,683,596 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,735,596. (Accepted at $3,349,994, being $129,561 Life A, and $3,220,433 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,591 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $177,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $957,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $760,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $362,378; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $86,000 U.S. Bonds, and $113,900 Municipal Securities Total accepted value, $637,888, being $100,000 (A) and $537,888 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent. Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104.667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,000)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 3[illegible] OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	10 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent. $28,924. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August 1897, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. has ceased doing business in Canada. A portion of its deposit has been released.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	B. H. Scott, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 9th February, 1899.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

33

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MARCH, 1899.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Addingham	Sec. 34, Tp. 15, R. 9, W. 1st M	Macdonald M.	Jos. H. Metcalfe.
Brennen	McCraney	Nipissing O.	W. H. Stinson.
Bishop Mountain	Aylesford	King's N.S.	Anthony McGarvey.
Creston		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	Jas. Hamilton.
Elizabeth Bay	Burpee	Algoma. O.	James Blackburn.
Gallingertown (re-opened)	Osnabruck	Stormont O.	Lemuel Waldorf.
Glacier		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	A. W. Sharp.
Hauteur	Massé	Rimouski Q.	Pierre Dechêne.
Hungerford	Hungerford	Hastings, E.R. O.	Manley Wager.
Lorrainville	Duhamel	Pontiac Q.	Jos. Bellehumeur.
Lower Burlington	Newport	Hants N.S.	Edward Smith.
Martinvale	Lot 53	Kings P.E.I.	James Gillis.
(*a*) May Bank	St. Anicet	Huntingdon Q.	John McGibbon.
Otis	Otis	Chicoutimi Q.	Prudent Potvin.
Otter Brook	Stewiacke	Colchester N.S.	Martin Smith.
Port Kusam		Vancouver B.C.	Theo. Peterson.
Wabassee	Bouthillier	Wright Q.	Nelson Hartman.
Ware	Ware	Dorchester Q.	Joseph Chabot.
West Tatamagouche	Stirling	Colchester N.S.	Chas. McEachren.
Wild Oak	Sec. 26, Tp. 16, R. 9, W. 1st M	Macdonald M.	John Thompson.

(*a*) Opened 1st January.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Head of Wallace Bay (North Side) ..... County of Cumberland, N.S. .... to Wallace Bay.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Ashcroft	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.
Brookside	County of King's, P.E.I. Closed 1st February.
Clairmont Road	" King's, N.S.
Lorne Park (Summer office)	" Peel, O.
Pelee Island, East	" Essex, S.R., O
Salterville	" Lisgar, Man.
Sunnyside	" Pontiac, Q.

37-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a.* All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b.* No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation and the amendments thereto, to alter and change its bonding sections, to increase its bonding powers, to amend and extend its powers concerning branch lines, to change its corporate name, to purchase or otherwise acquire, in whole or part, the railway, charter rights, franchises and privileges of the Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company, to ratify and confirm divers agreements with other companies, persons and corporations, and to further amend its charter powers.

J. P. MULLARKY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 7th March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Pontiac" will at the present session of Parliament apply for an Act changing the name of said corporation to "The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Pembroke," and for other purposes.

O'GARA, WYLD & OSLER,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 21st March, 1899. 39-9

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act amending the several Acts incorporating the Great Northern Railway Company, extending the time for the completion of the railway, changing its name, ratifying agreements made for the purchase or lease of connecting lines, authorizing the issue of bonds, debenture stock and other securities required to carry out the conditions of such purchase for lease, authorizing the construction and working of branch lines and of grain elevators, warehouses, hotels and wharfs, and the building and operating of steamboats and steamships on navigable waters touched or reached by the said railway and its connecting lines, and for other purposes.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secretary.

Quebec, 22nd March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Canada Mining and Metallurgical Company" (Limited), for the purpose of exploring for, mining, smelting, treating, manufacturing, extracting, reducing, refining and selling, gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, and other ores, metals and mineral substances, with power to construct and operate such railways, tramways, vessels, wharfs, elevators, telegraph and telephone lines as are necessary for the purposes of the company's business.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act authorizing the construction and operation of a railway from, at, or near the Town of Sudbury, in the District of Nipissing, in the Province of Ontario, thence north-easterly a distance of fifty miles to a point at or near the southerly shore of Lake Tamagamingue in the said district.

HEARST & McKAY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 23rd March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act confirming a deed of amalgamation between The Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company and The Canada Atlantic Railway Company, and to incorporate the said companies into one corporation under the name of the "Canada Atlantic Railway"; with powers as in the several Acts relating to the said companies respectively, are contained, and to authorize the said company to consolidate the debenture debt of the said amalgamating companies respectively, and for that purpose to issue bonds, debentures or securities upon the railway of the company, or any portion or portions thereof, and to provide for the redemption of the outstanding bonds of the said amalgamating companies respectively, and the substitution of new securities therefor.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated the 24th day of March, A.D. 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the General Trust Corporation of Canada, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the corporation by authorizing the corporation to change the place of its head office, to increase its authorized capital stock, to increase its lending powers, and otherwise to amend the said Act.

LOUGHEED & BENNETT,
Solicitors for said corporation.
Calgary, 1st March, 1899. 39-8

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Bronsons and Weston Lumber Company for an Act to reduce the capital, to change the name of the company to The Bronson Company, and to extend its powers so as to empower it to carry on business as a producer, manufacturer and seller of commercial products, and otherwise to amend its charter of incorporation, 51 Vict., chap. 103.

GORMULLY & ORDE,
Solicitors for said company.
Dated at Ottawa, this 3rd day of March, 1899. 36-12

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to enable the London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company (Limited), the Canada Landed and National Investment Company (Limited), and the Building and Loan Association respectively, or any of them, and such other company or companies incorporated for similar purposes as may agree thereto, to enter into all necessary agreements for amalgamation, into one company or corporation and to arrange the sale and purchase of assets among themselves to effect such amalgamation; and for these purposes to consolidate the Acts of incorporation of the said three companies or of any two of them, or enabling the new or consolidated company to operate under the charter of one of such three companies and conferring on the new or consolidated company, all necessary powers to issue new stock and for all other purposes necessary to consummate such amalgamation in such manner as may be agreed upon and to carry on the business of the amalgamated company under the said charters, or any of them as so amended, and to enable the said three companies, or any of them, or the amalgamated company, to issue paid-up or partly paid-up shares in respect of the amounts paid upon the subscribed capital stocks of the said three companies, or any other company joining as aforesaid and to cancel all existing stock and to issue new stock or if necessary to incorporate a company with the powers necessary for and incident to the business of a loan and savings company, to acquire the assets and undertaking of the said three companies, or any of them, and such other similar company as may agree thereto.

HOSKIN, OGDEN & HOSKIN,
23 Toronto Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the Canada Landed and National Investment Company (Limited).
ARNOLDI & JOHNSTON,
103 Bay Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company (Limited).
CASSELS & STANDISH,
15 Toronto Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the Building and Loan Association.
Dated Toronto, the 9th day of March, 1899. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by The Hudson's Bay and Yukon Railways and Navigation Company, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the company by authorizing the company to construct wagon roads to be operated as stage and mail routes along, connecting with, or near to the proposed railway lines of the company, to enter into agreements for amalgamating with or for conveying or leasing to or acquiring or leasing from other companies, or for transportation purposes, to construct and operate lines of telegraph and telephone, to carry on the business of general traders including the business connected with the fishing industry, to issue special bonds or debentures in connection with such business, to mortgage or charge the revenues, to guarantee the revenues therefrom and otherwise to extend the powers of the company, to extend the time for construction of the railways and works of the company, and for other purposes.

KERR, MACDONALD, DAVIDSON
& PATERSON,
Solicitors for the company.
Dated at Toronto, this 15th February, 1899. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Algoma Central Railway Company with power to construct, lay out and build a railway from a point at or near the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, on the St. Mary River, to a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Dalton Station, and thence crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway northerly to a point on James Bay at or near Moose Factory, and from the said point of crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Dalton Station south-westerly to Michipicoten Harbour upon Lake Superior, and with power to equip and operate the same by steam or electricity, and also with power—

(1.) To erect and maintain docks, dock-yards, wharves, slips and piers at any point on or in connection with the said Algoma Central Railway Company and all the termini thereof on navigable waters for the convenience and accommodation of vessels and elevators; (2.) To acquire and work elevators; (3.) To acquire, own, hold, charter, work and run steam and other vessels for cargo and passengers upon any navigable water which the Algoma Central Railway may connect with; (4.) To construct, maintain

and work a continuous telegraph line and telephone line throughout and along the whole line of the Algoma Central Railway, or any part thereof, and to construct or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise any other line or lines of telegraph connecting with the line so to be constructed along the line of the said railway, and to undertake the transmission of messages for the public by such line or lines of telegraph or telephone, and collect tolls for so doing; or to lease such line or lines of telegraph or telephone or any portion thereof, and to use any improvement that may hereafter be invented (subject to the rights of the patentee) for telegraphing or telephoning or any other means of communication that may be deemed expedient by the company at any time hereafter; (5.) To acquire and utilize water and steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes, and may dispose of power generated by the company's works and not required for the undertaking of the company; (6.) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise real and personal property of every description and mines, mining or mineral lands of every description and to lease, sell and convey the same; (7.) To develop and operate mining or mineral lands and mines of every description; (8.) To acquire exclusive rights and letters patent, franchises or patent rights, and again dispose of the same.

HENRY C. HAMILTON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, this 1st day of February, 1899. 32-3 36-6

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of stockholders and policy holders in the Canada Life Assurance Company, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the said company so as to restore the proviso to the 7th section of the Act incorporating the said company, (12th Victoria, chap. 168), whereby the number of votes of any one stockholder in person or by proxy was limited to 40 votes;

To declare the number of directors, their qualification and by whom, when and in what manner they shall be elected;

To provide for the representation of policy holders on the board and in the election of directors and at general meetings;

To prohibit the election and the acting as a director of any person who does not own absolutely in his own right the stock upon which he qualifies;

To prohibit and make unlawful the splitting of stock holdings for the purpose of evading the statutory limitation of votes and to disqualify as voters and directors the persons party thereto;

To prohibit any official, medical officer, solicitor, counsel or agent of the company from being a director;

To fix a date after the passing of such amending Act when a general meeting shall be held for the election of a full board of directors pursuant to the Acts as so amended.

MEWBURN & AMBROSE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Hamilton, this 22nd day of February, 1899. 35-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made by The Canada Life Assurance Company to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to provide for giving to policy holders in the company a fair and reasonable representation on the board of directors, and for such amendments to the company's Acts as may be necessary therefor, and for other purposes.

BRUCE, BURTON, & BRUCE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 21st February, 1899. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of the promoting and stimulating of trade between the merchant and the consumer or dealer with him, for the perfecting of plans and systems for such purposes, the procuring of copyrights therefor, of buying and selling the same, and of doing a general advertising and canvassing business and such other business as is necessary or convenient for the attainment of the said objects.

McNEIL, McNEIL & TERNAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated Halifax, N.S., 22nd February, 1899. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Imperial Loan and Investment Company of Canada (Limited), will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating the shareholders of the company as a new company under the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, with power to acquire the assets and assume the liabilities of the present company, and to carry on the business of a loan company in Canada, with increased capital, and with such further powers with reference thereto as may be expedient.

ROLPH & BROWN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 13th day of February, 1899. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Welland Power and Supply Canal Company (Limited), will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending its Act of incorporation by changing its name, extending the time for the commencement and completion of its works, increasing its authorized debenture issue, enlarging the purposes for which paid up stock may be issued, altering the requirements as to its organization, extending its powers of expropriation, changing the names of its provisional directors, and substituting others, and in other respects as it may be advised.

J. S. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

Dated at St. Catharines, 17th January, 1899. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Northern Pacific and Manitoba Railway Company for an Act to amend chapter 58 of 52 Victoria respecting the incorporation of said company; to extend the time for completing the lines and extensions authorized by said Act, and by the Acts therein recited and confirmed, with the right to construct the same in sections, and for other purposes.

EWART, FISHER & WILSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 6th day of February, A.D. 1899. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next ensuing session of the Dominion Parliament, for an Act to amend the Act passed in the session thereof held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 55, and intituled "An Act to incorporate the Guarantee and Pension Fund Society of the Dominion Bank," by striking from the title thereof the words "Guarantee and," by changing the name of the company thereby incorporated to "The Pension Fund Society of the Dominion Bank," by striking out the provisions therein relating to guaranteeing, and by limiting the application of the fund therein referred to to pensions, and by amending such Act in such other manner as may be deemed advisable.

W. N. MILLER,
Solicitor for the Dominion Bank.

Dated at Toronto, this 8th day of February, A.D. 1899. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Nova Scotia will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to enable the said Bank of Nova Scotia to issue for circulation in the Island of Jamaica, bank notes or bills of the said Bank of Nova Scotia, for the sum of one pound sterling, as well as notes or bills for any multiple of that sum, such notes or bills being redeemable at par at any office or agency of the said Bank of Nova Scotia, in the said Island of Jamaica, and also being redeemable at the head office of the said Bank of Nova Scotia, in the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, at the current rate of exchange.

Dated at Halifax, the 26th day of January, 1899.

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
Solicitors for the said Bank of Nova Scotia. 32-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act giving effect to an agreement dated the 9th January, 1899, whereby the Canadian Pacific Railway Company covenants to sell and convey to The Hull Electric Company the branch railway between Aylmer in Quebec and the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Hull for one hundred thousand dollars, and for other purposes.

PERKINS & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa this 31st day of January, 1899.
32-9

LINDSAY, HALIBURTON AND MATTAWA RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the times limited for the commencement and completion of the Lindsay, Haliburton and Mattawa Railway.

S. HUGHES,
President.

Lindsay, 1st February, 1899. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to construct, equip, maintain and operate a railway of the standard or narrow gauge from Dawson City, Yukon District, North-west Territories, and thence to the forks of Eldorado and Bonanza Creeks, and from Dawson City to the divide or head of Dominion and Sulphur Creeks, in the Klondyke Mining Division, with power to build branch lines therefrom not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length, with such other powers as may be necessary or incidental to the working or for the purposes of the undertaking.

EBERTS & TAYLOR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Victoria, B.C., 31st January, 1899. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said company, and the Acts amending the same, in the following among other particulars, viz. : to increase the capital stock, to own and operate hotels, to enlarge the company's powers to acquire and hold real estate, and for other purposes.

CHS. ARCHER,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 2nd February, 1899. 32-9

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to construct or acquire and to operate a railway from a point at or near the north terminus of its Stonewall Branch, in the Province of Manitoba, thence northerly and north-easterly to a point on the west shore of Lake Winnipeg between Gimli and Arnes ; and also a railway from a point on the one last named, thence in direction generally north-west to a point on the east shore of Lake Manitoba between Marsh Point and the north boundary of township twenty-five ; and also a railway from a point at or near Reston, on the company's Souris Branch, thence in a general westerly direction to a point in the Moose Mountain District, thence in a westerly and north-westerly direction to a point at or near Regina, with power to issue in aid of the construction and equipment of said railways collectively or on any part or parts thereof separately, bonds which will be a first lien and charge thereon with the same effect as if the said railways or such part or parts thereof were being built by the company as one branch of its railway within the meaning of section one of chapter fifty-one of the Statutes of 1888, or in lieu of such bonds consolidated debenture-stock conferring on its holders equal rights in all respects and a rank *pari passu* with holders of such consolidated debenture-stock as the company has been heretofore authorized to issue, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,

C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Portage du Fort and Bristol Branch Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to declare the said Portage du Fort and Bristol Branch Railway Company to be a body corporate and politic within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, and the company's works and undertaking to be a work for the general advantage of Canada ; also to authorize the extension of the line of the said railway from a point at or near the Village of Quyon, in the County of Pontiac through the Townships of Onslow, Eardley and South Hull, to the City of Hull, in the Province of Quebec, and to any bridges connecting the Cities of Ottawa and Hull, with power to make running arrangements over the said bridges into the City of Ottawa, and to acquire the rights, franchise, works and approaches of the Deschenes Bridge Company and to construct a line of railway from a point at or near the Deschenes Rapids, in the Township of Nepean, into the City of Ottawa ; also with power to erect a railway and general traffic bridge across the Ottawa River at or near the Village of Portage du Fort, in the Province of Quebec to the opposite side side of said river, in the Province of Ontario, with the necessary approaches thereto, for railway, street railway, tramway, carriage, foot and passenger traffic purposes, with power to charge toll for the passage of cars, vehicles and pedestrians, all such tolls to be made subject to the approval of the Governor in Council and not to exceed twenty-five cents for the passage of each vehicle drawn by two horses, and fifteen cents for each vehicle drawn by one horse, and two dollars for each car ; the height of the trestle or arches of the said bridge to be not less than twenty feet, and the interval between the abutments or piers to be not less than one hundred feet ; also to authorize the extension of the line of said railway through the Townships of Ross, Westmeath and Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, in the Province of Ontario, to the Town of Pembroke ; and also with power to connect and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways situate within a distance of three miles from any portion of said railway ; and for other purposes.

PERKINS & FRASER,
Solicitors for the Portage du Fort and
Bristol Branch Railway Company.

Ottawa, 25th January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Thomas Robertson, of Toronto, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to receive the partial fee, and revive Patent No. 41138, granted to the said Thomas Robertson, on the 9th of December, 1892, for a Machine for the Automatic Production of Drops made of fine sugar and gum, or similar material.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, the 24th January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Russell, Dundas and Grenville Counties Railway Company,"

for the purpose of constructing a railway from the Village of South Indian, in the County of Russell, thence through portions of the Townships of Cambridge and Russell, in the County of Russell, the Townships of Winchester, Mountain and Matilda, in the County of Dundas, and the Township of Edwardsburg, in the County of Grenville, and ending at or near the Town of Prescott, in the said County of Grenville; also with power to receive from the Governments of Canada and Ontario, or other corporations or persons grants of land or money or other assistance in aid of the construction of the work; to build telegraph and telephone lines; to construct tramways, roads, wharves, piers, elevators, storehouses and other works necessary for the company; also to enter into traffic and other arrangements with other railway companies, and with all such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary for the purpose of the undertaking.

WALLACE LESLIE PALMER,
Agent for the applicants.
Dated at Winchester, Ont., this 21st day of January, 1899. 31–9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Company, for an Act authorizing the company to amalgamate with The Canadian Northern Railway Company on terms and conditions to be agreed on, and providing for the effect and proper carrying out of such amalgamation.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated 25th January, 1899. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the company, to enable the company to carry on the business of insurance against sickness, and for other purposes.

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT,
CHADWICK & RIDDELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 26th day of January, 1899. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company for the following amongst other purposes:—To carry on the business of a loan and savings company with all the necessary powers incidental to such a business, and to acquire and undertake the assets and business of The Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company, The Freehold Loan and Savings Company, The London and Ontario Investment Company (Limited), and The Western Canada Loan and Savings Company, respectively, or of any of them, and of such other companies of a similar kind as may agree thereto, and enabling the necessary corporations and parties to enter into all necessary agreements for the purposes aforesaid.

THOMAS G. BLACKSTOCK,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 26th day of January, 1899. 31–9

APPLICATION will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Ottawa and Gatineau Railway Company for an Act to extend the time for completing its main line, extensions and branches; to authorize it to acquire, work, and dispose of, mines and timber lands and the products thereof; to acquire, erect, use, and dispose of pulp, and paper mills; and to acquire, use, and dispose of, water powers for electrical and other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for said company.
Dated 25th January, 1899. 31–9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, thereof for an Act to amend the Acts relating to The Central Counties Railway Company to authorize the company to construct section two of the said railway from a point at or near the Village of Hawkesbury to connect with the Rockland Branch of the Railway or with the Canada Atlantic Railway, in the Township of Cambridge. To alter the borrowing power of the Company as to said section, to set apart as a separate section the portion of said section two from Hawkesbury or Vankleek Hill eastward, to confer the usual powers of leasing and amalgamating with other Railway Companies, and to extend the time for completion of the railway.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the Company.
Ottawa, 28th January, 1899. 31–9

APPLICATION will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway, standard or narrow gauge, from mining location 30 T. north-east of Nepigon Bay, Lake Superior, in a southerly direction to a point on Lake Superior, crossing the C.P.R. at or near Schreiber or Rossport or some point between said places; to acquire, work and dispose of mines and timber lands, and the products thereof; to acquire, construct, and use, wharves, docks, warehouses and other buildings; and to acquire, build, operate, and dispose of steam and other vessels; and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated 25th January, 1899. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, by the corporation of "La Banque du Peuple" and by the directors and representatives of the depositors and creditors of the said bank "La Banque du Peuple" for an Act to ratify the following resolution:—"Whereas at a meeting of the creditors and depositors of the bank, held on the 26th of November last, it was resolved unanimously to grant to the directors as liquidators of this bank, under the law passed at the last session of the Parliament of Canada, a further delay of two years from the first of May next, on condition that they pay over cash and without delay, the amount of guarantee given by them to the bank; Whereas although willing to pay and to satisfy in good faith all the obligations, some of the directors who have given such guarantee are unable to realize on the same without getting a full and complete discharge from their liabilities, according to law, towards the bank and its creditors; Whereas after due consideration the said directors have come to the conclusion to offer in settlement of all their liabilities towards the creditors and the depositors of the bank, the sum of forty-five cents in the dollar, on the balance due to said creditors and depositors, cash, as soon as a bill passed by the Parliament of Canada, will have ratified such arrangement; Whereas it is in the interest of the said creditors and depositors of said bank, that said offer should be accepted,—It is hereby resolved to grant to the directors of said bank a full and complete discharge of their liabilities towards the bank and themselves on payment of said sum of forty-five cents in the dollar as above stated, on the balance yet due, and to transfer to said directors all the assets of said bank of whatever nature they may be, in order to afford them the means of paying said amount." And for all other purposes as to amend the "General Banking Act" and "Winding-up Act," and the Act incorporating the said bank "La Banque du Peuple" so as to authorize a full and complete discharge of the directors' liabilities towards the bank and themselves, for dispositions necessary to put in execution the above resolution.

CHS. ARCHER,
Attorney for applicants.
Montreal, 27th January, 1899. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by the Red Deer Valley Railway and Coal Company, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of its line of railway, and for other purposes.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 27th day of January, 1899.
31-9

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada by the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company for an Act to extend the times for commencing and completing its extensions already authorized :—(1) from its present terminus at Waltham to Sault Ste Marie *via* Pembroke, (2) from its present terminus at Waltham in a north-westerly direction to a point in the County of Pontiac, and (3) from its present terminus at Aylmer to a point in Hull, and thence over the Ottawa River to Ottawa; and also for commencing and completing the bridges authorized to be constructed over the Ottawa River at Allumette Island, and for power to build branches from its main line and extensions; and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for said company.
Dated this 25th day of January, 1899. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next ensuing session of the Dominion Parliament, application will be made by The Saskatchewan Railway and Mining Company, for power to commence construction of branch lines prior to the construction of the main line, and at such junction or crossing of the main line by any other railway as may be approved by the Governor in Council; also for power to extend their line from Humbolt, eastward to any point on the lines of the Canadian Pacific, the Great North West Central, or the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Companies' Railways, approved by the Governor in Council; and westward from Battleford to the Rocky Mountains.

Toronto, 26th January, 1899. 31-2—34-7

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada," for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation (41 Victoria, chapter 40) to enable the company to form a guarantee capital, otherwise than out of the funds of the company; to provide for the number of directors of the said company after the formation of the said guarantee capital; to regulate the election of the directors of the said company, and for other purposes.

MEREDITH, JUDD, DROMGOLE & ELLIOTT,
Solicitors for applicants.
London, 7th February, 1899. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Ashcroft or Kamloops or some point between same, thence in a northerly direction to Barkerville, in the District of Cariboo, and thence by the most feasible route to Glenora on the Stickeen River, with such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary or incidental to the working or for the purposes of the undertaking.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 22nd February, 1899. 35-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Cobourg, Northumberland and Pacific Railway Company for an Act extending the time for the commencement and construction of the line of the said company to the 31st days of December, 1901 and 1903 respectively; and to validate the issue of stock and bonds heretofore issued by the said company, and for other purposes.

W. R. RIDDELL,
Solicitor for applicants.
Toronto, 24th February, 1899. 36-9

NOTICE.—The Columbia and Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act giving to the company authority to issue first mortgage bonds to be a charge on its railway, including its main line and branches, not exceeding thirty-five thousand dollars per mile thereof; and for other purposes.

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
36-9 Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction and operation of lines of telephone from at or near River du Loup, Province of Quebec, by some feasible route to Sackville, Province of New Brunswick, and branch lines of telephone from points on the main line to other points in the Province of Quebec and New Brunswick.

C. J. MILLIGAN,
Solicitor for the applicant.
Dated St. John, N.B., 1st March, 1899. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company having power to construct, acquire and navigate steam and other vessels for the conveyance of passengers, goods or merchandise between the ports of Canada, to and from any port of Canada to any port of any other country, and between the ports of any other country or other countries; and to carry such persons to their destinations and to deliver such goods or merchandise to their respective consignees; to purchase, rent, erect, hold and enjoy such lands, wharfs, piers, slips, docks, terminals, warehouses, shops, offices, elevators and other property as are necessary or convenient for any of the purposes of the undertaking, and to acquire by purchase or expropriation land sufficient to give the company ingress and egress to its premises; to acquire the business and property of any company, firm or person having objects wholly or in part similar to those aforesaid, and for other purposes.

W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor for applicants.
Toronto, 7th February, 1899. 33-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Great North West Central Railway Company will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act amending the Act 61 Victoria, chapter 64, respecting the said railway,—

(*a.*) by striking out of the third section, the clause beginning with the word "but" to the end of the said section;

(*b.*) by adding in subsection two of section four after the words "such sum of money" the words "equal to the face of any one or more of the bonds in respect of which the dispute arises" and declaring that the right thereby given to the company in case of any dispute as therein mentioned to deposit money in Court for the purpose aforesaid was and is exercisable whether new bonds were or are issued under the said Act or not;

(*c.*) and striking out subsection seven of section four.

(*d.*) amending section five by substituting for the year 1899 therein mentioned the year 1900.

ARNOLDI & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, 28th February, 1899. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company for the following amongst other purposes: –To carry on the business of lumberers, lumber merchants, manufacturers of sashes, doors and woodenware of all kinds, also of builders and contractors, also of manufacturing railway cars, carriages, rolling stock and equipments of all kinds in and about the construction of the same, with all powers incidental to such a business, also to purchase and acquire lands, lumber limits, and property real and personal of all kinds, and to acquire and take over on terms that may be agreed upon the assets and business of "Rhodes, Curry and Company" (Limited), a body corporate having its chief place of business at Amherst, Nova Scotia, and of such other companies of a similar kind, as may agree to the same, and enabling such companies to enter into all necessary agreements for the purposes aforesaid.

PEARSON & COVERT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Halifax, N.S., 11th February, 1899. 34-2—37-7

THE JAMES BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its ensuing session, for an Act to amend the Act respecting The James Bay Railway Company, and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway and the extension thereof, and for the expenditure thereon.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the 11th day of March, 1899. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Hamilton Powder Company, for an amending Act authorizing the increase of the present capital stock of the said company.

ROBERTSON, FLEET & FALCONER,
Attorneys for petitioner.

Montreal, 7th March, 1899. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company for an Act to amend its Acts already obtained (59 Victoria, chapter 49), to define the capital stock of the company, and to consolidate, define, declare and enlarge its powers of lending, purchasing, borrowing and investing, and for other purposes.

CRONYN & BETTS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Parliamentary Agent, Ottawa.

Dated at London, the 27th February, 1899. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Albertine Brabant, wife of Edward Kiernan, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Edward Kiernan, of the said City of Montreal, on the ground of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

WM. E. MOUNT,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, this ninth day of March, 1899. 38-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Edith Stanley McDonald, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, wife of Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, of the said City of Montreal, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, the said Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, on the grounds of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal this 30th day of September, 1898

GEMMILL & MAY,
Ottawa agents. 14-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Ottawa Carbide Company" (Limited).

2. That the purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are—

(*a.*) To carry on, in and throughout the Dominion of Canada, the business of producers, manufacturers, purchasers, sellers and dealers, of and in calcium carbide and its components, and of and in the by-products of all or any of such products and manufactures, and of and in other metallurgical products and the by-products arising therefrom;

(*b.*) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, and to build, and operate, all buildings, properties, motive powers, machinery, patents, patent rights, rights, privileges, and other real and personal property necessary or reasonable for all or any of the purposes aforesaid, and to sell, improve, manage, develop, dispose of, turn to account, and otherwise deal with, all or any part of the property of the company.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is to be two hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares into which the proposed capital stock is intended to be divided is two thousand, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Erskine Henry Bronson, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer; Frank Pierce Bronson, of the said City of Ottawa, manufacturer; Walter Goodman Bronson, of the said City of Ottawa, manufacturer; Levi Crannell, of the said City of Ottawa, manufacturer; Thomas Leopold Willson, of the Town of Woodstock, in said Province of Ontario, manufacturer; James Sutherland, M.P., of the said Town of Woodstock, Gentleman, and Joseph James Gormully, of the said City of Ottawa, barrister-at-law; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors, and all of whom are residents of Canada.

GORMULLY & ORDE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 23rd day of March, A.D. 1899. 39-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the

proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canada Mining and Metallurgical Company," (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are to carry on the business of exploring for, mining, smelting, treating, manufacturing, extracting, reducing and selling gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, tin and other ores, metals and mineral substances.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is five millions of dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be fifty thousand and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow: Robert M. Thompson, merchant, New York City; John J. Thompson, merchant, Bayonne, New Jersey; James R. Wilson, merchant, Montreal; Charles C. Colby, Esquire, Stanstead, Province of Quebec, and Robert G. Leckie, Esquire, Truro, Nova Scotia, who are to be the first or provisional directors.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 17th March A. D. 1899. 38-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Richelieu River Navigation Company, of St. Johns, P.Q." (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are the carrying on of the business of common carriers on the navigable waters of the Dominion of Canada and particularly on the Richelieu River, in the Province of Quebec, for the transportation of freight and passengers and for towing purposes, with the power of acquiring, or of hiring and leasing vessels and the moveable and immoveable property necessary for the carrying on of such business, and particularly for the acquiring, or hiring and leasing of land for picnic purposes.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the Town of St. Johns, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $30,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 300 and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—James O'Cain, merchant, Joseph S. Messier, advocate, J. Emilien Hébert, merchant, Gabriel Marchand, advocate, Charles R. Cousins, merchant, P. Alexandre Chassé, advocate, Alphonse Morin, prothonotary, Charles Arpin, sheriff, Alfred N. Deland, notary, L. Aldéi Gosselin, advocate, Jacques Emery Molleur, manufacturer, Charles H. Bessette, manufacturer, Hypolite Moreau, physician, N. Arthur Sabourin, physician, Ariste Longtin, merchant, Tréflé Côté, merchant, Joseph H. Racicot, merchant, Richard Goold, merchant, L. Napoléon Boisvert, stenographer, John Donaghy, merchant, Joseph A. Simard, merchant, Henry Wurtele, bank manager, Guillaume Nolin, clerk, Dlle Léa Monette, hotel proprietor, L. Napoléon Hébert, agent, François Marchand, merchant, Charles Meunier, merchant, Edouard Arpin, stationer, William McNulty, merchant, N. Joseph Grégoire, merchant, Edouard Morel, merchant, Laurent Moreau, merchant, Alexander J. Wight, druggist, James E. McNulty, merchant, Narcisse Lord, trader, Oliva Langlois, merchant, Henry Fairfield, trader, Joseph Benoit, clerk, Joseph Simard, merchant, François Payette, merchant, and Joseph Audette, hotel-keeper, all of the Town of St. Johns; Joseph Lavoie, agent, and Eusèbe N. Chevalier, physician, both of the Town of Iberville; John B. Tresidder, agent, James R. Wilson, merchant, John E. Paterson, clerk, George A. Hudson, clerk, and Charles W. Spiers, clerk, all of the City of Montreal; Ashel H. Derick, trader, Uriah T. Chilton, farmer, and Henry Hewson, commercial traveller, all of Clarenceville; Samuel J. Roy, manufacturer, of Sabrevois; William J. Derick, trader, and Benjamin V. Naylor, merchant, both of Noyan; all of the above places in the Province of Quebec; of whom, the said James O'Cain, Benjamin V. Naylor, Joseph S. Messier, J. Emilien Hébert, Gabriel Marchand, John B. Tresidder, Charles R. Cousins and Uriah T. Chilton are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

J. S. MESSIER,
Solicitor and attorney for the applicants.

Dated at St. Johns, this thirteenth day of March, A.D. 1899. 38-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Ozo Company" (Limited).

2. The purpose for which its incorporation is sought, is, to carry on the business of the preparing, buying and selling of all kinds of provisions, wholesale and retail.

3. The place within Canada which is to be the chief place of business of the company, is the City of Montreal.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock, is twenty-five thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares, is twenty-five thousand, and the amount of each share, is one dollar.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are :—John Carsley, tea merchant, Charles William Batho, book-keeper, William George Lloyd, book-keeper, Christopher Benfield Carter, advocate, and Joseph Wilfred Latour *dit* Forget, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; all of whom are residents of Canada and subjects of Her Majesty; the three first of whom are to be the first directors of the company.

CARTER & GOLDSTEIN,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 7th March, 1899. 37-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Yukon Dredging and Prospecting Company."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a.*) To purchase and acquire dredging leases, to purchase and lease mining claims and mining rights in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, in the North-west Territories and in the Yukon District.

(*b.*) To operate and work any and all dredging claims, and mining properties, for the purpose of producing gold, silver, copper or other metals and minerals of every kind and description.

(*c.*) To buy and sell mining claims, mines and minerals.

(*d.*) To build and operate smelters and smelting works for the purpose of extracting gold, silver, copper and other precious metals from ores.

3. The head office of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be ($200,000) two hundred thousand dollars, divided into two thousand shares of ($100) one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and the addresses and callings of the applicants, are as follow :—John Smith, shipowner, of the Town of Windsor, in the Province of Nova Scotia ; Charles Nevins, druggist, of the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick ; William Reid, contractor, of the City and District of Montreal ; David Russell, manager, of the City and District of Montreal, and Henry Duffell, of the City and District of Montreal, clerk ; all of whom will be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

GREENSHIELDS & GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 8th March 1899. 37-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name is " The Lake Erie Navigation Company " (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the said Act for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a.*) The purchasing, building, acquiring, owning, holding, chartering, leasing, selling, working, repairing and operating steamships and other vessels of all kinds for general transportation purposes, the carrying for hire of coal, mineral, merchandise and cargoes of all descriptions, as well as the conveyance of passengers, mails and express, in and between any port or ports in the Dominion of Canada, and between such ports and any foreign port or ports ;

(*b.*) The purchasing, building, acquiring, owning, hiring or leasing of all such wharves, piers, docks and warehouses, and other estate, real and personal, as the company may from time to time deem necessary or useful for any of its said business, and the making of contracts, and transaction of all such business as may be incident or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid, or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the Town of Walkerville, in the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be forty thousand dollars ($40,000).

5. The said stock is to be divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full and the addresses and descriptions of the applicants are as follow :—Edward Chandler Walker, of the said Town of Walkerville, Esquire ; Franklin Hiram Walker and James Harrington Walker, both of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, Esquires ; Sidney Arthur King, of the Village of Kingsville, in the said Province of Ontario, physician, and William Woollatt, of the said Town of Walkerville, railway superintendent ; of whom the said Franklin Hiram Walker, Sidney Arthur King and William Woollatt are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

J. H. COBURN,
of the said Town of Walkerville,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Walkerville aforesaid, this 20th day of February, 1899. 35-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the said company is to be " The Diamond Light and Heating Company of Canada " (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a.*) To manufacture, buy, sell, use, lease, dispose of and generally deal in lamps, burners, radiators, ranges, stoves, grates, heaters, boilers and other lighting and heating apparatus and appliances ; the various parts thereof and appurtenances thereto, and all materials used in their construction, and to apply inventions for the use of petroleum and other illuminating oils to the same ;

(*b.*) To buy, sell and generally deal in petroleum and other illuminating oils.

(*c.*) To purchase, lease, acquire, apply, work, sell and deal in all patents of invention, patent rights and improvements thereon, trade marks and trade names capable of being used for the purposes of the company and relating, applicable to and affecting such lighting and heating apparatus and appliances, and their use and application ;

(*d.*) To license under such patents and to sell, transfer, assign and lease rights under the same and to receive in payment thereof royalties, shares of the capital stock, bonds or other securities of other corporations having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(*e*) To purchase, hold, lease, manage, dispose of real or personal properties essential or convenient for the business of the company ;

(*f.*) To acquire shares, debentures and securities of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares, and merchandise or other things sold to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business or for services rendered such other companies ;

(*g.*) To issue to any persons paid-up unassessable shares in the capital stock of the said company (under the requirements of section 27 of The Companies Act) in payment or in exchange for or in consideration of the transfer to the company of any real or personal property or any patents of invention or any rights thereunder or for any claims, any interest or any payment for the services or the interest of any director or employee of the company ;

(*h.*) To do all things as are incidental or conducive to the attainments of the above objects or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000).

5. The number of shares is to be twenty thousand (20,000), and the amount of each share is to be of the value of ten dollars ($10).

6. The names in full, calling and address of each of the applicants are as follow :—Henry James Johnston, insurance manager ; Richard Corbett Miller, manager ; David Ogilvy, architect ; Joseph William Harris, contractor ; Thomas Arthur Morrison, merchant ; Alfred Collyer, electrical engineer, and William John McGee, accountant, all of the City and District of Montreal ; of whom Henry James Johnston, Richard Corbett Miller, David Ogilvy, Thomas Arthur Morrison and Alfred Collyer are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

L. G. GLASS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this sixteenth day of February, A.D. eighteen hundred and ninety-nine. 34-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of March, A.D. 1899, the following by-law was passed and enacted by the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax, at the special general meeting of such shareholders duly called for that purpose :—

"That for the purpose of extending the business of the Bank outside the City of Halifax the capital stock of the Union Bank of Halifax be and it is hereby increased from ($500,000) five hundred thousand dollars to one million dollars, and that the directors be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to allot such increased capital stock to and among the shareholders of the bank, *pro rata* in such sums, at such times, and at such rates as the directors may from time to time determine."

And notice is also hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks, the said Union Bank of Halifax will apply to the Treasury Board for the issue of a certificate approving of such by-law.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 15th March, 1899. 39-4

THE LAKE ERIE & DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Lake Erie & Detroit River Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company at Walkerville, Ontario, on Tuesday, the second day of May, 1899, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

HENRY LYE,
Secretary.

Dated at Walkerville, this 20th day of March, 1899.
39-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Monday, the first of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent upon its capital for the six months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 17th May next, at three o'clock p.m.

The powers of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the bank five full days before that of the meeting, *i.e.*, before three o'clock p.m., on Wednesday, the 10th May next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Quebec, 21st March, 1899. 39-5

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of 12 per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Monday, the 1st day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th day of April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at the banking-house, in this City, on Wednesday, the 31st day of May next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

R. D. GAMBLE,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd March, 1899. 39-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Central Counties Railway Company will be held at No. 12, Court Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Wednesday, 5th April, 1899, at four P.M., for the election of directors, and such other business as may legally come before them.

R. H. DALE,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 21st March, 1899. 39-2

TAKE Notice, that, in pursuance of section 5, of chapter 67 of 61st Victoria, the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will, at noon, on Thursday next, the thirtieth day of March, 1899, be prepared to pay the interest due on its first preference bonds or debentures, dated 1st January, 1882, at its office, Kingston, and on demand will pay the same.

T. W. NASH,
Secretary and treasurer.

Kingston, 23rd March, 1899. 39-4

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on Monday, the 22nd day of May, 1899, at the City of Ottawa, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons may appear and be heard, to sanction an agreement entered into between The Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company and The Canada Atlantic Railway Company for the amalgamation of said companies, in accordance with and under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf made and provided.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
Solicitors for the applicants

Dated at Ottawa, the 24th day of March, A.D. 1899.
39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the said company, No. 82, Bridge Street in the City of Ottawa, on Monday the 1st day of May, 1899, at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of considering and sanctioning a deed amalgamating the Canada Atlantic Railway Company with the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company ; and for such other business respecting or incident to this matter as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary, C.A.R. Co.

Dated at Ottawa, the 24th day of March, A.D. 1899.
39 5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of shareholders of the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 82, Bridge Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Monday, the 1st day of May, 1899, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and sanctioning a Deed amalgamating the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company with the Canada Atlantic Railway Company ; and for such other business respecting or incident to this matter as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary, O. A. & P. S. Ry. Co.

Dated at Ottawa, the 24th day of March, A.D. 1899.
39-5

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a dividend of twenty-five shillings per share will be paid on the 7th April next to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies, making with the dividend paid in October, a distribution of 5 per cent for the year ending 31st December, 1898.

The dividend will be paid at the rate of exchange current on the 7th day of April, 1899, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 24th inst., and the 7th proximo, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

No. 3 Clements Lane,
Lombard Street, London, E.C.,
7th March, 1899. 37-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the Dominion Pulp Company (Limited) propose building blocks on the north side of the Miramichi River, two of which are to be built in a north-easterly direction from its upper wharf, and four in a westerly direction from its lower wharf, in front of land owned by the said company; plans and descriptions of the same have been filed as the law directs.

THE DOMINION PULP COMPANY (Limited).

Chatham, N.-B., 7th March, A.D. 1899. 37-5

THE CANADA NORTH WEST LAND COMPANY (Limited).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 18 King Street West, Toronto, Canada, on Wednesday, 29th day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, to receive a statement of the affairs of the company for the year ending 31st December past, to receive and consider the schedule prepared in terms of section 12 of the Act of incorporation; to elect directors and for other business.

The transfer books will be closed from Wednesday, the 15th of March, until Wednesday, the 29th March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated at Toronto, this 6th day of February, 1899.
35—37—39

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of the late Benjamin Homer Dixon.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute in that behalf, that all persons having claims against the estate of Benjamin Homer Dixon, Esquire, late of Amsterdam, in Holland, Consul General of the Netherlands, but for many years resident in the City of Toronto, deceased, who died on or about the 25th day of January, 1899, are hereby requested to send by post prepaid or delivered to The Toronto General Trusts Company, whose address is No. 59 Yonge Street, Toronto, on or before the 29th day of April, A.D. 1899, full particulars and proofs of their claims against the said Benjamin Homer Dixon or his estate and of he securities, if any, held by them.

And notice is hereby given that after the said 29th day of April, 1899, the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased, amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and they will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim they shall not have had such notice.

THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS COMPANY,
Per Henderson, Small & Griffin,
Solicitors for the executors.

Dated at Toronto, 23rd February, 1899. 36-4

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Columbia and Western Railway Company will be held at noon, on Tuesday, the fourth day of April, 1899, at its chief place of business, in the Town of Trail, in British Columbia.

For the purpose of deciding whether an issue of bonds of the company should be authorized, and if so to authorize it to such extent and on such terms as the shareholders may think fit; and also for the purpose of authorizing a mortgage deed to trustees for securing the principal and interest of any such bonds as may be issued under authority given at such meeting on so much of the company's railways and branches, and on such property, assets, revenues and franchises of the company with such powers, rights and remedies as the shareholders at the said meeting may determine.

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Dated this 24th day of February, 1899. 36-4

NIAGARA DISTRICT BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a final dividend of seven and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of that institution has been declared and that the same will be payable at the Imperial Bank of Canada and its branches, on and after Monday, the 27th March next.

By order of the Board of the Imperial Bank of Canada.

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, 17th February, 1899. 35-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 6 Great Winchester Street, in the City of London, England, on Thursday, the 30th day of March, 1899, at twelve o'clock noon, for the following purposes:—

(1.) Receiving a report from the directors and a statement of accounts up to 31st December, 1898.

(2.) Electing directors.

(3.) Electing an auditor.

(4.) Considering and, if thought fit, passing a resolution authorizing the directors to create and issue an additional sum of not exceeding one hundred thousand pounds four per cent second debenture stock of the company like to the existing two hundred and fifty thousand pounds second debenture stock and to be in all respects entitled to rank equally therewith and to the benefit *pari passu* therewith of the charge created by the trust deed dated 17th April, 1896, for securing such second debenture stock and as further portion of the four hundred and forty thousand pounds second debenture stock therein mentioned which said resolution if passed will not need confirmation at any subsequent meeting.

By order of the Board of directors.

R. L. CAMPBELL,
Acting Secretary,
6 Great Winchester Street,
London, E.C.

Dated this twenty-first day of February, 1899. 35-6

PATENT ACT.

Canadian Patent No. 55,129, issued 1st March, 1897, to William White Jacques for a "Method of Converting the Potential Energy of Carbon into Electrical Energy."

NOTICE is hereby given by the owner of the above patent, William White Jacques, of Newton, Mass., that any person desiring to use the invention may obtain it or cause it to be made for him at a reasonable price on application to Messrs Ness, McLaren & Bate, manufacturers of electrical apparatus, Montreal, with whom arrangements have been made for this purpose.

The owner is also prepared to grant licenses to use the invention on reasonable terms.

Application may be made to the undersigned solicitors for the proprietor of the said patent.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL,
Advocates, Canada Life Building.

Montreal, 25th February, 1899. 36-4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE DU CANADA.

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir dans le présent PARLEMENT.

Province de Québec.
District électoral de Lévis.

Louis Julien Demers, écuyer, de la paroisse de Saint-Romuald, P. Q., *vice* Pierre Malcolm Guay, écuyer, décédé.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

DÉPÊCHES.

P.C. 1273 K.

Circulaire.

Downing street,
9 février 1899.

Monsieur,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour qu'elle soit publiée dans la colonie que vous administrez, copie d'un arrêté de Sa Majesté la Reine en conseil, daté le 2 de février 1899, donnant effet au traité entre Sa Majesté et la Reine des Pays-Bas pour l'extradition mutuelle de criminels fugitifs, signé à Londres le 26 de septembre 1898, dont les ratifications ont été échangées à Londres le 14 de décembre 1898.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, milord,
Votre très obéissant serviteur
J. CHAMBERLAIN.

A l'Administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL.

TRAITÉ D'EXTRADITION—PAYS-BAS.

Château d'Osborne, Ile de Wight, 2 *février* 1899.

A la Cour, au château d'Osborne, Ile de Wight, le 2e jour de février 1899.

PRÉSENTS :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la REINE.

Le lord Président. | Le duc de Marlborough.
Le lord du Sceau Privé. | Le comte de Kintore.

CONSIDÉRANT que par les *Actes d'extradition*, 1870 et 1895, il est statué, entre autres choses, que chaque fois qu'un arrangement aura été conclu avec un Etat étranger au sujet de la reddition à cet Etat de criminels fugitifs, Sa Majesté pourra ordonner par arrêté en conseil que les dits actes s'appliqueront à l'égard de l'Etat étranger en question ; et que Sa Majesté pourra, par le même ou par un arrêté subséquent, restreindre l'opération du dit arrêté et limiter son application aux criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou sont supposés se trouver dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiées dans l'arrêté, et en rendre l'exécution sujette aux conditions, exceptions et restrictions qui pourront être jugées convenables.

Et considérant qu'un traité a été conclu le vingt-sixième jour de septembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, entre Sa Majesté et la Reine des Pays-Bas, pour l'extradition mutuelle de criminels fugitifs, lequel est rédigé comme suit :—

" Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Impératrice de l'Inde, et Sa Majesté la Reine des Pays-Bas, ayant décidé mutuellement de conclure un nouveau traité pour l'extradition de criminels, les dites hautes parties contractantes ont en conséquence nommé comme leurs plénipotentiaires—

" Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Impératrice de l'Inde, le Très Honorable Robert Arthur Talbot Gascoyne Cecil, marquis de Salisbury, comte de Salisbury, vicomte Cranborne, baron Cecil, paire du Royaume-Uni, chevalier du Très Noble Ordre de la Jarretière, membre du Très Honorable Conseil privé de Sa Majesté, Principal Secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majesté pour les Affaires étrangères, etc., etc. ;

" Et Sa Majesté la Reine des Pays-Bas, Alexander William Baron Schimmelpenninck van der Oye, chargé d'affaires *ad interim* des Pays-Bas à Londres, chevalier de l'Ordre Orange-Nassau, etc., etc. ;

" Lesquels après s'être communiqués leurs pleins pouvoirs respectifs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont arrêté et conclu les articles suivants: —

" ARTICLE I.

" Les hautes parties contractantes s'engagent à se livrer réciproquement, dans les circonstances et sous les conditions prévues par le présent traité, les individus qui, poursuivis ou condamnés pour un crime ou délit commis sur le territoire de l'une des parties, seront trouvés sur le territoire de l'autre.

" ARTICLE II.

" Les crimes et délits pour lesquels l'extradition sera accordée sont les suivants :—

" 1. Meurtre, y compris infanticide, ou tentative ou conspiration pour commettre un meurtre, y compris ces crimes lorsque dirigés contre le Souverain, son héritier, ou toute autre personne que se soit, pourvu que le crime ne soit pas d'une nature politique.

" 2. Homicide sans préméditation, y compris l'homicide d'un enfant.

" 3. Voies de fait ayant occasionné des lésions corporelles graves.

" 4. Blessures ou autres lésions corporelles graves infligées avec malice.

" 5. Contrefaçon ou altération de monnaie, et mise en circulation de monnaie contrefaite ou altérée.

" 6. Faux, contrefaçon ou altération, ou mise en circulation de ce qui est falsifié, contrefait, ou altéré.

" 7. Abus de confiance (commis par un dépositaire, administrateur, banquier, fidéicommissaire, mandataire, commissionnaire, membre ou fondateur d'une Société quelconque), qualifié crime par toute loi alors en force ; ou larcin.

" 8. Destruction ou dégradation de toute propriété, lorsque le fait incriminé est punissable de peines criminelles ou correctionnelles.

" 9. Escroquerie d'argent, valeurs, ou d'autres objets, sous de faux prétextes.

" 10. Banqueroute frauduleuse et fraudes commises dans les faillites.

" 11. Faux serment ou subornation de témoins.

" 12. Viol.

" 13. Commerce charnel avec une jeune fille âgée de moins de 16 ans, ou tentative de commettre ce crime.

" 14. Attentat à la pudeur avec violence.

" 15. Administration de substances ou emploi d'instruments dans l'intention de provoquer l'avortement.

" 16. Enlèvement ou rapt.

" 17. Vol d'enfants.

" 18. Séquestration ou détention illégale d'enfants.

" 19. Vol avec effraction ou bris de maison.

" 20. Incendie volontaire.

" 21. Vol avec violence.

" 22. Tout acte commis avec intention de mettre en danger la sûreté d'un train de chemin de fer.

" 23. Menaces écrites ou autres, faites en vue d'extorquer de l'argent ou autres choses de valeur.

" 24. Piraterie, d'après le droit des gens.

" 25. Saborder ou détruire un navire en mer, ou tentative ou conspiration de commettre ce crime.

" 26. Voies de fait à bord d'un navire en mer, avec intention de détruire la vie, ou de causer des lésions corporelles graves.

“ 27. Révolte, ou conspiration de révolte, par deux personnes ou plus à bord d'un navire en mer, contre l'autorité du capitaine.

“ 28. Traite des esclaves de manière à constituer un offense criminelle contre les lois des deux Etats.

“ L'extradition aura également lieu pour complicité d'un des crimes ci-dessus mentionnés, pourvu que la complicité soit punissable par les lois de l'Etat requis.

“ Dans le cas ci-dessus l'extradition n'aura lieu que si le crime qui est commis dans la juridiction du pays requis, constitue un crime sujet à l'extradition d'après les lois de ce pays.

“ Il dépendra de l'Etat requis d'accorder également l'extradition pour tout autre crime à raison duquel l'extradition peut avoir lieu d'après les lois en vigueur des deux parties contractantes.

“ ARTICLE III.

“ Chacun des deux gouvernements aura liberté pleine et entière de refuser à l'autre l'extradition de ses propres sujets.

“ ARTICLE IV.

“ L'extradition ne sera pas accordée si l'individu réclamé par le gouvernement britannique ou l'individu réclamé par le gouvernement des Pays-Bas a déjà été jugé, acquitté ou puni, ou se trouve encore sous jugement dans le territoire de l'autre des deux hautes parties contractantes, pour le crime à raison duquel l'extradition est demandée.

“ Si la personne réclamée par le gouvernement britannique ou par celui du gouvernement des Pays-Bas est en état de prévention, ou subit une peine après condamnation dans les territoires des deux hautes parties contractantes, pour un autre crime, son extradition sera différée jusqu'à la conclusion de son procès, et qu'elle ait purgé la peine qui lui aura été infligée.

“ ARTICLE V.

“ L'extradition n'aura pas lieu si depuis la perpétration du crime, les poursuites ou la condamnation, la prescription des poursuites ou de la peine est acquise d'après les lois du pays auquel la demande est adressée.

“ ARTICLE VI.

“ Le criminel fugitif ne sera pas extradé si le délit pour lequel l'extradition est demandée est considéré comme un délit politique, ou si l'individu prouve que la demande d'extradition a été faite en réalité dans le but de le poursuivre ou de le punir pour un délit d'un caractère politique.

“ ARTICLE VII.

“ L'individu qui aura été livré ne pourra, en aucun cas, dans le pays auquel l'extradition a été accordée, être maintenu en état d'arrestation ou poursuivi pour aucun crime ou faits autres que ceux qui avaient motivé l'extradition, à moins qu'il n'ait été réintégré, ou n'ait eu l'occasion de retourner de lui-même dans l'Etat qui l'avait extradé.

“ Cette stipulation n'est pas applicable aux crimes commis après l'extradition.

“ ARTICLE VIII.

“ L'extradition sera demandée par la voie des agents diplomatiques des hautes parties contractantes respectivement.

“ La demande d'extradition d'un prévenu devra être accompagnée d'un mandat d'arrêt décerné par l'autorité compétente de l'Etat requérant, et des preuves qui, d'après les lois de l'endroit où le prévenu a été trouvé, justifieraient son arrestation si l'acte punissable y avait été commis.

“ Si la demande d'extradition concerne une personne déjà condamnée, elle doit être accompagnée de l'arrêt de condamnation qui a été rendu contre le coupable par le tribunal compétent de l'Etat requérant.

“ Un arrêt rendu par contumace ne sera pas considéré comme une condamnation, mais une personne ainsi condamnée pourra être traitée comme une personne accusée.

“ ARTICLE IX.

“ Si la demande d'extradition s'accorde avec les stipulations précédentes, les autorités compétentes de l'Etat requis procèderont à l'arrestation du fugitif.

“ ARTICLE X.

“ En attendant la présentation de la demande d'extradition par la voie diplomatique, un criminel fugitif pourra être arrêté en vertu d'un mandat émis par tout magistrat de police, juge de paix, ou autre autorité compétente dans l'un ou l'autre pays, sur telle information ou plainte et preuve, ou après telles procédures qui, dans l'opinion de l'autorité qui émet le mandat, justifieraient l'émission d'un mandat si le crime avait été commis ou si la personne avait été trouvée coupable dans cette partie des possessions des deux parties contractantes dans laquelle le magistrat, juge de paix ou autre autorité compétente a juridiction ; pourvu, toutefois, que dans le Royaume-Uni, l'accusé sera, dans chaque cas, envoyé aussitôt que possible devant un magistrat. Le criminel sera, en conformité du présent article, libéré, tant dans les Pays-Bas que dans le Royaume-Uni, si, dans le délai de vingt jours, une demande d'extradition n'est pas faite par l'agent diplomatique de son pays, en conformité des stipulations du présent traité.

“ La même règle s'appliquera dans le cas de personnes accusées ou trouvées coupables d'aucun des crimes ou délits spécifiés au présent traité, et commis sur la haute mer à bord d'un navire appartenant à l'un quelconque des deux pays, qui arrivera dans le port de l'autre.

“ ARTICLE XI.

“ Si le fugitif a été arrêté dans les possessions britanniques, il sera sans délai amené devant un magistrat compétent, qui l'examinera, et qui conduira l'enquête préliminaire de la cause, de la même manière que si l'arrestation avait eu lieu pour un crime commis dans les possessions britanniques.

“ Les autorités des possessions britanniques, quand elles procèderont à l'examen établi par les stipulations précédentes, devront admettre comme preuves entièrement valables les dépositions assermentées ou les affirmations faites dans les Pays-Bas, ou les copies de ces pièces, de même que les mandats d'arrêt et les sentences rendues dans ce pays, ainsi que les certificats de condamnation ou les pièces judiciaires constatant le fait d'une condamnation, pourvu que ces documents soient rendus authentiques de la manière suivante :—

“ 1. Un mandat doit être signé par un juge, magistrat, ou officier des Pays-Bas.

“ 2. Les dépositions ou affirmations ou les copies de ces pièces doivent porter la signature d'un juge, magistrat, ou officier des Pays-Bas, constatant que ces dépositions ou ces affirmations se trouvent être en expédition originale ou en copie vidimée, selon le cas.

“ 3. Un certificat de condamnation ou un document judiciaire constatant le fait d'une condamnation doit être certifié par un juge, magistrat, ou officier des Pays-Bas.

“ 4. Ces mandats, dépositions, affirmations, copies, certificats ou documents judiciaires doivent être rendus authentiques dans chaque cas, soit par le serment d'un témoin, soit par l'apposition du sceau officiel et la légalisation du ministre de la Justice, ou quelque autre ministre des Pays-Bas ; cependant, les pièces sus-énoncées pourront être rendues authentiques de toute autre manière qui serait reconnue par les lois locales en vigueur dans cette partie des possessions britanniques où l'examen de l'affaire aura lieu.

ARTICLE XII.

“ Si le fugitif a été arrêté dans les possessions des Pays-Bas, l'officier de justice fera une réquisition sous les trois jours après l'arrestation, ou, si l'arrestation n'a pas eu lieu, ou si elle a eu lieu antérieurement à la demande d'extradition, alors sous les trois jours après avoir été autorisé à cette fin par le gouvernement des Pays-Bas, afin que la personne réclamée puisse être interrogée par le tribunal, et que ce dernier puisse se prononcer pour ou contre l'extradition.

" Sous quatorze jours après l'interrogatoire le tribunal transmettra son opinion et sa décision, avec les documents relatifs à la cause, au ministre de la Justice.

" L'extradition ne sera accordée que sur la production, soit de l'original, soit d'une copie vidimée—

" 1. D'une condamnation ; ou,

" 2.—(*a*) D'un mandat d'arrestation (qui, d'après la loi des possessions britanniques, est le seul document qui est accordé lorsqu'il est jugé sur preuve sous serment que l'accusé devrait être arrêté), émis en la forme prescrite par la loi britannique, et indiquant le délit en question assez clairement pour permettre au gouvernement des Pays-Bas de décider si ce délit constitue vis-à-vis de la loi des Pays-Bas, un cas prévu par le présent traité ; et,

" (*b*) De la preuve.

" Les autorités des possessions néerlandaises, quand elle procéderont à l'examen établi par les stipulations précédentes, devront admettre comme preuves entièrement valables les dépositions assermentées ou les affirmations faites dans les possessions britanniques, ou les copies de ces pièces, de même que les mandats d'arrêt et les sentences rendues dans ce pays, ainsi que les certificats de condamnation ou les pièces judiciaires constatant le fait d'une condamnation, pourvu que ces documents soient rendus authentiques de la manière suivante :—

" 1. Un mandat doit être signé par un juge, magistrat, ou officier des possessions britanniques.

" 2. Les dépositions ou affirmations ou les copies de ces pièces doivent porter la signature d'un juge, magistrat, ou officier des possessions britanniques, constatant que ces dépositions ou ces affirmations se trouvent être en expédition originale ou en copie vidimée, selon le cas.

" 3. Un certificat de condamnation ou un document judiciaire constatant le fait d'une condamnation doit être certifié par un juge, magistrat, ou officier des possessions britanniques.

" 4. Ces mandats, dépositions, affirmations, copies, certificats ou documents judiciaires doivent être rendus authentiques dans chaque cas, soit par le serment d'un témoin, soit par l'apposition du sceau officiel et la légalisation de l'un des Principaux Secrétaires d'Etat, ou quelque autre ministre d'Etat des possessions britanniques ; cependant, les pièces sus-énoncées pourront être rendues authentiques de toute autre manière qui serait reconnue par les lois locales en vigueur dans les possessions des Pays-Bas où l'examen de l'affaire aura lieu.

" ARTICLE XIII.

" L'extradition n'aura lieu que dans le cas où les preuves fournies auront été trouvées suffisantes d'après les lois de l'Etat requis, soit pour justifier la mise sous jugement du prisonnier, dans le cas où le crime aurait été commis sur le territoire du dit Etat, soit pour constater l'identité du prisonnier avec l'individu condamné par les tribunaux de l'Etat requérant, et prouver que le crime dont il a été reconnu coupable aurait pu causer son extradition par l'Etat requis à l'époque de sa condamnation ; et l'extradition d'un criminel n'aura lieu qu'à l'expiration d'un terme de quinze jours à dater de son emprisonnement en vue de l'extradition.

" ARTICLE XIV.

" Si l'individu réclamé par l'une des deux hautes parties contractantes, en exécution du présent traité, est aussi réclamé par une ou plusieurs autres puissances, du chef d'autres crimes ou délits commis sur leurs territoires respectifs, son extradition sera accordée à l'Etat dont la demande est la plus ancienne en date.

" ARTICLE XV.

" Tous les objets saisis en la possession de l'individu réclamé au moment de son arrestation seront, si l'autorité compétente de l'Etat requis en a ordonné la remise, livrés lorsque l'extradition aura lieu ; cette remise ne comprendra pas seulement les objets volés, mais encore tout ce qui peut servir de pièce de conviction.

" ARTICLE XVI.

" Les gouvernements respectifs renoncent mutuellement à toute réclamation pour le remboursement des dépenses encourues par eux dans l'arrestation et l'entretien et transport de l'individu à extrader, et toutes autres dépenses qui peuvent être encourues dans les limites de leurs territoires respectifs jusqu'à ce que l'individu réclamé soit mis à bord d'un navire, ainsi que les dépenses encourues pour donner et retourner les documents contenant la preuve du crime, ou autres documents, et ils consentent réciproquement à supporter toutes ces dépenses eux-mêmes.

" Toutefois, les stipulations ci-dessus ne s'appliqueront pas à l'extradition du et au Canada, vu qu'à l'égard de cette colonie toutes les dépenses seront à la charge de l'Etat requérant.

" L'individu à extrader sera envoyé au port qu'indiquera l'agent diplomatique ou consulaire de l'Etat requérant.

" ARTICLE XVII.

" Si dans une cause criminelle pendante dans une cour ou un tribunal de l'un des deux pays il est jugé à propos de prendre le témoignage d'un témoin quelconque dans l'autre pays, ce témoignage pourra être reçu par les autorités judiciaires, conformément aux lois en force à ce sujet dans le pays où se trouve le témoin ; et toutes dépenses encourues pour prendre ce témoignage seront à la charge du pays où ce témoignage est pris.

" ARTICLE XVIII.

" Les stipulations du présent traité s'appliqueront aux colonies et possessions étrangères des deux hautes parties contractantes, mais, étant basées sur la législation de la mère-patrie, elles ne seront observées des deux côtés qu'en tant que faire se pourra d'après les lois en force dans ces colonies ou possessions.

" La demande d'extradition d'un délinquant qui s'est refugié dans une colonie ou possession étrangère de l'une ou l'autre partie contractante peut aussi être faite directement au gouverneur ou principal fonctionnaire de cette colonie ou possession par le gouverneur ou principal fonctionnaire d'une colonie ou possession de l'autre partie contractante lorsque les deux colonies ou possessions étrangères sont situées en Asie, en Australie (y compris la Nouvelle-Zélande et la Tasmanie), l'océan Pacifique et la mer de Chine, ou dans l'Afrique du Sud ou de l'Est.

" La même règle sera suivie si les deux colonies ou possessions étrangères sont situées en Amérique (y compris les Antilles).

" Les dits gouverneurs ou principaux fonctionnaires auront le pouvoir soit d'accorder l'extradition soit de renvoyer la question à leur gouvernement.

" Dans tous les autres cas, la demande d'extradition sera faite par la voie diplomatique.

" La période d'arrestation provisoire établie par l'article X sera, pour les fins du présent article, prolongée à soixante jours.

" ARTICLE XIX.

" A compter du jour où le présent traité deviendra en force le traité d'extradition conclu entre les deux pays le 19 juin 1874, cessera son effet ; mais le présent traité s'appliquera à tous les crimes couverts par le traité, qu'ils aient été commis avant ou après le jour de son entrée en force.

" ARTICLE XX.

" Le présent traité sera ratifié, et les ratifications seront échangées aussitôt que possible.

" Le traité sera exécutoire trois mois après l'échange des ratifications. Chacune des hautes parties contractantes pourra en tout temps mettre fin au traité en donnant à l'autre un avis de six mois.

" En foi de quoi les plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé le présent traité, et y ont apposé le cachet de leurs armes.

" Fait en double à Londres, ce 26e jour de septembre 1898.

" SALISBURY,
" SCHIMMELPENNINCK v. D. OYE."

Et attendu que les ratifications du dit traité ont été échangées à Londres le quatorzième jour de décembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit.

C'est pourquoi Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis de son Conseil privé, et en vertu de l'autorité que lui confèrent les dits actes cités, ordonne et il est par le présent ordonné, que le et après le quatorzième jour de mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, les dits actes s'appliqueront dans le cas des Pays-Bas, et du dit traité avec la Reine des Pays-Bas.

Pourvu, toujours, et il est par le présent ordonné que l'opération des dits actes sera suspendue dans la Puissance du Canada, tant que les dispositions de l'acte canadien de 1886 intitulé "Acte concernant l'extradition des criminels fugitifs," resteront en vigueur, et pas plus longtemps.

38-3 A. W. FITZROY.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[2091]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 9e jour de septembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par l'article 245 de "l'Acte des douanes" (tel que modifié) il est statué comme suit :—

"245. Le Gouverneur en conseil pourra faire de temps à autre, et en la manière prescrite plus bas, en sus des objets et matières mentionnés au présent acte, des règlements relatifs aux objets et matières qui suivent :—

(*i*) Pour proroger, soit par règlements généraux, soit par des ordres spéciaux, les délais pour la sortie des marchandises entreposées, et pour la mutation des marchandises en entrepôt d'un port ou d'un endroit à un autre."

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu de l'autorité dont il est revêtu, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire les règlements d'entreposage suivants, et ils sont par le présent faits et établis en conséquence, savoir :—

RÈGLEMENTS D'ENTREPOSAGE.

1. Le délai fixé pour acquitter les vins et les spiritueux entrés dans un entrepôt et y restant pendant deux ans, pourra être prorogé par le ministre des Douanes pour une autre période n'excédant pas trois ans, si le droit est payé et la déclaration faite pour tout déficit trouvé dans le contenu des colis tels que premièrement entreposés.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

---

[306]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 27e jour de février 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'acte du parlement du Canada, 48-49 Victoria, chapitre 50, statue que "tous les terrains de la Couronne dans le Manitoba que l'on pourra démontrer, à la satisfaction du gouvernement fédéral, être des terrains marécageux, seront transférés à la province pour son propre usage et avantage" ;

Et attendu que conformément au dit acte, et à l'effet de mettre ses dispositions à exécution, un arrêté en conseil a été passé le 19 de juin 1886, définissant comme suit le mode de choisir les terrains :

"Toutes les subdivisions légales dont la plus grande partie est sujette à être inondée, et par là rendue impropre à la culture, seront comprises dans la liste, mais lorsque la plus grande partie de la subdivision n'est pas de cette nature, toute la subdivision en sera exclue." (La subdivision légale d'après le système d'arpentage des Etats-Unis de même que d'après le système canadien, se compose de quarante acres.)

Et attendu que l'expérience a démontré qu'il vaudra mieux dans l'intérêt du gouvernement fédéral que du gouvernement provincial, et que le progrès sera plus satisfaisant si les terres sont choisies par étendues d'au moins un quart de section au lieu d'une subdivision légale,—

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, que la clause 3 de l'arrêté en conseil du 19 de juin 1886 soit et elle est par le présent cancellée et remplacée par ce qui suit :—

"Les terres à choisir seront composées d'étendues d'au moins un quart de section, dont la plus grande partie est sujette à être inondée, et par là rendue impropre à la culture, mais lorsque la plus grande partie d'un quart de section n'est pas de cette nature, alors aucune partie de l'étendue ne sera comprise dans la liste des terrains marécageux."

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

---

[223]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 13e jour de février 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le Conseil Exécutif de la province du Manitoba a passé un arrêté à l'effet d'ouvrir un nouveau chemin sur le quart nord-est de la section 13, township 5, rang 7, la moitié ouest de la section 3 et la moitié ouest et le quart sud-est de la section, 9, dans le township 6, rang 7 à l'ouest du 1er méridien, et le dit Conseil a, par la voie du Secrétariat d'Etat, déposé une copie de l'arrêté (ci-jointe) ainsi que le plan qui l'accompagne ;

Et considérant que l'arrêté énonce que ce chemin est nécessaire et recommandable pour les fins d'établissement et de colonisation et pour la commodité du public, et demande qu'il soit confirmé par le Gouverneur en conseil,—

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, vu qu'il n'apparaît pas d'objection à ce chemin, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de consentir à l'ouverture du dit chemin qui est colorié rose sur le plan ci-joint, et de le transférer à la Couronne pour la province du Manitoba, dans le but de servir de chemin public, tel que prévu par la clause 7 de l'acte 58-59 Victoria, chapitre 30.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

---

[384]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 1er jour de mars 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que l'article suivant soit transféré à la liste des articles qui peuvent être importés en franchise en Canada, jusqu'à nouvel ordre :—

"Fil de coton, poli ou verni, lorsque importé par des fabricants de lacets de chaussures pour la manufacture de ces effets dans leurs propres fabriques."

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

---

[290]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 17e jour de février 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les règlements concernant l'émission de licences et de permis annuels pour abattre du bois sur les terres fédérales au Manitoba, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et en dedans de vingt milles d'un côté ou l'autre du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 1er de juillet 1898, soient et ils sont par le présent modifiés comme suit :—

La disposition suivante sera ajoutée à l'article 20 qui permet à un homesteader d'abattre une certaine quantité de bois pour être employé sur sa terre :—

(*d*) 2,000 perches de clôture.

La disposition dans l'article 11 pour le paiement, par des colons de bonne foi, de droits au taux de 12½ cents par corde pour du bois de chauffage et des perches de clôture faits de bois debout mort, sera rescindée.

L'article 24 qui donne aux homesteaders et à tous les colons de bonne foi dont les fermes ne renferment pas une certaine quantité de bois, la permission de prendre et de couper du bois mort tombé à terre pour leur propre usage sur leurs fermes pour combustible et clôturage, sera modifié en omettant les mots " tombé à terre "

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

37-4

---

[346]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 1er jour de mars 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné, que les articles suivants employés comme matières dans les manufactures canadiennes, soient transférés à la liste des articles qui peuvent être importés en franchise en Canada, jusqu'à nouvel ordre :—

" Les composés chimiques appelés 'Safety Bate' et 'Tannin Preserver,' lorsque importés par des tanneurs pour être employés exclusivement au tannage du cuir dans leurs propres tanneries.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

37-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 21e jour de mars 1899, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de un million cinq cent mille piastres à la somme de deux millions de piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour de mars 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

39-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies " il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 18e jour de mars 1899, constituant en corporation Robert Allan Pyne, de la cité de Toronto, médecin ; Arthur Howard Greene du même lieu, bourgeois ; Charles Downing Wreyford, du même lieu, marchand ; George William Bedells, du même lieu, marchand, George Campbell Parker, du même lieu, courtier ; Frank Scrutton, de la cité de Londres, Angleterre, courtier ; George Lionel Wood, du même lieu, courtier ; Newman Mayo Ogle, du même lieu, comptable, et Frederick Strobel Boully du même lieu, bourgeois, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a.*) Acquérir par achat, bail, location ou autrement une étendue ou des étendues de terrains miniers dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, et ailleurs en Canada, et les exploiter et développer ; (*b.*) Explorer, fouiller, et ramasser de l'or, de l'argent, du cuivre, du nickel, du plomb, du fer, de la houille, et autres métaux, minéraux et minerais sous la forme qu'ils seront trouvés en Canada ; (*c.*) Creuser, extraire, fondre, affiner, réduire, amalgamer et travailler ces métaux, minéraux et minerais, et tous les envoyer, expédier ou vendre ou autrement en disposer, soit à l'état brut ou sous d'autre forme par tout le Canada et ailleurs, et à cette fin établir et ériger des travaux, usines, ateliers et entrepôts et les entretenir et exploiter ; (*d.*) Acheter, ou acquérir le tout particulier, et exercer en tout ou en partie toute industrie d'une nature ou d'un caractère semblable à l'industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et aussi l'achalandage et les terrains, propriétés, privilèges, droits, contrats et obligations appartenant à toute telle industrie, en tout ou en partie ; (*e.*) Construire, acquérir, posséder, noliser ou louer, naviguer et employer des bateaux à vapeur et autres vaisseaux en tant que nécessaires ou utiles pour le transport des produits des mines de la compagnie, ou autres fins semblables de la compagnie ; (*f.*) Aider au moyen de bonus, don d'argent, ou autrement à la construction et entretien d'une ligne ou de lignes de remorqueurs à vapeur, bateaux à vapeur, barges et autres bateaux faisant le service entre les terrains et propriétés de la compagnie ou les reliant ensemble ; (*g.*) Construire et maintenir tous quais, entrepôts et bâtiments nécessaires, et faire, construire, pourvoir et exercer, utiliser et travailler des ligne de télégraphe et de téléphone, réservoirs, aqueducs, canaux, barrages, chutes d'eau, chemins, rues et autres travaux trouvés nécessaires ou utiles pour les objets ou fins de la compagnie ; (*h*) Acheter et vendre de l'or, de l'argent, du cuivre, du nickel, du plomb, du fer, de la houille ou autres métaux et minerais partout en Canada et ailleurs ; (*i.*) Exercer l'industrie des fouilles hydrauliques ; (*j.*) Acquérir pour les fins susdites, ou l'une ou plusieurs d'icelles, par achat, location ou autrement, des baux d'eau, privilèges d'eau et droits d'eau, et creuser des rigoles et bâtir et construire des conduites d'eau, fossés, aqueducs, travaux et tout autre système de cours d'eau, et transporter de l'eau d'un endroit à un autre par tous les moyens que la compagnie jugera bon ; (*k.*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir des parts, débentures, obligations et valeurs d'autres compagnies semblables comme compensation d'effets, articles ou marchandises ou propriétés minières vendus à telles autres compagnies, dans le cours ordinaire des affaires ; (*l.*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir tout brevet ou tous brevets d'invention pour ou se rattachant à aucune des fins susdites que la compagnie pourra juger à propos, et vendre tout brevet ou brevets d'invention acquis par eux, ou tous droits de vendre, employer ou manufacturer en vertu de ces brevets respectivement :

Pourvu que rien de contenu aux présentes ne sera censé autoriser la compagnie à entrer sur, utiliser ou occuper les terres ou propriétés du Dominion sans avoir d'abord obtenu le consentement de Sa Majesté.

Pourvu aussi que rien de contenu aux présentes ne sera censé porter préjudice à aucuns droits individuels ou conférer à la dite compagnie le droit de construire des ponts, jetées ou travaux sur aucune rivière navigable en Canada sans le consentement du Gouverneur général en conseil ; ou de planter ses poteaux ou de placer ses lignes de télégraphe ou de téléphone le long de la ligne d'aucun chemin sans le consentement de la compagnie ou des parties auxquelles ce chemin de fer appartient.

Pourvu de plus, que toute dépêche relative à l'administration de la justice, à l'arrestation des criminels, à la découverte ou poursuite des crimes, ainsi que les dépêches du gouvernement seront toujours transmises de préférence à toute autre dépêche, si quelque personne attachée à l'administration de la justice, ou quelque personne à ce autorisée par aucun ministre du Canada, l'exige,—sous le nom de "The Telford Mining Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux cent cinquante mille actions de une piastre.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour de mars 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

39-3

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la "Yukon Valley Prospecting and Mining Company" (à resp. limitée), de Chicago, Ill., dûment constituée en vertu des lois de l'Etat de l'Illinois, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, le 11e jour d'avril 1890, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des copies dûment certifiées des articles de constitution de la compagnie, et ayant désigné William James McLean, ci-devant de Winnipeg, comme son agent ou gérant dans le district du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit district en vertu d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre quarante-neuf, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies", a été, par permis daté le 15e jour de mars 1899, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le district du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 17e jour de mars 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

38-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 9e jour de mars 1899, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Verity Plow Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de cent cinquante mille (150,000) piastres à la somme de trois cent mille (300,000) piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 10e jour de mars 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

37-3

Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1899.

Dt. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) Av.

		$ cts.		$ cts
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 janvier 1899..		34,267,550 00	Remboursements durant le mois.......	669,581 69
Dépôts à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.......................		604,798 00		
Transferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—				
Capital .... $	.. ..			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	....			
		....		
Intérêt alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........		5,906 11		
Intérêt acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 juillet		....	Balance au crédit des comptes des déposants au 28 février 1899	34,208,672 42
		34,878,254 11		34,878,254 11

Certifié.
D. Matheson,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

Département des Postes, Ottawa, 16 mars 1899.

38-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 28 février 1898 et 1899.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunt temporaire payable en Angleterre	....	2,433,333 33
Payable au Canada	9,214,926 41	9,012,620 85
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,884,362 16	1,999,530 68
Billets en circulation	23,197,824 26	24,433,124 39
Banques d'épargnes	49,443,408 82	49,190,576 42
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,386,240 31	8,496,780 03
Comptes des provinces	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,534,282 18	2,516,459 90
Total de la dette brute	339,026,324 68	342,713,949 31
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	39,577,123 71	41,995,241 55
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Divers, et comptes de banque	20,925,645 09	19,393,290 09
Total de l'actif	77,372,516 48	78,426,843 05
Total de la dette nette	261,653,808 20	264,287,106 26
" au 31 janvier	262,323,386 10	264,803,025 40
Diminution de la dette	669,577 90	515,919 14

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de février 1898.	Total au 28 février 1898.	Mois de février 1899.	Total au 28 février 1899.
REVENU:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,972,810 37	13,720,685 70	2,053,901 35	16,242,911 99
Excise	659,785 22	4,821,874 96	761,191 81	6,379,647 11
Département des Postes	280,000 00	2,413,451 18	240,000 00	2,174,073 51
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	176,516 42	2,509,910 25	256,184 07	2,844,760 73
Divers	230,377 99	1,299,691 73	308,886 47	1,642,251 91
Total	3,319,490 00	24,765,613 82	3,620,163 70	29,283,645 25
DÉPENSES	1,900,495 62	21,595,143 75	2,244,509 99	23,597,134 78

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	151,675 56	2,044,101 69	303,786 54	3,212,095 73
Terres fédérales	4,830 95	48,196 51	12,877 50	104,029 52
Subventions aux chemins de fer	580,191 09	1,239,711 06	655,354 73	3,119,850 78
Milice	8 00	124,676 24	10,716 35	199,511 54
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 124 06	— 1,058 40	— 170 65	— 757 84
Total	736,581 54	3,455,627 10	982,564 47	6,634,729 73

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 2 mars 1899.

36-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $110,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick ; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed. ; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,451,368 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,094. Valeur acceptée, $3,698,717, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,598,717 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef. Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, de New-York	James Boomer, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg.: débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $1,057,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada ; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt ; $128,738.87 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $131,682.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20.000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre.	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc. sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $51,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal et $25,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dito "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt. $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lighthourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	James Pearson, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $33,500 oblig. du chemin de fer Can. Pac.; et garanties municipales, $82,921. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte les Assurances. Accept. à $1,464,779, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,464,779 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,526 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,162,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,580,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$59,947 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales ; $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $739,593, étant $347,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union." Norwich, Ang.	John R. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens $48,667 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. Total $198,000. (Acceptées à $195,500).	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Franois F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,500 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, et $25,000 valeurs municipales. Total $107,247. (Acceptées à $104,747.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agent général, Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et $29,200 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $250,310)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $121,993 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $125,294)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptés à $260,458.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens, $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse, et $9,733 effets de la prov. de Qué. Total $72,033. Accep. à $71,449.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $34,160 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $128,077	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,683,596 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,735,596. (Acceptées à $3,349,994, étant $129,561 vie A, et $3,220,433 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sntherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,591, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $177,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $957,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $760,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $362,378 ; $[illegible],000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $86,000 obligat. des E.-U. et $113,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $637,888, soit $100,000 (A) et $537,888 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $46,280 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $168,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $3[illegible],600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930	Contre l'incendie et la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	10 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $28,924, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août 1897 par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" a cessé de faire des opérations au Canada. Une partie de son dépôt a été remise.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gons des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	B. H. Scott, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 9 février 1899.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

33-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoiveut le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français daus le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a.* Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues daus un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b.* Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Ordre spécial de la Chambre des Communes.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de ceinture de l'Ile de Montréal s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour modifier son acte constitutif et ses modifications, altérer et changer ses articles concernant l'émission d'obligations, augmenter ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations, modifier et étendre ses pouvoirs concernant les embranchements, changer son nom corporatif, acheter ou acquérir d'autre manière en tout ou en partie le chemin de fer, les droits corporatifs, les immunités et privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Chateauguay et Nord, ratifier et confirmer divers arrangements avec d'autres compagnies, personnes et corporations, et modifier de nouveau ses pouvoirs de corporation.

J. P. MULLARKY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 7 mars 1899. 39-9

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER LE GRAND NORD.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada pendant la présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte amendant les différents actes incorporant la Compagnie du chemin de fer le Grand Nord, pour prolonger le délai fixé pour compléter le dit chemin de fer, changer son nom, ratifier les conventions faites pour l'achat ou l'affermage des lignes raccordantes, autoriser l'émission d'obligations, des actions privilégiées et autres garanties requises pour remplir les conditions de telles conventions, pour la construction et l'opération des lignes de raccordement, d'élévateurs à grain, maisons d'entrepôts, hôtels et quais, et la construction et l'opération de bateaux à vapeur et paquebots sur les eaux navigables à proximité du dit chemin de fer et de ses lignes de raccordement, et pour autres fins.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secrétaire.

Québec, 22 mars 1899. 29-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Pontiac s'adressera au parlement du Canada, durant sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte changeant le nom de la dite corporation en celui de "La Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Pembroke," et pour d'autres fins.

O'GARA, WYLD ET OSLER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté le 21 mars 1899. 39-9

CHEMIN DE FER DE LA BAIE JAMES.

UNE demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Baie James, et prolongeant le délai fixé pour commencer et compléter le dit chemin de fer et son prolongement, et pour les dépenses à faire sur ce chemin de fer.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE ET BICKNELL,
Toronto,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté le 11 mars 1899. 39-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de "La Compagnie de mines et de métallurgie du Canada" (à resp. limitée), dans le but d'explorer, extraire, fondre, traiter, manufacturer, réduire, affiner et vendre de l'or, de l'argent, du cuivre, du plomb, du fer, et autres minerais, métaux et substances minérales, avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter les chemins de fer, tramways, vaisseaux, quais, élévateurs, lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone nécessaires aux fins de l'entreprise de la compagnie.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteurs de la compagnie.
Ottawa, 23 mars 1899. 39-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie d'estacade de Ristigouche (compagnie dûment constituée en vertu d'un acte de la législature de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant les actionnaires de la dite compagnie en une nouvelle compagnie sous l'autorité législative du parlement du Canada, avec pouvoir d'acquérir les fonds, estacades, jetées et tout autre actif de la présente compagnie, et de délimiter, ériger, entretenir et exploiter dans la rivière Ristigouche, entre le chemin de fer Intercolonial, là où il croise la dite rivière, et une ligne tirée de la Pointe Mission sur le côté de Québec de la rivière à la Pointe Ferguson sur le côté du Nouveau-Brunswick, des estacades, jetées, aiguilles et toutes autres constructions nécessaires pour rassembler, tenir et mettre en radeau tout le bois flotté ou descendu dans les dites limites.

W. A. MOTT,
Solliciteur de la requérante.
Campbellton, N.-B., 16 janvier 1899. 31-9

UNE demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à se fusionner avec la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadian Northern aux conditions qui seront arrêtées, et pourvoyant à l'effet et mise à exécution de cette fusion.

BLAKE, LASH ET CASSELS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté 25 janvier 1899. 31-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer d'embranchement Portage du Fort et Bristol s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour déclarer la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer d'embranchement Portage du Fort et Bristol un corps politique et incorporé sous la juridiction du parlement du Canada, et les travaux et l'entreprise de la compagnie un ouvrage à l'avantage général du Canada ; aussi pour autoriser le prolongement de la ligne du dit chemin de fer à partir d'un point à ou près du village de Quyon, dans le comté de Pontiac et traversant les townships d'Onslow, Eardley et Hull-Sud, jusqu'à la cité de Hull, dans la province de Québec, et à tous ponts reliant les cités d'Ottawa et Hull, avec pouvoir de conclure des conventions de passage sur les dits ponts pour entrer dans la cité d'Ottawa, et d'acquérir les droits, immunités, travaux et abords de la Compagnie de pont DesChênes, et de construire une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près des rapides Des Chênes, dans le township de Nepean, jusque dans la cité d'Ottawa ; aussi avec pouvoir d'ériger un pont de chemin et de trafic général sur la rivière Ottawa à ou près du village de Portage du Fort, dans la province de Québec, jusqu'au côté opposé de la rivière dans la province d'Ontario, avec les abords nécessaires pour l'usage des chemins de fer, chars urbains, tramways, voitures et piétons, avec pouvoir de prélever des péages pour le passage des chars, voitures et piétons, tous ces péages seront sujets à l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil, et n'excéderont pas vingt-cinq centins pour le passage de chaque voiture tirée par deux chevaux, et quinze centins pour chaque voiture tirée par un cheval, et deux piastres pour chaque char ; la hauteur des chevalets ou des arches du dit pont sera d'au moins vingt pieds, et l'intervalle entre les culées ou piles sera d'au moins cent pieds ; aussi pour autoriser le prolongement de la ligne du dit chemin de fer par les townships de Ross, Westmeath et Pembroke, dans le comté de Renfrew, dans la province d'Ontario jusqu'à la ville de Pembroke ; aussi avec pouvoir de se raccorder et faire des arrangements de parcours avec tous autres chemins de fer situés dans un rayon de trois milles de toute partie du dit chemin de fer ; et pour d'autres fins.

PERKINS ET FRASER,
Solliciteurs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer d'embranchement Portage du Fort et Bristol.
Ottawa, 25 janvier 1899. 31-9

UNE demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ottawa et Gatineau, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte prorogeant le délai pour compléter sa ligne principale, ses prolongements et embranchements ; l'autorisant à acquérir, exploiter et disposer des mines et coupes de bois, et leurs produits ; acquérir, ériger, utiliser et disposer de la pulpe et de moulins à papier, et acquérir, utiliser et disposer de chutes d'eau pour des fins électriques et autres.

A. FERGUSON,
Solliciteur de la dite compagnie.
Daté ce 25 janvier 1899. 31-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la corporation de "La Banque du Peuple," et par les directeurs et représentants des déposants et créanciers de la dite "La Banque du Peuple," afin d'obtenir un acte ratifiant la résolution suivante :— "Considérant qu'à une réunion des créanciers et déposants de la banque, tenue le 26 de novembre dernier, il a été unanimement résolu d'accorder aux directeurs en qualité de liquidateurs de cette banque, en vertu de la loi passée à la dernière session du parlement du Canada, un autre délai de deux ans à compter du premier de mai prochain, à condition qu'ils paient comptant et sans délai, le montant de la garantie fournie par eux à la banque ; Considérant que tout en voulant bien payer et remplir de bonne foi toutes les obligations, quelques-uns des directeurs qui ont donné cette garantie sont incapables de réaliser là-dessus sans obtenir une décharge complète de leurs obligations, suivant la loi, envers la banque et ses créanciers ; Considérant qu'après mûr examen, les dits directeurs en sont venus à la conclusion d'offrir en règlement de toutes leurs obligations envers les créanciers et déposants de la banque la somme de quarante-cinq centins par piastre, sur le solde dû aux dits créanciers et déposants, argent comptant, aussitôt qu'un bill passé par le parlement du Canada aurait ratifié cet arrangement ; Considérant qu'il est de l'intérêt des dits créanciers et déposants de la dite banque que la dite offre soit acceptée,—*Résolu* par le présent d'accorder aux directeurs de la dite banque une décharge complète de leurs obligations envers la banque et eux-mêmes sur paiement de la dite somme de quarante-cinq centins par piastre tel que dit plus haut, sur le solde encore dû, et de transférer aux dits directeurs tout l'actif de la

dite banque de quelque nature qu'il soit, afin de leur permettre de payer la dite somme." Et pour toutes autres fins de modifier l'*Acte général des banques*, et l'*Acte des liquidations*, et l'acte constitutif de la dite "La Banque du Peuple" de manière à autoriser une décharge complète des obligations des directeurs envers la banque et eux-mêmes, et pour toutes dispositions nécessaires pour mettre à exécution la susdite résolution.

CHAS. ARCHER,
Procureur des requérants.
Montréal, 27 janvier 1899. 31 9

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer Pontiac et Jonction du Pacifique s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prorogeant les délais pour commencer et compléter ses prolongements déjà autorisés—(1) de son terminus actuel à Waltham jusqu'au Sault Sainte-Marie *via* Pembroke, (2) de son terminus actuel à Waltham, dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à un point dans le comté de Pontiac, et (2) de son terminus actuel à Aylmer jusqu'à un point dans Hull, et de là sur la rivière Ottawa jusqu'à Ottawa ; et aussi pour commencer et compléter les ponts dont la construction est autorisée sur la rivière Ottawa à l'Ile aux Allumettes, pour autorisation de construire des embranchements partant de sa ligne principale et ses prolongements, et pour d'autres fins.

A. FERGUSON,
Solliciteur de la dite compagnie.
Daté ce 25 janvier 1899. 31-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer et des mines de Saskatchewan s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte l'autorisant à commencer la construction de lignes d'embranchement préalablement à la construction de la ligne principale, et à telle jonction ou croisement de la ligne principale par toute autre voie ferrée qu'approuvera le Gouverneur en conseil ; aussi, pour obtenir le pouvoir de prolonger sa ligne depuis Humbolt, vers l'est jusqu'à un point quelconque sur les lignes des compagnies de chemins de fer Canadien du Pacifique, Grand Central du Nord-Ouest, ou du chemin de fer et de canal du Lac Manitoba, approuvé par le Gouverneur en conseil ; et vers l'ouest depuis Battleford jusqu'aux Montagnes Rocheuses.

Toronto, 28 janvier 1899. 31-2—34-7

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadian Northern, afin d'obtenir un acte confirmant la fusion de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Nord de Winnipeg et de la Compagnie de chemin de fer et du canal de Manitoba, prorogeant le délai fixé pour compléter les lignes de la compagnie, déclarant ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations, et autorisant la construction d'une ligne partant du Lac Winnipegosis ou ses environs et allant jusqu'à Edmonton ou ses environs, avec une ligne d'embranchement jusqu'à la Rivière de la Paix, et pour confirmer une émission d'obligations de la compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

32-9 BLAKE, LASH ET CASSELS.

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire ou acquérir, et exploiter un chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près du terminus nord de son embranchement Stonewall dans la province du Manitoba, de là, dans une direction nord et nord-est jusqu'à un point sur la rive ouest du lac Winnipeg entre Gimli et Arnes ; et aussi un chemin de fer partant d'un point sur le dernier nommé, de là dans une direction généralement nord-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la rive est du lac Manitoba entre Marsh Point et la limite nord du township vingt-cinq ; et aussi un chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près de Reston sur l'embranchement Souris de la compagnie, de là dans une direction générale ouest jusqu'à un point dans le district de la Montagne à l'Orignal, de là dans une direction ouest et nord-ouest jusqu'à un point à ou près de Régina ; avec pouvoir d'émettre, en aide à la construction et équipement des dits chemins de fer collectivement, ou sur une partie ou des parties d'iceux séparément, des obligations qui seront une première charge sur iceux, au même effet que si les dits chemins de fer ou cette partie ou ces parties d'iceux étaient en voie d'être construits par la compagnie comme un embranchement de son chemin de fer dans le sens de l'article un du chapitre cinquante et un des statuts de 1888, ou au lieu de ces obligations, des actions-débentures consolidées, conférant à leurs porteurs des droits égaux sous tous rapports et un rang *pari passu* avec les porteurs des actions-débentures consolidées, que la compagnie a été autorisée à émettre ; et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
C. DRINKWATER,
32-9 Secrétaire.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand-Central du Nord-Ouest s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte 61 Victoria, chapitre 64, concernant le dit chemin de fer,—

(*a*) en retranchant du troisième article la clause commençant par le mot "mais" jusqu'à la fin du dit article ;

(*b*) en ajoutant dans le paragraphe deux de l'article quatre après les mots "telle somme d'argent" les mots "égale à la face d'une ou plus des obligations au sujet desquelles la contestation s'élève," et déclarant que le droit ainsi donné à la compagnie dans le cas de quelque contestation tel qu'y mentionné de déposer des deniers en cour pour les fins susdites pouvait être et peut être exercé, que de nouvelles obligations aient été ou soient émises en vertu du dit acte ou non ;

(*c*) et retranchant le paragraphe sept de l'article quatre ;

(*d*) modifiant l'article cinq en substituant à l'année 1899 qui y est mentionnée l'année 1900.

ARNOLDI ET JOHNSTON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Toronto, 28 février 1899. 36-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de poudre de Hamilton, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant l'augmentation du capital-actions de la dite compagnie.

ROBERTSON, FLEET ET FALCONER,
Procureurs de la pétitionnaire.
Montréal, 7 mars 1899. 37-9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Albertine Brabant, épouse de Edouard Kiernan, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edouard Kiernan, de la dite cité de Montréal, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

WM. E. MOUNT,
Procureur de la requérante.
Daté à Montréal, district de Montréal, ce neuvième jour de mars 1899. 38-27

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie autorisée à construire, acquérir et naviguer des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres pour le transport des passagers, effets ou marchandises entre les ports du Canada, entre tout port du Canada et un port de tout autre pays, et entre les ports de tout autre pays ou autres pays ; et transporter ces personnes à leurs destinations, et délivrer ces effets et marchandises à leurs consignataires respectifs ; acheter, louer, ériger, tenir et jouir des terrains, quais, jetées, cales, docks, termini, entrepôts, boutiques, bureaux, élévateurs et autre propriété qui sont nécessaires ou utiles pour aucunes des fins de l'entreprise, et acquérir par achat ou expropriation assez de terrain pour donner à la compagnie facilité d'entrée et de sortie sur ses propriétés ; acquérir l'entreprise et la propriété de toute compagnie, société ou personne dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux ci-dessus énumérés, et pour d'autres fins.

W. H. MOORE,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Toronto, 7 février 1899. 38-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, a sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la construction et l'opération de lignes de téléphone depuis la ou près de la Rivière-du-Loup, province de Québec, par quelque route praticable jusqu'à Sackville, province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et des embranchements de téléphone depuis quelques points sur la ligne principale jusqu'à d'autres points dans les provinces de Québec et du Nouveau-Brunswick.

C. J. MILLIGAN,
Solliciteur de la requérante.
Saint-Jean, N.-B., 1er mars 1899. 37-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Bronsons and Weston Lumber Company, afin d'obtenir un acte pour changer le nom de la compagnie en celui de " The Bronson Company ", et pour étendre ses pouvoirs de façon à l'autoriser à exercer l'industrie de producteur, fabricant et vendeur de produits commerciaux, et modifier d'autre manière son acte constitutif, 51 Vict. chap. 103.

GORMULLY ET ORDE,
Solliciteurs de la dite compagnie.
Ottawa, 3 mars 1899. 36-9

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte donnant effet à un arrangement daté du 9 de janvier 1899, par lequel la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique consent à vendre et céder à la Compagnie Electrique de Hull le chemin de fer d'embranchement entre Aylmer dans Québec, et la ligne principale du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à Hull, pour cent mille piastres, et pour d'autres fins.

PERKINS ET FRASER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Ottawa, 31 janvier 1899. 32-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de navigation Richelieu et Ontario, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie, et les actes qui le modifient, comme suit :—augmenter le capital-actions, posséder et conduire des hôtels, étendre les pouvoirs de la compagnie d'acquérir et tenir des biens-fonds, et pour d'autres fins.

CHS. ARCHER,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Montréal, 2 février 1899. 32-9

AVIS est donné par le présent, que Edith Stanley McDonald, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, épouse de Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, de la dite cité de Montréal, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.
Daté à Montréal, ce 30e jour de septembre 1898.
GEMMILL et MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 14-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la dite compagnie est " La Compagnie de Navigation de la Rivière Richelieu, de St-Jean, P.Q." (à resp. limitée).

2. L'objet pour lequel la constitution en corporation de la dite compagnie est demandée, sous l'autorité du dit acte, est pour faire le trafic comme voituriers par eau, sur les eaux navigables de la Puissance du Canada, et particulièrement sur la rivière Richelieu, dans la province de Québec, pour faire le transport du fret et des passagers, ainsi que le remorquage, avec pouvoir d'acquérir ou louer des vaisseaux et tous meubles et immeubles nécessaires à l'exercice du dit trafic, et particulièrement pour obtenir le droit de louer ou d'acquérir des terrains devant servir comme lieux de pique-niques.

3. Le siège principal des affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la ville de Saint-Jean, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le chiffre projeté du fonds social est de $30,000.

5. Le nombre des actions doit être de 300, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres.

6. Les noms et prénoms, ainsi que l'adresse et la profession de chaque requérant sont les suivants :—James O'Cain, marchand, Joseph S. Messier, avocat, J. Emilien Hébert, marchand, Gabriel Marchand, avocat, Charles R. Cousins, marchand, P. Alexandre Chassé, avocat, Alphonse Morin, protonotaire, Charles Arpin, shérif, Alfred N. Deland, notaire, L. Aldéï Gosselin, avocat, Jacques Emery Molleur, manufacturier, Charles H. Bessette, manufacturier, Hypolite Moreau, médecin, N. Arthur Sabourin, médecin, Ariste Longtin, marchand, Trefflé Côté, marchand, Joseph H. Racicot, marchand, Richard Goold, marchand, L. Napoléon Boisvert, sténographe, John Donaghy, marchand, Joseph A. Simard, marchand, Henry Wurtele, gérant de banque, Guillaume Nolin, commis, Dlle Léa Monette, propriétaire d'hôtel, L. Napoléon Hébert, agent, François Marchand, marchand, Charles Meunier, marchand, Edouard Arpin, papetier, William McNulty, marchand, N. Joseph Grégoire, marchand, Edouard Morel, marchand, Laurent Moreau, marchand, Alexandre J. Wight, pharmacien, James E. McNulty, marchand, Narcisse Lord, commerçant, Oliva Langlois, marchand, Henry Fairfield, commerçant, Joseph Benoit, commis, Joseph Simard, marchand, François Payette, marchand, et Joseph Audette, hôtelier, tous de la ville de Saint-Jean ; Joseph Lavoie, agent, et Eusèbe N. Chevalier, médecin, tous deux de la ville d'Iberville ; John B. Tresidder, agent, James R. Wilson, marchand, John E. Paterson, commis, George A. Hudson, commis, et Charles W. Spiers, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal ; Ashel H. Derick, commerçant, Uriah T. Chilton, cultivateur, et Henry Hewson, voyageur de commerce, tous de Clarenceville ; Samuel J. Roy, manufacturier, de Sabrevois ; William J. Derick, commerçant, et Benjamin V. Naylor, commerçant, tous deux de Noyan ; tous les endroits ci-dessus mentionnés étant dans la province de Québec ; les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la

dite compagnie seront les dits James O'Cain, Benjamin V. Naylor, Joseph S. Messier, J. Emilien Hébert, Gabriel Marchand, John B. Tresidder, Charles R. Cousins et Uriah T. Chilton.

J. S. MESSIER,
Avocat et procureur des requérants.

Daté à St-Jean, ce treizième jour de mars A.D. 1899. 38-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "La Compagnie de Mines et de Métallurgie du Canada" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, est d'explorer, extraire, fondre, traiter, fabriquer, réduire et vendre de l'or, de l'argent, du cuivre, du plomb, du fer, de l'étain et autres métaux et substances minérales.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de cinq millions de piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de cinquante mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Robert M. Thompson, marchand, de la cité de New-York ; John J. Thompson, marchand, de Bayonne, New-Jersey ; James R. Wilson, marchand, de Montréal ; Charles C. Colby, écuyer, de Stanstead, province de Québec, et Robert G. Leckie, écuyer, de Truro, Nouvelle-Ecosse, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 17 mars 1899. 38-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, eu corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Yukon Dredging and Prospecting Company."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Acheter et acquérir des baux de dragage, acheter et louer des concessions minières et des droits miniers dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest et dans le district du Yukon.

(*b*) Exploiter et fouiller toutes sortes de concessions de dragage et de propriétés minières, dans le but de produire de l'or, de l'argent, du cuivre ou d'autres métaux et minéraux de toutes sortes.

(*c*) Acheter et vendre des concessions minières, des mines et des minéraux.

(*d*) Construire et exploiter des fonderies et des fourneaux pour extraire l'or, l'argent, le cuivre et les autres métaux précieux des minerais.

3. Le bureau principal de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de deux cent mille piastres ($200,000), divisé en deux mille parts de cent piastres ($100) chacune.

5. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—John Smith, propriétaire de navire, de la ville de Windsor, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; Charles Nevins, droguiste, de la cité de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; William Reid, entrepreneur, de la cité et du district de Montréal ; David Russell, gérant, de la cité et du district de Montréal, et Henry Duffell, de la cité et du district de Montréal, commis, qui tous seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

GREENSHIELDS et GREENSHIELDS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 8 mars 1898. 37-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom de la dite compagnie sera "The Diamond Light and Heating Company of Canada" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, utiliser, louer, céder et faire le commerce général des lampes, brûleurs, radiateurs, fourneaux, poêles, grilles, calorifères, chaudières et autres appareils et accessoires d'éclairage et de chauffage ; les diverses pièces qui y appartiennent, et tous les matériaux employés dans leur construction, et y appliquer des inventions pour l'utilisation du pétrole et d'autres huiles d'éclairage ;

(*b*) Acheter, vendre et faire le commerce général du pétrole et autres huiles d'éclairage ;

(*c*) Acheter, louer, acquérir, appliquer, exploiter, vendre et disposer de tous brevets d'invention, droits de brevet et améliorations à iceux, marques de commerce et noms de fabrique capables d'être utilisés pour les fins de la compagnie, et se rattachant, et étant applicables et concernant les appareils et accessoires de chauffage et d'éclairage, et leur usage et application ;

(*d*) Accorder des permis en vertu de ces brevets, et vendre, transférer, céder et louer des droits en vertu de ces brevets, et recevoir, en paiement, des droits régaliens, parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs d'autres corporations dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*e*) Acheter, posséder, louer, gérer, et disposer de propriété mobilière ou immobilière essentielle ou utile à l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(*f*) Acquérir des parts, débentures et valeurs d'autres compagnies de même nature en paiement d'effets, articles et marchandises et autres choses vendus à telles autres compagnies dans le cours ordinaire des affaires ou pour services rendus à telles autres compagnies ;

(*g*) Emettre à toutes personnes que ce soit des parts acquittées non cotisables dans le capital-actions de la dite compagnie (en vertu de l'article 27 de l'*Acte des compagnies*) en paiement ou en échange ou considération du transfert à la compagnie de toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière ou de tous brevets d'invention ou de droits en vertu de ces brevets, ou pour toutes réclamations, intérêt ou paiement pour les services ou l'intérêt de tout directeur ou employé de la compagnie ;

(*h*) Faire toutes choses se rattachant aux objets susdits ou aucun d'eux, ou propres à les atteindre.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de deux cent mille piastres ($200,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de vingt mille (20,000), et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de dix piastres ($10).

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit:—Henry James Johnston, gérant d'assurance ; Richard Corbett Miller, gérant ; David Ogilvy, architecte ; Joseph William Harris, entrepreneur ; Thomas Arthur Morrison, marchand ; Alfred Collyer, ingénieur-électricien, et William John McGee, comptable, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal ; dont Henry James Johnston, Richard Corbett Miller, David Ogilvy, Thomas Arthur Morrison et Alfred Collyer seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

L. G. GLASS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 16 février 1899. 34–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "La Compagnie Ozo " (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—Préparer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes de provisions, en gros et en détail.

3. Le bureau principal de la compagnie est en la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant du capital-actions est de vingt-cinq mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions est de vingt-cinq mille, et le montant de chaque action est de une piastre.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont :—John Carsley, marchand de thé, Charles William Batho, teneur de livres, William George Lloyd, teneur de livres, Christopher Benfield Carter, avocat, et Joseph Wilfrid Latour dit Forget, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, lesquels sont tous résidents du Canada, et sujets de Sa Majesté ; les trois premiers seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

CARTER ET GOLDSTEIN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 7 mars 1899. 37–6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

AVIS.—Lundi, le 1er de mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois pour cent sur son capital pour le semestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi, le 17 mai prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., mercredi, le 10 mai prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.

Québec, le 21 mars 1899. 39–5

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende de vingt-cinq chelins par action sera payé le 7 d'avril prochain aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrées dans les colonies, faisant, avec le dividende payé en octobre, une distribution de 5 pour cent pour l'année finissant le 31 décembre 1898.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant le 7e jour d'avril 1899, lequel sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 24 courant et le 7 proximo, vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

No. 3 Clements Lane,
Lombard Street, Londres, E.C.,
7 mars 1899. 37–4

INDEX OF NEW MATTER IN THIS GAZETTE

No. 39.

MEMBER RETURNED 1831

ORDERS IN COUNCIL—

Grant of land to the Ashcroft Water, Electric and Improvement Co 1834
Mr. Henry Smith, to be a Member of the Pilotage Authority for Pugwash 1835

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—

Copyrights entered, 22nd March 1837
The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., capital increased 1837
Charter granted to The Telford Yukon Mining Company 1837
Statement of Banks acting under charter, February.

ADVERTISEMENTS—

Applications to Parliament

Montreal Island Belt Line Ry 1851
Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Pontiac 1851
Great Northern Ry. Co 1851
Canada Mining and Metallurgical Co 1851
Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Ry. Co., and Canada Atlantic Ry. Co 1852
Railway from Sudbury to Lake Tamagamingue 1852
General Trust Corporation of Canada 1852

Application for Letters Patent.

The Ottawa Carbide Co 1857

Miscellaneous.

Union Bank of Halifax, meeting 1860
Lake Erie and Detroit River Ry. Co., meeting 1860
La Banque Nationale, dividend and meeting.. 1860
Central Counties Ry. Co., meeting 1860
Kingston and Pembroke Ry. Co., payment of interest on first preference bonds 1860
Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Ry. Co., meeting 1860
Canada Atlantic Railway Co., meeting 1860
Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Ry. Co., and Canada Atlantic Ry. Co., amalgamation. 1860
Dominion Bank, dividend and meeting 1860

OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CANADA GAZETTE.

1899 FEBRUARY. 1899

REPORT

OF THE

CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

MADE IN CONFORMITY WITH

SECTION 85 OF THE ACT 53 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 31, "AN ACT RESPECTING BANKS AND BANKING."

COMPILED BY

N. S. GARLAND, F.S.S., F.S.A.,

Clerk of Financial Statistics.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty
1899

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending

	NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.		CAPITAL.						
			Capital Authorized. — Capital autorisé.	Capital Subscribed. — Capital souscrit.	Capital Paid Up. — Capital versé.	Amount of Rest or Reserve Fund. — Montant du Fonds de réserve.	Rate per cent of last Dividend Declared. — Taux par cent du dernier dividende déclaré.	Notes in Circulation. — Billets en circulation.	Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for Credits, Pay-Lists, &c. — Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ouverts bordereaux de paie, etc.
			$	$	$	$	$	$	$
	ONTARIO.								
1	Bank of Toronto	Toronto.	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,800,000	10	1,398,546	22,984
2	Canadian Bank of Commerce	do	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	1,000,000	7	3,348,443	204,031
3	Dominion Bank	do	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	12	1,392,921	20,332
4	Ontario Bank	do	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	85,000	5	969,333	20,497
5	Standard Bank	do	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	600,000	8	886,705	19,674
6	Imperial Bank of Canada	do	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,200,000	8	1,562,147	22,392
7	Traders do	do	1,000,000	700,000	700,000	50,000	6	681,305	....
8	Bank of Hamilton	Hamilton.	1,500,000	1,484,100	1,470,110	911,468	8	1,406,511	20,177
9	Bank of Ottawa	Ottawa.	2,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,170,000	8	1,296,450	28,037
	Western Bank of Canada	Oshawa.	1,000,000	500,000	387,739	118,000	7	301,145	....
	Total, Ontario		20,000,000	17,684,100	17,557,849	8,434,468	....	13,243,586	358,124
	QUEBEC.								
	Bank of Montreal	Montreal.	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	6,000,000	10	5,376,568	1,294,930
12	Bank of British North America	do	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	1,387,000	5	1,378,021	5,494
13	Banque du Peuple	do	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	....	....	16,181	....
14	Banque Jacques-Cartier	do	500,000	500,000	500,000	250,000	6	480,156	19,449
15	Banque Ville-Marie	do	500,000	500,000	479,620	10,000	6	221,025	5,491
16	Banque d'Hochelaga	do	2,000,000	1,241,900	1,233,130	450,000	7	979,330	19,408
17	Molson's Bank	do	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,500,000	8	1,721,477	21,505
18	Merchants' Bank of Canada	do	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	2,600,000	8	2,874,000	197,362
19	Banque Nationale	Quebec.	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	100,000	6	1,068,452	4,230
20	Quebec Bank	do	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	650,000	6	1,123,977	17,475
21	Union Bank of Canada	do	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,997,275	350,000	6	1,484,936	1,800
22	Banque de St. Jean	St. Johns.	1,000,000	500,200	261,499	10,000	5	192,800	....
23	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe.	1,000,000	504,600	314,160	75,000	6	191,865	....
24	Eastern Townships Bank	Sherbrooke.	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	835,000	7	876,082	20,515
	Total, Quebec		38,766,666	36,513,366	36,052,350	14,217,000	....	17,984,870	1,607,659
	Total, Ontario		20,000,000	17,684,100	17,557,849	8,434,468	....	13,243,586	358,124
	Total, Ontario and Quebec		58,766,666	54,197,466	53,610,199	22,651,468	....	31,228,456	1,965,783
	NOVA SCOTIA.								
25	Bank of Nova Scotia	Halifax.	2,000,000	1,611,500	1,559,200	1,790,120	8	1,314,855	278,184
26	Merchants Bank of Halifax	do	2,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,250,000	7	1,419,491	82,247
27	People's Bank do	do	800,000	700,000	700,000	230,000	6	553,827	6,839
28	Union Bank do	do	500,000	500,000	500,000	250,000	7	428,928	3,984
29	Halifax Banking Company	do	500,000	500,000	500,000	375,000	7	471,530	13,926
30	Bank of Yarmouth	Yarmouth.	300,000	300,000	300,000	30,000	6	69,785	17,479
31	Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	do	280,000	280,000	255,332	30,000	5	45,462	....
32	Commercial Bank of Windsor	Windsor.	500,000	500,000	349,172	90,000	6	149,606	8,926
	Total, Nova Scotia		6,880,000	5,891,500	5,663,704	4,045,120	....	4,453,484	411,585
	NEW BRUNSWICK.								
33	Bank of New Brunswick	St. John.	500,000	500,000	500,000	600,000	12	418,335	47,647
34	People's Bank do	Fredericton.	180,000	180,000	180,000	140,000	8	115,368	7,619
35	St. Stephen's Bank	St. Stephen.	200,000	200,000	200,000	45,000	5	92,775	13,568
	Total, New Brunswick		880,000	880,000	880,000	785,000	....	626,478	68,834
	BRITISH COLUMBIA.								
36	Bank of British Columbia	Victoria.	9,733,332	2,919,996	2,919,996	486,666	5	1,076,205	237,500
	Total, British Columbia		9,733,332	2,919,996	2,919,996	486,666	....	1,076,205	237,500
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.								
37	Summerside Bank	Summerside.	48,666	48,666	48,666	18,000	7	35,422	....
38	Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island	Charlottetown.	200,020	200,020	200,020	65,000	8	105,292	....
	Total, Prince Edward Island		248,686	248,686	248,686	83,000	....	140,714	....

RECAPIT

1	Total, Ontario and Quebec	58,766,666	54,197,466	53,610,199	22,651,468	....	31,228,455	1,965,783
2	Total, Nova Scotia	6,880,000	5,891,500	5,663,704	4,045,120	....	4,453,484	411,585
3	Total, New Brunswick	880,000	880,000	880,000	785,000	....	626,478	68,834
4	Total, British Columbia	9,733,332	2,919,996	2,919,996	486,666	....	1,076,205	237,500
5	Total, Prince Edward Island	248,686	248,686	248,686	83,000	....	140,714	....
	Grand Total	76,508,684	64,137,648	63,322,585	28,051,254	....	37,525,337	2,683,702

Return of Canadian Bank of Commerce. Amount under heading " Other assets not included under foregoing heads," contains bullion purchased at Dawson City.
Return of Bank British North America includes Canadian business only.
Return of Bank of British Columbia includes Canadian business only.

28th February, 1899, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

LIABILITIES.

Balance due to Provincial Governments. — Balance due aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Deposits by the public, payable on demand. — Dépôts du public remboursables à demande.	Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day. — Dépôts du public remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe.	Loans from other Banks in Canada, secured. — Emprunts faits à d'antres banques en Canada, garantis.	Deposits, payable on demand or after notice or on a fixed day made by other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts remboursables sur demande on après avis, ou à une date fixe, faits par d'autres banques en Canada.	Balances due to other banks in Canada in daily exchanges. — Balances dues à d'autres banques en Canada sur échanges quotidiens.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in Foreign Countries. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans les pays étrangers.	Balances dne to Agencies of Banks, or to other Banks or Agencies in United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Liabilities not included under foregoing Heads. — Engagements non compris dans les item qui précèdent.	Total Liabilities. — Total du passif.	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	•	$	
....	3,398,497	7,653,794	....	112,858	1,954	10,259	....	580	12,599,475	1
315,737	8,175,565	18,362,856	....	569,853	16,485	83,660	883,988	2,438	31,963,059	2
25,165	4,569,527	10,449,370	....	....	....	....	....	....	16,457,316	3
207,902	1,536,418	4,242,947	....	....	25	100,000	456,433	....	7,533,558	4
132,474	1,593,480	5,155,537	....	....	56	....	23,527	....	7,811,455	5
485,888	4,058,574	7,974,451	....	....	926	....	....	....	14,104,380	6
99,821	1,145,197	4,199,250	....	....	1,983	....	498,874	....	6,626,513	7
127,162	2,739,829	5,807,074	....	30,066	....	718	123,585	....	10,255,126	8
158	1,535,224	4,977,226	....	5	....	902	28,427	....	7,866,433	9
....	173,764	1,329,153	....	....	1,526	....	10,905	14,949	1,831,443	10
1,394,307	28,926,075	70,151,658	....	712,782	22,955	195,539	2,025,739	17,967	117,048,758	
44,654	27,457,070	16,572,543	....	557,154	29,013	....	....	....	51,331,934	11
2,896	3,798,644	6,791,488	....	33,711	....	137,788	....	14,917	12,162,959	12
....	....	1,378,398	....	....	545	....	4,352	5,219	1,404,697	13
140,000	758,793	2,905,617	....	....	....	43,454	13,383	....	4,360,854	14
....	201,114	1,209,951	....	....	....	....	....	344	1,637,926	15
54,953	1,524,141	3,829,053	....	....	....	6,349	12,120	52,725	6,478,081	16
32,925	4,205,143	8,051,175	....	223,967	4,883	....	....	109	14,261,188	17
11,224	4,010,034	10,352,254	....	781,185	53,587	....	....	2,631	18,282,281	18
112,293	940,693	2,380,673	....	....	19,051	....	58,842	....	4,584,235	19
100,790	2,382,269	5,178,667	....	75,549	3,365	2,471	71,898	....	8,956,464	20
713,622	1,722,250	4,444,427	....	....	1,076	42,688	728,646	....	9,139,447	21
59,239	16,424	186,496	....	....	....	....	....	2,648	457,609	22
34,690	73,873	823,060	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,123,490	23
58,366	694,756	3,832,080	....	....	....	25,000	29,835	516	5,537,152	24
1,365,652	47,785,204	67,935,882	....	1,671,566	111,520	257,750	919,076	79,109	139,718,317	
1,394,307	28,926,075	70,151,658	....	712,782	22,955	195,539	2,025,739	17,967	117,048,758	
2,759,959	76,711,279	138,087,540	....	2,384,348	134,475	453,289	2,944,815	97,076	256,767,075	
....	2,960,366	8,441,392	....	532,730	1,560	105,893	....	....	13,634,983	25
....	1,672,594	6,377,647	....	81,717	....	....	154,402	1,529	9,789,630	26
....	816,736	737,350	....	10,303	....	....	....	21,542	2,146,599	27
....	354,114	1,640,421	....	11,503	....	....	35,142	46,962	2,521,057	28
....	494,921	2,231,754	....	....	....	....	111,069	1,617	3,324,819	29
....	44,430	502,891	....	....	....	....	....	....	634,586	30
....	45,868	121,924	....	....	....	....	....	1,605	214,860	31
....	73,256	570,540	....	6,811	....	....	....	10,936	820,076	32
....	6,462,285	20,623,919	....	643,064	1,560	105,893	300,613	84,191	33,086,610	
....	584,414	1,362,269	....	127.356	....	....	....	....	2,540,023	33
....	57,045	221,851	....	827	....	....	....	40	402,752	34
....	71,420	197,924	....	....	....	4,161	....	....	379,851	35
....	712,879	1,782,044	....	128,183	....	4,161	....	40	3,322,626	
4,484	4,354,319	1,104,506	....	75,178	12,984	25,266	....	199,570	7,090,016	36
4,484	4,354,319	1,104,506	....	75,178	12,984	25,266	....	199,570	7,090,016	
....	34,169	102,468	....	....	....	....	....	....	172,060	37
2	112,647	131,811	....	1,258	....	....	....	241	351,251	38
2	146,816	234,279	....	1,258	....	....	....	241	523,311	

ULATION.

2,759,959	76,711,279	138,087,540	....	2,384,348	134,475	453,289	2,944,815	97,076	256,767,075	1
....	6,462,285	20,623,919	....	643,064	1,560	105,893	300,613	84,191	33,086,610	2
....	712,879	1,782,044	....	128,183	....	4,161	....	40	3,322,626	3
4,484	4,354,319	1,104,506	....	75,178	12,984	25,266	....	199,570	7,090,016	4
2	146,816	234,279	....	1,258	....	....	....	241	523,311	5
2,764,445	88,387,578	161,832,288	....	3,232,031	149,019	588,609	3,245,428	381,118	300,789,638	

Imperial Bank bonus of one per cent equal in all to a dividend of 9 per cent per annum.
Molson Bank bonus of one per cent equal in all to a dividend of 9 per cent per annum.
Bank of Ottawa bonus of one per cent equall in all to a dividend of 9 per cent per annum.

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending

ASSETS—

	NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.		Specie. — Espèces.	Dominion Notes. — Billets fédéraux.	Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation. — Dépôt fait au gouvernement fédéral en garantie de la circulation des billets.	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks. — Billets d'autres banques et chèques sur d'autres banques.	Loans to other Banks in Canada, secured. — Prêts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis.	Deposits, payable on demand or after notice or on a fixed day, made with other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts remboursables sur demande ou après avis, ou à une date fixe, faits dans d'autres banques du Canada.	Balances due from other Banks in Canada in daily exchanges. — Balances dues par d'autres banques en Canada sur échanges quotidiens.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in foreign countries. — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans les pays étrangers.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Dominion Government Debentures or Stocks. — Obligations ou effets du gouvernement fédéral.	Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, Provincial, or Foreign, or Colonial, Public Securities, (other than Dominion.) — Effets des municipalités canadiennes et effets publics britanniques, provinciaux, ou étrangers ou coloniaux, (autres que ceux du gouvernement fédéral.
			$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
	ONTARIO.												
1	Bank of Toronto	Toronto.	626,464	755,409	79,000	325,463	....	383	246	728,843	125,868	237,211	582.050
2	Canadian Bank of Commerce	do	445,278	993,694	169,951	1,012,564	....	79,973	5,957	4,994,130	....	794,705	4,291,025
3	Dominion Bank	do	701,022	945,781	75,000	565,874	....	66,077	....	632,299	194,065	....	639.064
4	Ontario Bank	do	88.820	222,870	50,000	231,970	....	6,617	....	75,674	....	....	178.676
5	Standard Bank	do	167,833	379,333	42,190	168.179	....	220,612	....	131,747	242,716	373.666	1,291,848
6	Imperial Bank of Canada	do	536,554	1,025.441	90,000	498.274	....	412,820	13,905	302,687	....	239.711	1,110,385
7	Traders do	do	117,179	265,508	35,000	131,830	....	146,154	....	14.713	....	48,666	584,409
8	Bank of Hamilton	Hamilton.	203.157	192,417	65,000	244,699	....	163,296	....	243.447	....	44.469	703,430
9	Bank of Ottawa	Ottawa.	173.811	351,509	75,000	179,074	....	136,326	54	78,168	....	394.702	424.153
10	Western Bank of Canada	Oshawa.	27,287	23,449	18,679	20,880	....	328,798	18,605	14,372	....	31,329	539,695
	Total, Ontario		3,087,405	5,155,411	699,820	3.378,813	....	1,561,056	38,767	7,216,080	562,649	2,164,459	10,341.735
	QUEBEC.												
11	Bank of Montreal	Montreal.	2.257,655	3,272,827	280,000	1,738.867	....	....	15,526	10,037,873	9.285,075	237,270	386,566
12	Bank of British North America.	do	505,546	768.318	69,699	389.362	....	5.416	....	685,244	....	....	....
13	Banque du Peuple	do	42	1,028	17,863	1.395	....	108.386	....	316	....	....	....
14	Banque Jacques-Cartier	do	42,003	273,685	24,000	111.314	....	8,553	5,765	19,985	2,739	121,000	361,014
15	Banque Ville-Marie	do	26,705	69.679	18,540	126,833	....	5.603	4,288	6,312	....	....	8,943
16	Banque d'Hochelaga	do	162,196	512,158	48,000	1,003,634	....	13,374	41,440	222,446	121,898	427.299	253.059
17	Molson's Bank	do	359.611	782,691	100,000	767,934	....	137,944	2,785	471.907	116,096	326.144	701,411
18	Merchants Bank of Canada	do	391,990	918,008	160,000	1,059,892	....	....	17,240	1.919.524	670,385	1,356,866	625,612
19	Banque Nationale	Quebec.	87,188	159,066	55,000	163,279	....	....	44.447	23,003	....	35.000	....
20	Quebec Bank	do	142,127	683,145	62,000	418,633	....	....	2,281	....	....	150,633	292.076
21	Union Bank of Canada	do	41,860	332,445	67,000	276,225	....	45,468	....	14,377	....	....	7.346
22	Banque de St. Jean	St. John's.	6,697	11,668	3,409	6,422	....	26.110	....	5,264	....	....	....
22	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe	9,649	18.315	11,594	7,133	....	51,790	1,678	8,058	....	....	....
24	Eastern Townships Bank	Sherbrooke.	101,543	109,270	52,897	40.593	....	554,458	6,004	149,824	....	13,000	286.745
	Total, Qnebec		4,134,812	7,912,303	970,002	6,111,516	....	957,102	141,454	13,564,193	10,196,193	2,667,212	2,922.772
	Total, Ontario		3.087.405	5,155,411	699,820	3,378,813	....	1.561,056	38.767	7.210.080	562,649	2,164,459	10.344.735
	Total Ontario and Quebec		7,222,217	13,067,714	1,669.822	9.490,329	....	2.518.158	180,221	20,780,273	10,758,842	4.831,671	13.267,507
	NOVA SCOTIA.												
25	Bank of Nova Scotia	Halifax.	469,909	867,794	71,667	554,517	....	2,122	....	242,791	571,122	....	825.434
26	Merchants Bank of Halifax	do	498,722	700,076	62,100	313,310	....	119,941	....	211.992	....	108,000	1,294.931
27	People's Bank do	do	42,102	158,560	28,436	94,898	....	42,849	....	4.636	46,576	....	26,588
28	Union Bank do	do	56.647	145,487	25,000	53,000	....	81,816	....	50,770	....	90,546	245.462
29	Halifax Banking Company	do	72,875	110,340	25,000	67,724	....	125.704	1.571	102,861	....	....	340,925
30	Bank of Yarmouth	Yarmouth.	35,073	30,731	4.554	4.993	....	62,794	....	61.168	7,234	19,400	20,000
31	Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	do	3.487	5,300	3,570	1,622	....	32,236	....	35,745	....	....	59,850
32	Commercial Bank of Windsor	Windsor.	17.752	22,075	7.596	17,603	....	159,330	....	15,079	25.738	....	....
	Total, Nova Scotia		1,196,567	2,040,363	227,923	1,107,667	....	626,792	1,571	725,042	650,670	217,946	2,813.190
	NEW BRUNSWICK.												
23	Bank of New Brunswick	St. John.	125,830	225,947	23.688	44,386	....	59,880	....	260.833	113,129	....	58,969
34	People's Bank do	Fredericton.	4,988	10,150	7.200	4,465	....	20,410	....	3,605	12,443	....	1,500
35	St. Stephen's Bank	St. Stephen.	10,849	11,710	6,573	17,560	....	21,609	....	26,256	159	....	....
	Total, New Brunswick		141,667	247,807	37,461	66,411	....	101,899	....	290,694	125,731	....	60,469
	BRITISH COLUMBIA.												
36	Bank of British Columbia	Victoria.	693,821	906,000	52,350	75,142	....	343,158	41,276	102,291	1,241,978	....	35,922
	Total, British Columbia		693,821	906,000	52,350	75,142	....	343.158	41,276	102.291	1,241,978	....	35,922
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.												
37	Summerside Bank	Summerside.	1,530	3,050	2,323	1,229	....	7,409	....	6,217	....	....	....
38	Merchants Bank of P.E.I.	Charlottetown	5,930	4,827	5,644	7,411	....	15,453	....	5,168	5,777	....	....
	Total, Prince Edward Island.		7,460	7,877	7,967	8,640	....	22,862	....	11,385	5,777	....	....

RECAPIT

1	Total, Ontario and Quebec	7,222,217	13,067,714	1,669,822	9,490,329	....	2,518,158	180,221	20,780,273	10,758,842	4,831.671	13,267,507
2	Total, Nova Scotia	1,196,567	2,040,363	227,923	1,107,667	....	626.792	1,571	725,042	650,670	217,946	2,813.190
3	Total, New Brunswick	141,667	247,807	37,461	66,411	....	101,899	....	290.694	125.731	....	60,469
4	Total, British Columbia	693,821	906,000	52,350	75,142	....	343,158	41,276	102,291	1,241,978	....	35,922
	Total, Prince Edward Island	7,460	7,877	7,967	8,640	....	22,862	....	11,385	5,777	....	....
	Grand Total	9,261,732	16,269,761	1,995,523	10,748,189	....	3,612,869	223,068	21,909,685	12,782,998	5,049.617	16,177,088

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 20th March, 1899.

28th February, 1899, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

ACTIF.

Canadian, British and other Railway Securities. — Effets de chemins de fer canadiens, britanniques et autres.	Call Loan on Bonds and Stooks. — Prêts remboursables sur demande, sur obligations et actions.	Current Loans. — Prêts courants.	Loans to the Government of Canada. — Prêts au gouvernement du Canada.	Loans to Provincial Governments. — Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Overdue Debts. — Créances en souffrance.	Real Estate, the property of the Bank (other than the Bank premises.) — Immeubles appartenant à la banque (autres que les édifices de la banque.)	Mortgages on Real Estates sold by the Bank. — Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque.	Bank Premises. — Edifices de la banque.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads. — Autres créances non comprises dans les items précédents.	Total Assets. — Total de l'actif.	Aggregate amount of Loans to Directors, and firms of which they are partners. — Montant collectif des prêts faits à des directeurs et à des raisons sociales dont ils forment partie.	Average amount of specie held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Average amount of Dominion Notes held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.	Greatest amount of Notes in circulation at any time during the month. — Chiffre le plus élevé des billets en circulation en aucun temps durant le mois.	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1,766,584	1,719,903	9,454,870	......	......	174,699	220	......	200,000	......	16,777,219	313,701	624,300	946,000	1,489,500	1
1,810,327	3,430,387	19,385,088	......	......	231,189	116,122	108,618	841,335	595,162	39,305,512	289,410	417,000	980,000	3,431,000	2
2,093,504	2,546,488	10,725,608	......	......	54,643	59,933	9,571	323,940	10,995	19,643,870	357,000	684,000	1,015,000	1,415,000	3
1,370,676	479,031	5,846,838	......	......	1,050	30,000	10,000	160,000	......	8,752,228	296,463	87,500	208,200	969,333	4
344,300	893,224	5,456,058	......	......	22,245	......	......	110,767	37,664	9,639,671	177,419	168,321	354,420	886,705	5
1,218,080	2,033,070	9,297,430	......	42,900	40,388	43,568	104,570	371,026	49,752	17,673,284	55,545	562,703	1,008,441	1,581,298	6
......	2,551,704	3,393,428	......	......	9,354	10,000	......	164,458	18,040	7,490,477	123,053	115,000	250,504	683,635	7
669,943	964,673	8,801,731	......	......	51,358	......	20,488	323,613	91,759	12,783,486	262,066	198,000	189,000	1,422,000	8
132,670	1,007,967	7,565,929	......	......	27,816	7,843	11,070	130,036	......	10,696,136	154,255	171,240	408,463	1,305,250	9
......	......	1,241,137	......	......	29,657	43,907	4,250	......	10,102	2,352,160	2,099	27,030	22,959	319,620	10
9,406,084	15,626,447	81,168,117	......	42,900	642,399	311,593	268,567	2,625,205	813,474	145,114,043	2,031,011	3,055,094	5,382,987	13,503,341	
1,773,487	......	40,388,346	800,154	86,059	......	57,102	25,000	600,000	10,456	71,252,269	710,000	2,172,000	3,270,000	5,479,007	11
......	849,290	11,113,601	......	188,439	86,315	48,241	3,400	360,000	229,377	15,302,248	Nil.	498,015	971,816	1,405,986	12
......	......	29,656	......	......	373,533	522,214	11,705	306,259	7,280	1,379,681	47,338	13	130	16,581	13
......	381,167	3,562,674	......	......	49,188	30,399	36,274	110,000	32,013	5,169,059	120,918	33,886	216,787	488,341	14
......	90,166	1,295,028	......	......	60,249	54,232	25,102	62,639	284,534	2,141,598	84,875	23,709	45,254	295,375	15
......	771,027	4,515,385	......	......	119,996	48,213	48,195	36,842	58,748	8,403,916	135,200	159,573	596,842	982,355	16
754,897	968,889	12,179,550	......	......	91,904	90,542	2,005	190,000	88,322	18,132,698	363,500	363,513	616,483	1,721,477	17
1,721,372	3,072,310	14,030,173	......	......	378,525	41,259	40,783	536,590	134,012	27,074,547	861,068	387,349	999,979	2,896,000	18
......	75,450	5,238,149	......	......	49,862	14,213	......	137,440	29,551	6,111,651	361,618	85,008	184,178	1,068,452	19
283,242	1,897,862	7,940,697	......	......	75,183	105,557	6,100	192,832	140,091	12,392,463	332,795	140,376	664,295	1,179,157	20
126,666	499,834	9,775,730	......	......	18,070	187,282	5,553	247,626	10,360	11,655,847	602,500	43,544	316,623	1,484,936	21
......	......	632,636	......	......	25,002	......	8,573	14,170	9,897	749,852	22,485	6,700	12,000	192,800	22
......	31,226	1,304,955	......	......	48,346	32,758	700	19,181	23,279	1,568,668	22,650	10,135	17,859	194,820	23
......	51,947	6,386,702	......	......	20,464	87,004	21,229	126,845	16,626	8,025,156	204,942	100,474	110,620	876,480	24
4,659,664	8,689,188	118,393,282	800,154	274,498	1,396,637	1,319,016	234,619	2,940,424	1,074,546	189,359,653	3,869,889	4,021,295	8,022,866	18,281,767	
9,406,084	15,626,447	81,168,117	......	42,900	642,399	311,593	268,567	2,625,205	813,474	145,114,043	2,031,011	3,055,094	5,382,987	13,503,341	
14,065,748	24,315,635	199,561,399	800,154	317,398	2,039,036	1,630,609	503,186	5,565,629	1,888,020	334,473,696	5,900,900	7,076,389	13,405,853	31,785,108	
1,035,446	2,551,768	9,632,705	......	159,858	28,660	3,894	2,000	38,173	2,977	17,060,845	41,186	459,916	956,077	1,322,593	25
584,446	1,271,427	7,321,270	......	48,143	14,190	26,234	35,000	60,000	15,221	12,685,010	236,137	486,133	793,201	1,419,491	26
......	150,145	2,309,046	......	40,000	29,381	65,982	2,739	63,263	3,929	3,109,138	127,730	41,407	142,601	587,817	27
......	......	2,430,424	......	68,696	8,461	......	......	52,000	......	3,308,315	95,571	52,987	179,114	449,743	28
......	......	3,396,687	......	......	12,933	7,906	......	1,800	5,000	4,271,332	15,919	72,770	146,743	471,930	29
......	......	641,781	......	65,000	14,612	9,193	......	8,000	450	984,986	58,483	34,936	31,107	74,105	30
......	......	346,593	......	......	1,858	......	......	23,487	......	513,752	21,994	3,407	6,012	46,470	31
......	22,000	902,271	......	......	36,182	15,040	......	19,857	1,401	1,261,929	88,608	17,467	21,991	162,601	32
1,619,892	3,995,340	26,980,777	......	381,697	146,277	128,249	39,739	266,580	28,978	43,195,307	685,628	1,169,023	2,276,846	4,534,750	
126,834	504,996	2,162,887	......	......	4,436	......	......	30,000	......	3,741,820	114,795	125,768	238,385	425,775	33
......	......	653,527	......	......	3,998	10,293	......	8,500	4,000	745,082	87,146	5,017	9,091	120,388	34
......	......	497,255	......	......	24,516	4,908	......	12,000	......	633,398	64,074	11,840	12,102	92,775	35
126,834	504,996	3,313,669	......	......	32,950	15,201	......	50,500	4,000	5,120,300	266,015	142,625	259,578	638,938	
......	......	3,383,112	......	795,801	145,938	99,346	......	105,882	72,217	8,094,238	......	767,719	940,130	1,077,355	36
......	......	3,383,112	......	795,801	145,938	99,346	......	105,882	72,217	8,094,238	......	767,719	940,130	1,077,355	
......	......	215,140	......	......	1,250	......	325	250	......	238,727	3,488	1,361	2,876	40,264	37
......	......	554,399	......	......	5,871	335	1,133	10,392	4,817	627,157	83,781	5,791	5,595	112,187	38
......	......	769,539	......	......	7,121	335	1,458	10,642	4,817	865,884	87,269	7,152	8,471	152,451	

ULATION.

14,065,748	24,315,635	199,561,399	800,154	317,398	2,039,036	1,630,609	503,186	5,565,629	1,888,020	334,473,696	5,900,900	7,076,389	13,405,853	31,785,108	1
1,619,892	3,995,340	26,980,777	......	381,697	146,277	128,249	39,739	266,580	28,978	43,195,307	685,628	1,169,023	2,276,846	4,534,750	2
126,834	504,996	3,313,669	......	......	32,950	15,201	......	50,500	4,000	5,120,300	266,015	142,625	259,578	638,938	3
......	......	3,383,112	......	795,801	145,938	99,346	......	105,882	72,217	8,094,238	......	767,719	940,130	1,077,355	4
......	......	769,539	......	......	7,121	335	1,458	10,642	4,817	865,884	87,269	7,152	8,471	152,451	5
15,812,474	28,815,971	234,008,496	800,154	1,494,896	2,371,322	1,873,740	544,383	5,999,233	1,998,032	391,749,425	6,939,812	9,162,908	16,890,878	38,188,602	

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

No. 40. Vol. XXXII.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

DESPATCH.

Circular. P. C. 1273 K.

DOWNING STREET, 9th February, 1899.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of Her Majesty the Queen in Council, dated the 2nd of February, 1899, for giving effect to the Treaty between Her Majesty and the Queen of the Netherlands for the mutual extradition of Fugitive criminals, signed at London on the 26th of September, 1898, the ratifications of which were exchanged at London on the 14th of December, 1898.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient, humble Servant,
J. CHAMBERLAIN.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

—

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

EXTRADITION TREATY—NETHERLANDS.

Osborne House, Isle of Wight, 2nd February, 1899.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wright,* the 2nd day of *February,* 1899.

PRESENT :

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.	Duke of Marlborough.
Lord Privy Seal.	Earl of Kintore.

WHEREAS by The Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1895, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State ; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient.

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the twenty-sixth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, between Her Majesty and the Queen of the Netherlands, for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following :—

" HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, and Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands, having mutually resolved to conclude a new Treaty for the extradition of criminals, the said High Contracting Parties have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say :

" Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, the Most Honourable Robert Arthur Talbot Gascoyne Cecil, Marquess of Salisbury, Earl of Salisbury, Viscount Cranborne, Baron Cecil, Peer of the United Kingdom, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Member of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, &c., &c. ;

" And Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands, Alexander William Baron Schimmelpenninck van der Oye, Chargé d'Affaires, *ad interim,* of the Netherlands in London, Knight of the Order of Orange Nassau, &c., &c. ;

" Who, having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles :—

" ARTICLE I.

" The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other those persons who, being accused or convicted of a crime or offence committed in the territory of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other Party, under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty.

" ARTICLE II.

" The crimes or offences for which the extradition is to be granted are the following :—

" 1. Murder, including infanticide, or attempt, or conspiracy to murder, including such crimes when directed against the Sovereign, his heir, or any other person whomsoever, provided that the crime is not of a political character.

“ 2. Manslaughter, including the manslaughter of a child.

“ 3. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm.

“ 4. Maliciously wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.

“ 5. Counterfeiting or altering money, or uttering counterfeit or altered money.

“ 6. Forgery, counterfeiting or altering, or uttering what is forged, counterfeited or altered.

“ 7. Embezzlement ; fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director or member or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force ; or larceny.

“ 8. Malicious injury to property if the offence be indictable.

“ 9. Obtaining money, goods, or valuable securities by false pretences.

“ 10. Crimes against bankruptcy law.

“ 11. Perjury, or subornation of perjury.

“ 12. Rape.

“ 13. Carnal knowlege, or any attempt to have any carnal knowledge, of a girl under 16 years of age.

“ 14. Indecent assault.

“ 15. Administering drugs, or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of a woman.

“ 16. Abduction.

“ 17. Child stealing.

“ 18. Kidnapping of minors and their false imprisonment.

“ 19. Burglary or house-breaking.

“ 20. Arson.

“ 21. Robbery with violence.

“ 22. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of a railway train.

“ 23. Threats by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort.

“ 24. Piracy by law of nations.

“ 25. Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting to do so.

“ 26. Assaults on board a ship on the high seas, with intent to destroy life, or do grievous bodily harm.

“ 27. Revolt by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas, against the authority of the master.

“ 28. Dealing in slaves in such a manner as to constitute a criminal offence against the laws of both States.

“ Extradition is also to be granted for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, provided such participation be an extradition crime by the laws of the State applied to.

“ In the foregoing cases extradition shall take place only when the crime, if committed within the jurisdiction of the country on which the claim for surrender is made, would constitute an extradition crime by the laws of that country.

“ Extradition may also be granted at the discretion of the State applied to in respect of any other crime for which, according to the laws of both the contracting parties for the time being in force, the grant can be made.

“ ARTICLE III.

“ Either Government may, in its absolute discretion, refuse to surrender its own subjects to the other Government.

“ ARTICLE IV.

“ The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of the British Government, or the person claimed on the part of the Netherland Government, has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is actually upon his trial, within the territory of the other of the two High Contracting Parties, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

“ If the person claimed on the part of the British Government, or if the person claimed on the part of the Netherland Government, should be under examination, or is undergoing sentence under a conviction, for any other crime within the territories of the two High Contracting Parties respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until after he has been discharged, whether by acquittal or on expiration of his sentence, or otherwise.

“ ARTICLE V.

“ The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or the institution of the penal prosecution or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applied to.

“ ARTICLE VI.

“ A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

“ ARTICLE VII.

“ A person surrendered may in no case be kept in prison, or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime, or on account of any other matters, than those for which the extradition shall have taken place, until he has been restored, or had an opportunity during one month of returning, to the State by which he has been surrendered.

“ This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

“ ARTICLE VIII.

“ The requisition for extradition shall be made through the Diplomatic Agents of the High Contracting Parties respectively.

“ The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

“ If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent Court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

“ A sentence passed *in contumaciam* is not to be deemed a conviction, but a person so sentenced may be dealt with as an accused person.

“ ARTICLE IX.

“ If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

“ ARTICLE X.

“ Pending the presentation of the demand for extradition through the Diplomatic channel a fugitive criminal may be apprehended under a warrant issued by any Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, and such evidence, or after such proceedings, as would, in the opinion of the authority issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had been committed or the person convicted in that part of the dominions of the two Contracting Parties in which the Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority exercises jurisdiction ; provided, however, that in the United Kingdom the accused shall, in such case, be sent as speedily as possible before a Magistrate. He shall, in accordance with this article, be discharged, as well in the Netherlands as in the United Kingdom, if within the term of twenty days a requisition for extradition shall not have been made by the Diplomatic Agent of the demanding country in accordance with the stipulations of this Treaty. The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences specified in this Treaty, and committed on the high seas on board any vessel of either country which may come into a port of the other.

" ARTICLE XI.

" If the fugitive have been arrested in the British dominions he shall forthwith be brought before a competent Magistrate, who is to examine him, and to conduct the preliminary investigation of the case, just as if the apprehension had taken place for a crime committed in the British dominions.

" In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the British dominions shall admit as valid evidence depositions or statements on oath or the affirmations of witnesses taken in the Netherlands, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, and certificates of, or judicial documents stating the fact of, a conviction, provided the same are authenticated as follows :—

" 1. A warrant must purport to be signed by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the Netherlands.

" 2. Depositions, or affirmations, or the copies thereof, must purport to be certified, under the hand of a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the Netherlands, to be the original depositions or affirmations, or to be true copies thereof, as the case may require.

" 3. A certificate of, or judicial document stating the fact of, a conviction must purport to be certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the Netherlands.

" 4. In every case such warrant, deposition, affirmation, copy, certificate, or judicial document must be authenticated either by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of State of the Netherlands ; but any other mode of authentication for the time being permitted by the law in that part of the British dominions where the examination is taken may be substituted for the foregoing.

" ARTICLE XII.

" If the fugitive have been arrested in the dominions of the Netherlands the officer of justice shall prefer a requisition within three days after the arrest, or, if the arrest have not taken place, or if it have taken place prior to the application for extradition, then within three days after the receipt of authority for that purpose from the Netherland Government in order that the person claimed may be interrogated by the Court, and that it may express its opinion as to the grant or refusal of extradition.

" Within fourteen days after the interrogatory the Court shall forward its opinion and its decision, with the papers in the case to the Minister of Justice.

" The extradition shall only be granted on the production, either in original or in authenticated copy—

" 1. Of a conviction ; or,

" 2.—(*a.*) Of a warrant of arrest (which, by the law of the British dominions, is the only document which is granted when it is adjudged upon evidence taken on oath that the accused ought to be taken into custody), issued in the form prescribed by British law, and indicating the offence in question sufficiently to enable the Netherland Government to decide whether is constitutes, in contemplation of Netherland law, a case provided for by the present Treaty ; and,

(*b.*) Of the evidence.

" In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the Netherland dominions shall admit as valid evidence depositions or statements on oath, or the affirmations of witnesses taken in the British dominions, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, and certificates of, or judicial documents stating the fact of, a conviction, provided the same are authenticated as follows :—

" 1. A warrant must purport to be signed by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the British dominions.

" Depositions of affirmations, or the copies thereof, must purport to be certified under the hand of a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the British dominions, to be the original depositions or affirmations, or to be true copies thereof, as the case may require.

" 3. A certificate of, or judical document stating the fact of, a conviction, must purport to be certified by a Judge, Magistrate or officer of the British dominions.

" 4. In every case such warrant, deposition, affirmation, copy, certificate, or judicial document must be authenticated either by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of one of the Principal Secretaries of State, or some other Minister of State of the British dominions, but any other mode of authentication for the time being permitted by law in that part of the dominions of the Netherlands where the examination is taken may be substituted for the foregoing.

" ARTICLE XIII.

" The extradition shall not take place unless the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, if the crime had been committed in the territory of the said State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition, and that the crime of which he has been convicted is one in respect of which extradition could, at the time of such conviction, have been granted by the State applied to. The fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered until the expiration of fifteen days from the date of his being committed to prison to await his surrender.

" ARTICLE XIV.

" If the individual claimed by one of the two High Contracting Parties in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other powers, on account of other crimes or offences committed upon their respective territories, his extradition shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date.

" ARTICLE XV.

" All articles seized which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered, at the time of his apprehension, shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery thereof, be given up when the extradition takes place, and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

" ARTICLE XVI.

" The respective Governments mutually renounce all claim for the repayment of expenses incurred by them in the arrest and maintenance and transport of the person to be surrendered, and all other expenses which may be incurred within the limits of their respective territories until the person to be surrendered is placed on board ship, together with the expenses of giving up and returning all seized articles and of sending and returning the papers containing proof of the crime, or other documents, and they reciprocally agree to bear all such expenses themselves.

" The above stipulations, however, shall not apply to extradition to and from Canada, as regards which Colony all the expenses shall be borne by the demanding State.

" The person to be extradited shall be sent to the port which the Diplomatic or Consular Agent of the demanding State shall indicate.

" ARTICLE XVII.

" If in any criminal matter pending in any Court or Tribunal of one of the two countries it is thought desirable to take the evidence of any witness in the other, such evidence may be taken by the judicial authorities in accordance with the laws in force on this subject in the country where the witness may be; and any expenses incurred in taking such evidence shall be defrayed by the country in which it is taken.

" ARTICLE XVIII.

" The stipulations of the present Treaty shall apply to the Colonies and foreign possessions of the two High Contracting Parties, but being based upon the legislation of the mother country, shall only be observed on either side so far as they may be compatible with the laws in force in those Colonies or possessions.

" The demand for the extradition of an offender who has taken refuge in a Colony or foreign possession of either Contracting Party may also be made directly to the Governor or principal functionary of that Colony or possession by the Governor or principal functionary of a Colony or possession of the other Contracting Party when the two Colonies or foreign possessions are situated in Asia, Australia (including New Zealand and Tasmania), the Pacific and Indian Oceans, or South or East Africa.

" The same rule shall be followed if the two Colonies or foreign possessions are situated in America (including the West India Islands.)

" The said Governors or principal functionaries shall have the power either of granting the extradition or of referring the question to their Government.

" In all other cases, the demand for extradition shall be made through the Diplomatic channel.

" The period of provisional arrest provided for in article X shall for the purposes of this article be extended to sixty days.

" ARTICLE XIX.

" From the day when the present Treaty shall come into force the Treaty of Extradition between the two countries of the 19th June, 1874, shall cease to have effect; but the present Treaty shall apply to all crimes within the Treaty, whether committed before or after the day when it comes into force.

" ARTICLE XX.

" The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged as soon as possible.

" The Treaty shall come into force three months after the exchange of the ratifications. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties at any time on giving to the other six months' notice of its intention to do so.

" In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

" Done in duplicate at London, this 26th day of September, 1898.

" SALISBURY,
" SCHIMMELPENNINCK v. D. OYE."

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at London on the fourteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the fourteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, the said Acts shall apply in the case of the Netherlands, and of the said Treaty with the Queen of the Netherlands.

Provided always, that the operation of the said Acts, shall be and remain suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and entitled "An Act respecting the extradition of Fugitive Criminals," shall continue in force there, and no longer.

38-3 A. W. FITZROY.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[305]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS since the reservation was made, under the Order in Council of the 12th October, 1889, for stock watering purposes of the fractional north half of Section 2, lying west of Pincher Creek, and the strip of land 6 chains in width, out of the fractional south half of the said Section 2 lying east of the shore of the said creek, both in Township 6, Range 1, west of the 5th Meridian, the homesteads in the immediate vicinity have all been fenced, thus rendering the reservation valueless,—

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the reservation for stock watering purposes of the aforesaid fractional north half of Section 2, lying west of Pincher Creek, and the strip of land 6 chains in width, out of the fractional south half of the said Section 2, lying east of the shore of the said creek, both in Township 6, Range 1, west of the 5th Meridian, made under the authority of the above cited Order in Council of the 12th October, 1889, shall be, and the same is hereby removed.

JOHN J. McGEE,
40-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[587]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 29th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Fishery Regulations established by the Order in Council of the 3rd day of August, 1898, by which the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia established by the Order in Council of the 3rd day of March, 1894, were amended by the addition thereto of certain clauses, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

Salmon Fishery Regulations—British Columbia.

1. Every applicant for a salmon fishery license shall be (*a*) a British subject resident in Canada and (*b*) on or before the 30th day of June in each year shall personally enter his name and address in a register to be kept by the Inspector of Fisheries, or by an authorized Fishery Officer in British Columbia. Before a license is issued to any applicant, (*c*) the required fee shall be paid by the said applicant. Indians being British subjects shall not be required to register as above provided.

2. Each fisherman being a British subject, registered on or before the 30th day of June in each year, as required under clause 1, shall be entitled to one fishing license. Each firm, company or person engaged in the canning of salmon shall be entitled to ten fishing licenses, but each of such licenses shall be valid only for one fisherman either an Indian or a British subject whose name is enrolled in terms of the conditions stated in clause 1, such name being inscribed on the license by the inspector or officer granting the same at the time of its issue.

3. A fisherman's license shall not be transferable on pain or forfeiture, and a canner's license (ten in number to each canning establishment) shall be cancelled if the cannery for which they are issued ceases to be operated.

4. Each fisherman, (whether employed by a cannery or not), shall at all times when carrying on fishing operations, carry with him his license under which he fishes, and shall exhibit it when required to do so by the Inspector of Fisheries or other authorized officer.

5. Each boat engaged in fishing operations shall have a number painted on the bow in black on a white ground, such number being entered upon and corresponding with the license. The letters or figures painted on the boat shall be plainly legible, and not less than six inches in height.

6. All nets and fishing boats shall be numbered, and every boat shall have its number and the initials of its owner painted on it in a conspicuous manner, and every net shall have the initials of its owner or owners as well as the number legibly marked on buoys of wood or metal painted white, and floating on the water attached to each end of the net, and such names and numbers shall be permanently kept on such nets and boats during the fishing season, and shall be so placed and kept as to be visible without taking up the net or nets. Any net or fishing boat used without such number and initials marked thereon shall be liable to seizure and confiscation on view, by any fishery officer.

7. Any boat found engaged in salmon fishing operations without having a duly licensed fisherman on board, shall, together with all its nets and gear, be liable to seizure and confiscation on view by any fishery officer so finding it.

8. No one shall be engaged or employed as a boat puller or boatman on any boat engaged in salmon fishing under license, unless he holds a boat puller's permit. (*a*) Each applicant for a permit shall when so applying enter his name for the year in a list or register to be kept by the Inspector of Fisheries, and (*b*) any person so registered or entered may receive one permit as such boat puller or boatman on payment of a fee of $1.00.

9. Any boat found engaged in salmon fishing operations having a boat puller or boatman without such permit shall, together with all its gear and nets, be liable to seizure and confiscation on view by any fishery officer, and to the forfeiture of the fishing license under which fishing is being carried on.

His Excellency is further pleased to order that these amended regulations shall come into operation from the day of the publication thereof in the *Canada Gazette*.

JOHN J. McGEE,
40-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[223]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 13th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Executive Council of the Province of Manitoba has passed an Order opening up a new road through the north-east quarter of Section 13, Township 5, Range 7, the west half of Section 3 and the west half and south-east quarter of Section 9, in Township 6, Range 7 west of the 1st Meridian, and the said Council has through the Department of the Secretary of State filed a copy of the Order (copy herewith) together with the plan accompanying the same;

And whereas the Order sets forth that this road is necessary and advisable for the purposes of settlement and colonization and for the convenience of the public, and asks for the confirmation of the same by the Governor in Council,—

Therefore His Excellency, there appearing to be no objection to offer to this road, is pleased, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to consent to the opening up of the said road which is coloured pink on the annexed plan, and to transfer the same to the Crown in the right of the Province of Manitoba, for the purposes of a public highway, as provided for by clause 7 of the Act 58-59 Victoria, chapter 30.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[376]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Harbour Masters Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Alfred Blanchard, of Pockemouche, Gloucester County, New Brunswick, to be Harbour Master for the Port of Pockemouche, in the County of Gloucester and Province of New Brunswick.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[290]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 17th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses and permits to cut timber on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North-west Territories, and within twenty miles upon either side of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the Province of British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 1st July, 1898, shall be and the same are hereby amended as follows:—

The following provision shall be added to section 20 which provides for the issue of a free permit to a homesteader to cut a certain quantity of timber to be used on his land—(*d*) 2,000 fence rails.

The provision in section 11 for the payment by actual settlers of dues at the rate of 12½ cents per cord for cordwood and rails made from dry standing timber shall be rescinded.

Section 24 which gives homesteaders and all *bona fide* settlers whose farms may not have thereon a supply of timber, a free permit to take and cut dry fallen timber for their own use on their farms for fuel and fencing shall be amended by leaving out the word "fallen".

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[215]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 13th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 27th January, 1899, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that he has received an application from Mr. A. E. Cross, of Calgary, to be permitted to purchase the whole of Section 22, Township 15, Range 1 West of the 5th Meridian, at the rate of $1 per acre, under the Irrigation System, which application the Agent of Dominion Lands reports favourably upon,—

The Minister recommends, as Mr. Cross has already purchased in excess of the area allowed to any one individual by The Dominion Lands Act, that he be authorized to sell the said section to Mr. Cross at the rate of $1 per acre, under the Irrigation System, conditionally upon his filing in the Department of the Interior the necessary plans and memorial in connection with his irrigation scheme within sixty days from the date of this Order in Council, and also on his obtaining, under the North-west Irrigation Act, a license to divert water to irrigate the land in question.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[413]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of the Act relating to Government Harbours, Piers and Breakwaters, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. R. Armstrong, of Thessalon, Ontario to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Richard's Landing, St. Joseph's Island, Algoma, in the Province of Ontario.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

38-3

---

[484]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 16th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS the Ashcroft Water, Electric and Improvement Company of British Columbia have applied to the Department of the Interior for the following described tract of land which they propose to irrigate by means of works they are constructing under a charter from the Government of British Columbia, namely :—

N.E. ¼	Section 7	Township 21	Range 24	West 6th M.
N. frac. pt. S.E. ¼	"	"	"	"
Frac. pt. S.E. ¼	6	"	"	"
S. ½ of N. W. ¼	4	"	"	"
S. ½ of N. E. ¼	"	"	"	"
S. ½	"	"	"	"
S. ½	3	"	"	"
S.E. ¼ of N.E. ¼	5	"	"	"
S. ½ of S.E. ¼	18	"	"	"
E. ½	32	20	"	"
Frac. pt. N.E. ¼	31	"	"	"

containing an area of 1,577.89 acres, more or less ; and for permission to extend the area to 4,000 acres, if they so desire.

And whereas it is desirable that special consideration should be given to any person or persons who may wish to reclaim by irrigation, lands known to be arid and therefore unproductive,—

Therefore, His Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to direct and it is hereby directed that the said Ashcroft Water, Electric and Improvement Company be offered the land applied for by them and such other land as they may designate at the rate of $1 per acre, not to exceed 4,000 acres ; that they be given one year from this date to furnish the Department of the Interior with a description by sections and legal subdivisions of sections, of the remainder of the 4,000 acres they desire to acquire ; that the whole of the tract be reserved for the company for five years from this date, and that at any time within that period the land be patented to the company upon their paying the rate above specified, and upon receipt of a report at the Department of the Interior from one of its officers that the land applied for has been irrigated.

His Excellency is further pleased to order that, if, before a patent is issued to the said company, The Dominion Lands Act be amended by granting concessions to persons who may desire to irrigate lands, the said company shall be permitted to enjoy whatever privilege may be accorded by such amendment.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

39-3

---

[488]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 17th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Pilotage Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Henry Smith, of Pugwash, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, to be a member of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Pugwash, in the room of Mr. Frank M. Brown, resigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

39-3

---

[306]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Act of the Parliament of Canada, 48-49 Victoria, chapter 50, it is provided that "All Crown Lands in Manitoba, which may be shown "to the satisfaction of the Dominion Government to "be swamp lands, shall be transferred to the Province, "and inure wholly to its benefit and uses" ;

And whereas in accordance with this Act, and in order to carry out its provisions, on the 19th of June, 1886, an Order in Council was passed defining the method of selection which was to be made as follows :—

"All legal subdivisions the greater part of which "are subject to overflow and thereby rendered unfit "for cultivation shall be included in the list, but "when the greater part of the subdivision is not of "that character, the whole of it shall be excluded "therefrom." (The legal subdivision in the United States System of Survey as in the Canadian consists of forty acres.)

And whereas experience has shown that it will be better in the interests of both the Provincial and Dominion Governments, and that more satisfactory progress will be made, if the lands are selected in areas of not less than a quarter section instead of a legal subdivision.

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that clause 3 of the Order in Council of the 19th June, 1886, shall be and the same is hereby cancelled, and the following substituted therefor :—

The lands to be selected shall consist of areas of not less than a quarter section, the greater part of which is subject to overflow, and thereby rendered unfit for cultivation, but when the greater part of any quarter section is not of that character, then no part of the area shall be listed as swamp lands.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

37-4

GENERAL ORDERS.

1899.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1899.

G. O. 25.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

The undermentioned Officers are granted the rank of Major in the Militia, while employed as Professors at the Royal Military College of Canada :—

Captain P. G. Twining, R. E., Professor of Fortification. 11th March, 1899.

Captain C. C. Van Straubenzee, R. A., Professor of Artillery. 11th March, 1899.

The undermentioned Gentleman Cadet is struck off the strength of the Royal Military College of Canada. 7th February, 1899 :—

Gentleman Cadet V. H. R. Biscoe.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

Honorary Lieutenant-Colonels.

The Governor General's Foot Guards.—The Right Honourable the Earl of Aberdeen, G.C.M.G. resigns the Honorary Lieutenant-Colonelcy, upon the expiration of his term of office. 13th November, 1898.

His Excellency the Right Honourable the Earl of Minto, G.C.M.G., Governor General of Canada, has been pleased to intimate his acceptance of the Honorary Lieutenant Colonelcy, *vice* the Right Honourable the Earl of Aberdeen, G.C.M.G. 14th November, 1898.

10th Battalion "Royal Grenadiers".—To be Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel: The Right Honourable the Earl of Aberdeen, G.C.M.G. 14th November, 1898.

Cavalry.

2nd Dragoons.—2nd Lieutenant and Adjutant J. E. Burch is granted the rank of Lieutenant, under the provisions of Paragraph 30, Part 1, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1898. 9th March, 1899.

King's Canadian Hussars.—Captain R. S. Masters is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 7th March, 1899.

Artillery.

Royal Canadian Artillery.—Lieutenant and temporary Lieutenant-Colonel O. C. C. Pelletier is seconded for duty on the Staff.

2nd Brigade Division.—9th Field Battery.—Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant W. P. Murray to be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, *vice* E. H. Bickford, retired. 4th March, 1899.

5th "Kingston" Field Battery.—Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel W. M. Drennan is transferred to the Reserve of Officers with rank of Major. 8th March, 1899.

17th "Sydney" Field Battery.—Veterinary Lieutenant A. C. Murphy resigns his commission. 13th March, 1899.

3rd "New Brunswick" Regiment.—Quarter-Master and Honorary Captain F. L. Temple is transferred to the Reserve of Officers with rank of Captain. 10th March, 1899.

To be Quarter-Master, with the Honorary rank of Major: Captain and Brevet Major S. D. Crawford, *vice* F. L. Temple, transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 13th March, 1899.

5th "British Columbia" Regiment.—2nd Battalion.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant W. A. Johnson, to complete establishment. 12th January, 1899.

Yarmouth Company.—Provisional Lieutenant A. P. Lewis retires. 17th March, 1899.

Infantry and Rifles.

10th Battalion "Royal Grenadiers."—2nd Lieutenant G. O. Hayne having left limits, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 4th March, 1899.

To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenants C.M. Merritt, *vice* A. F. R. Martin, promoted; J. C. Law, *vice* S. F. Sloane, promoted; C. A. Lewis, *vice* J. T. Craig, promoted. 4th March, 1899.

12th Battalion of Infantry "York Rangers."—To be Honorary Chaplain: The Reverend E. H. Mussen, M.A. 8th March, 1899.

16th "Prince Edward" Battalion of Infantry.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant G. W. Weese having left limits, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 6th March, 1899.

21st Battalion "Essex Fusiliers."—Captain W. H. Russell resigns his commission and is permitted to retain rank of Captain on retirement. 13th March, 1899.

22nd Battalion "The Oxford Rifles."—To be Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: H. Beattie, Gentleman. 16th February, 1899.

25th "Elgin" Battalion of Infantry.—2nd Lieutenant C. P. Ermatinger and Provisional 2nd Lieutenant E. E. Weldon having left limits, their names are removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 20th March, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: H. F. Spencer, Gentleman, *vice* E. E. Weldon, retired; P. H. Stacey, Gentleman, *vice* C. P. Ermatinger, retired. 20th March, 1899.

26th "Middlesex" Battalion of Light Infantry.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant G. R. B. Sippi, retires. 14th March, 1899.

30th "Wellington" Battalion of Rifles.—Lieutenants J. Boyd and A. K. Gilmour resign their commissions. 10th March, 1899.

31st "Grey" Battalion of Infantry.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant O. M. Snider *vice* A. D. Galbraith, promoted. 20th March, 1899.

35th Battalion of Infantry, "Simcoe Foresters." To be Captain: Lieutenant A. Cowan, *vice* J. B. McPhee, promoted. 20th January, 1899.

To be Lieutenant: S. H. Murdy, Gentleman, *vice* A. Cowan, promoted. 20th January, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: W. F. W. Lent, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 20th January, 1899.

36th "Peel" Battalion of Infantry.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Battalion: Major G. T. Evans, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel R. Tyrwhitt, transferred to Reserve of Officers. 8th March, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: T. A. Hicks, Gentleman, *vice* F. L. Thompson, appointed Paymaster. 22nd March, 1899.

37th "Haldimand" Battalion of Rifles.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally; A. Shirra, Gentleman, *vice* W. A. D. Grant, promoted. 20th March, 1899.

43rd "Ottawa and Carleton" Battalion of Rifles.—To be Surgeon-Major: Surgeon Lieutenant J. D. Courtenay, *vice* W. F. Scott, deceased. 13th March, 1899.

To be Surgeon-Lieutenant: Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. H. Cormack, *vice* J.D. Courtenay, promoted. 13th March, 1899.

47th "Frontenac" Battalion of Infantry.—Lieutenant-Colonel G. H. Hunter's tenure of appointment as Commanding Officer of this Battalion is extended for one year, from the 18th April, 1899.

49th "Hastings" Battalion of Rifles.—To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: C. W. McKee, Gentleman, *vice* T. H. McKee, appointed Quarter-Master; W. H. Ketcheson, Gentleman, *vice* H. J. Lennox, retired. 6th March, 1899.

With reference to paragraph 45, Part 1, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1898, the retirement of Captain J. C. Wilson to take effect 27th September, 1899.

52nd "Brome" Battalion of Light Infantry.—Captain J. K. Latty resigns his commission and is permitted to retain rank of Captain on retirement. 10th March, 1899.

54th "Richmond" Battalion of Infantry.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant T. R. Mackenzie, *vice* M. H. Healy, promoted. 3rd March, 1899.

56th Grenville Battalion "Lisgar Rifles".—The further services of Captain E. S. S. Huntingdon are dispensed with. 14th February, 1899.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. Carmichael retires. 8th March, 1899.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant W. R. B. Robeson having left limits, his name is removed from the List of Officers of the Active Militia. 9th March, 1899.

61st "Montmagny and L'Islet" Battalion of Infantry.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenants J. H. M. Martin and F. Tremblay having failed to qualify, their names are removed from the List of Officers of the Active Militia. 20th March, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: J. O. Lachance, Gentleman, *vice* J. H. M. Martin, retired; N. Warren, Gentleman, *vice* F. Tremblay, retired. 20th March, 1899.

63rd "Halifax" Battalion of Rifles.—To be Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: E. G. Shannon; A. E. Donavan, Gentlemen. 20th March, 1899.

65th Battalion "Mount Royal Rifles".—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: J. M. V. Gingras, *vice* D. Waters, retired. 21st February, 1899.

66th Battalion "Princess Louise Fusiliers."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant R. H. Murray retires. 6th March, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant: T. F. Ritchie, Gentleman, *vice* R. H. Murray, retired. 6th March, 1899.

71st "York" Battalion of Infantry.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant A. E. Massie having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 20th March, 1899.

77th "Wentworth" Battalion of Infantry.—To be Major: Captain and Brevet Major W. H. Ptolemy, *vice* P. M. Carpenter, retired. 21st March, 1899.

80th "Nicolet" Battalion of Infantry.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. Leduc having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 20th March, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: J. LaBarre, Gentleman, *vice* J. Leduc, retired. 20th March, 1899; A. Trahan, Gentleman, *vice* J. M. Blondin, promoted. 22nd February, 1899.

81st "Portneuf" Battalion of Infantry.—To be Paymaster with the Honorary rank of Captain: 2nd Lieutenant J. L. Gilbert, *vice* V. A. Parent, retired. 18th February, 1899.

85th Battalion of Infantry.—To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenants T. J. Grothé, *vice* J. H. Lachapelle, retired; J. C. G. Content, to complete establishment; W. J. C. Aubry, *vice* J. J. Barry, promoted. 2nd March, 1899.

86th "Three Rivers" Battalion of Infantry.—Paymaster and Honorary Captain C. J. Coulombe is granted the Honorary rank of Major, under the provisions of Paragraph 57, Part 1, Regulations and Orders for the Militia. 2nd March, 1899.

89th "Temiscouata and Rimouski" Battalion of Infantry.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: A. A. Charlevois, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 15th March, 1899.

—

DRILL COMPANIES IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

The formation of a Cadet Corps is authorized in connection with the undermentioned Educational Institution:—

Collingwood Collegiate Institute, Ont.

To act as Captain: A. R. Campbell.
To act as Lieutenant: W. R. Gordon
To act as 2nd Lieutenant: E. E. Knight.

—

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

2nd Lieutenant H. Read, 46th Battalion; from the 28th February, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant A. N. Ashton, 38th Battalion; from the 6th March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant L. A. Blackwood, 1st Regiment, C.A.; from the 28th February, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant D. J. B. Blackwood, 1st Regiment, C.A.; from the 28th February, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant F. W. Warren, 1st Regiment, C.A.; from the 28th February, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant A. Duffus, 1st Regiment, C.A.; from the 28th February, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant S. G. Piers, 1st Regiment, C.A.; from the 28th February, 1899.

By Command,
M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1899.

Head-Quarters,
Ottawa, 1st April, 1899.

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA, CANADA.

The following additions and amendments to Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1898, are authorized:—

G. O. 26.

Commissions in the Permanent Force.

(1.) Part I, Section 8, Paragraph 19 (*d*), Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1898, is amended by adding after the words "Canada", in the seventh line, the words "within 18 months of application".

(2.) The following subsection is added to Part I, Section VIII, Paragraph 19:—

(*e.*) "In the event of 18 months having elapsed "since the candidate passed the matriculation or the "entrance examination referred to, he will be called "upon to pass a literary examination of an equivalent "educational standard, before being finally approved."

—

G. O. 27.

Ammunition.

With reference to Part III, Section 9, Paragraph 500, add:—

"and Lee Enfield Ball ammunition at fifteen dollars "per thousand rounds", and after the word "Canada", "in the third line, insert "and Rifle Associations which "are not affiliated with any Corps".

—

G. O. 28.

Medical Regulations.

The following is added to Part VI, Section II, as Paragraph 17*a*:—

"Officers are entitled to medical attendance at the "public expense only under the following con"ditions:—1st, that the officer is at a station where "there is a medical officer nominated for the duty, or "where a civilian medical practitioner is employed at "contract rates for attendance on the troops; 2nd, "that the officer is on full pay, or holding a staff "appointment at the station, and resides within a "radius of one mile from the hospital; or, if there "be no hospital, within a mile of a point to be fixed "by the General Officer Commanding and the Prin"cipal Medical Officer".

—

G. O. 29.

Honours and Salutes.

In Part I, Section 10, Paragraph 271, 5th line, after the words "six bars", insert:—

"Except on the occasions of the opening or prorogation of Parliament, when His Excellency will be received with a "Royal Salute" standards and colours lowered, Officers saluting, men presenting arms, band playing first six bars of the National Anthem."

G. O. 30.

ERRATA.

(*a.*) Page 7, Part I, Paragraph 19, *add* as Subsection (*e*) :—

“To have passed examination for promotion as set forth in Queen's Regulations, Appendix VII, latest edition, which will be admitted as equivalent to a 1st class Long Course grade “A” certificate, for the arm of the service in which he is seeking appointment, and for promotion to the rank to which the examination undergone applies.”

(*b.*) Page 9, Part I, Paragraph 33, *add* as Subsection (*a*) :—

“Medical officers will be required to be in possession of a “certificate of Equitation” before promotion to field rank, medical officers whose first appointment is to field rank will be required to qualify by 1st July, 1899.”

“Medical Officers now holding Field Rank will be required to qualify in Equitation not later than the 1st of July, 1899, failing which their appointment may be cancelled. Surgeon Lieutenants (Garrison Artillery excepted) in possession of a certificate of Equitation, performing annual drill with the Corps to which they belong, will be allowed a horse.”

(*c.*) Page 9, Part I, Paragraph 36, *add* as subsection (*a*) :—

“The qualifications as regards Equitation as laid down for medical officers, will apply to Veterinary Officers”.

(*d.*) Page 19, Part I, Paragraph 89, for “Corps” *read* “Company”.

(*e.*) Page 67, Part II, Paragraph 34, for “Bandmaster” *read* “Band-Sergeant”.

(*f.*) Page 83, Part III, Paragraph 79, 10th line of paragraph, *dele* “transport and”.

(*g.*) Page 84, Part III, Paragraph 83, *dele* “Second year the same as first, without tunic, third year the same as first year”.

(*h.*) Page 94, Part III, Paragraph 130, *add* as Subsection (*a*)—

“A reward of ten dollars, will be paid to any person or persons, for the apprehension of a Non-Commissioned Officer or man of the Permanent Corps, or Non-Commissioned Officer or man attached thereto, who shall have been declared a deserter by Court of Inquiry, or who while absent without leave is arrested, and subsequently convicted by Court Martial of desertion or attempting to desert.”

(*i.*) Page 99, Part III, Paragraph 162, insert after Course, “and permits the requisition to be used by”.

(*j.*) Page 162, Part III, Paragraph 494, *dele* “its strength shall not exceed the bandmaster, three non-commissioned officers and 21 bandsmen”.

(*k.*) Page 369, Appendix IX, Paragraph 7, Scale of Rations Rank and file, on the married establishment for each man, under summer ration, *for* “$\frac{1}{3}$” *read* “$1\frac{1}{2}$.”

(*l.*) Where the term “Short Course” is used in these regulations it will be held to denote a term of “Two months” instruction at a Royal or Provisional School of Military Instruction.

—

INSTRUCTIONS, ETC.

G. O. 31.

—

PERMANENT FORCE.

Special General Order issued on the 11th August, 1893, is amended as follows :—

For “The Royal Regiment of Canadian Infantry,” *read* “The Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry.”

—

G. O. 32.

FIELD BATTERIES OF ARTILLERY.

With reference to General Order (23), 1899, *read* “12” *instead of* “2” as the number of pounds of dubbing to be issued to Field Batteries of Artillery, (6 guns), other than Permanent Corps, for care of harness and saddlery.

G. O. 33.

LOCALIZATION.

The following changes in Company Head-Quarters of the undermentioned Battalions are authorized :—

12th Battalion “York Rangers”, No. 5 Company, from Richmond Hill, Ont., to Toronto Junction, Ont.

21st Battalion “Essex Fusiliers”, No. 3 Company, from Essex Centre, Ont., to Windsor, Ont.

35th Battalion of Infantry “Simcoe Foresters”, No. 3 Company, from Coldwater, Ont., to Orillia, Ont.

58th “Compton” Battalion of Infantry, No. 4 Company, from Marbleton, Que., to Bishops Crossing, Que.

78th “Colchester, Hants and Pictou” Battalion of Infantry “Highlanders”, No. 4 Company, from New Glasgow, N.S., to Westville, N.S.

By Command,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of March, 1899, incorporating Thomas Turnul Wadsworth Bready, John Love and Charles Robert Tryon, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, elevator owners, James Carruthers and Charles Walter Band, both of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, grain dealers, for the following purposes, viz :—

To acquire, hold, build, lease and to sell, or otherwise dispose of elevators, and elevator property of all kinds, also grain warehouses, also to buy, sell and deal in grain and produce of all kinds, and to carry on the business usually transacted by owners of elevators and grain warehouses, the operations of the said company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of “The Winnipeg Elevator Company” (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of March, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

40-3

—

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of March, 1899, incorporating Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, banker, of the City of Ste. Cunégonde of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Frank Pauzé, contractor, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec ; Amédée Anaclet Bernard, physician, of the City of St. Henry, in the said Province of Quebec ; Lucien Arsène Bernard, druggist, of the City of Montreal aforesaid ; Télesphore Bienvenu, farmer, of the Township of Labelle, in the Province of Quebec ; Joseph A. Brunet, notary, of the City of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz. :—

(*a.*) To build, buy, acquire, sell, lease, convey, alienate, hire, charter, employ, own, navigate, manage, and maintain sailing vessels, steamships and other kinds of craft, the conveying and carrying goods, wares, merchandise, freight and cargoes of all description, as well as passengers, mails and other traffic between such ports in any part of the world, as may seem expedient ;

(*b.*) To buy, sell and trade in cargoes and merchandise for freight, hire and otherwise, and generally, to carry on the business of ship-owning in all its branches ;

(*c.*) To build, repair, maintain, acquire, purchase, own, hold, lease and deal with such warehouses, elevators, wharfs, docks and all such buildings, works property, equipment, machinery and appliances as may be required in connection therewith for the purposes of operating the company ;

(*d.*) To acquire and hold shares in the capital stock, of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same,—by the name of "The Lake Labelle Navigation Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars, divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of March, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of March, 1899, incorporating Robert MacKay, merchant, John Beattie, merchant, Hugh Paton, forwarder, Donald Macmaster, one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the law, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Campbell MacKenzie, superintendent, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a.*) To collect, receive, transfer, convey and forward baggage, luggage, goods, wares, produce, merchandise and all articles of commerce and other effects, and to carry and convey passengers to and from any place or places in Canada; (*b.*) To warehouse and store (including cold storage) any such articles and effects; (*c.*) To acquire, hold, sell and convey any real estate requisite for the carrying on of the undertakings of such company; to acquire, own, use, lease and operate all such vehicles and appliances as may be requisite or incidental to the carrying on of its business,—by the name of "The Shedden Forwarding Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of seven hundred thousand dollars, divided into seven thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of March, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that "The Lewes River Mining and Dredging Company," (Limited), duly incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia, one of the United States of America, on the 24th day of March, 1899, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada duly certified copies of the company's certificate of incorporation, and having designated John A. McPherson, of Dawson City, as its agent or manager within the Yukon District authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered forty-nine, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act", has, by license dated the 15th day of March, 1899, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and the North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of March, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-3 Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 1st April, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Law Union and Crown Insurance Company" of the City of London, England, has this day received a license No. 163, for the transaction in Canada of the business of Fire Insurance. John Edward Earle Dickson is the chief agent of the company in Canada, and the head office is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
40-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 29th March, 1899, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10503. "Un Tour de Patins." (Valse Elégante.) Par Amintha Plouff. Mlle Amintha Plouffe, Montréal, Qué., 23 mars 1899.

10504. "Agence Mercantile de Québec." (Livret de lettres.) David Falardeau, Québec, Qué., 23 mars 1899.

10505. "Manual for Accountants, Canada." Volume I. Edited and Published by Wilton C. Eddis, F.C.A., Toronto, Ont., 23rd March, 1899.

10506. "As a Man Sows." By William Westall. The W. J. Gage Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 25th March, 1899.

10507. "Reports of Cases decided in the Court of Appeal during the year 1898." Volume XXV. The Law Society of Upper Canada, Toronto, Ont., 25th March, 1899.

10508. "Purity and Innocence." (Photo.) William Albert Couse, Petrolia, Ont., 27th March, 1899.

10509. "The Light of the World." (Photo.) William Albert Couse, Petrolia, Ont., 27th March, 1899.

10510. "The Quebec Legal Chart, 1899." Edited by H. Cartwright, Toronto, Ont., 28th March, 1899.

10511. "The Tribune Wheat Map of Manitoba, 1898." The Tribune Publishing Co., Winnipeg, Man., 28th March, 1899.

10512. "Death at the Post; or, The Sinking Ship." Words and Music by G. W. Adams. Amey & Hodgins. Toronto, Ont., 29th March, 1899.

10513. "Electra." Tarantelle. Op. 32. By H. H. Godfrey. The Nordheimer Piano and Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 29th March, 1899.

10514. "The Canadian Annual Digest. (1898.) By Charles H. Masters and Charles Morse, LL.B., Ottawa, Ont., 29th March, 1899.

W. B. SCARTH,
40-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of March, 1899, whereby the total capital stock of "The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company" (Limited), is increased from one million five hundred thousand dollars to two million dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of March, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of March, 1899, incorporating Robert Allan Pyne, of the City of Toronto, physician; Arthur Howard Greene, of the City of Toronto, gentleman; Charles Downing Wreyford, of the City of Toronto, merchant; George William Bedells, of the City of Toronto, merchant; George Campbell Parker, of the City of Toronto, broker; Frank Scrutton, of the City of London, England, stockbroker; George Lionel Wood, of the City of London, England, stockbroker; Newman Mayo Ogle, of the City of London, England, accountant; and Frederick Strobel Boully, of the City of London, England, gentleman, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a.*) To acquire by purchase, location or otherwise a tract or tracts of mineral lands in the Yukon District, Province of British Columbia, and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and to work and develop, the same; (*b.*) To carry on the business of exploring for, mining, gathering gold, silver, copper, nickel, lead, iron and other metals, minerals and ores in such form as the same may be found throughout the Dominion of Canada; (*c.*) To dig for, mine, crush, smelt, reduce, and manufacture such metals, minerals and ores, and forward, ship or sell all the same either in crude or other form, throughout the Dominion of Canada, and elsewhere, and for such purposes to establish works, factories, and warehouses and operate the same; (*d.*) To purchase or acquire from any individual in whole or in part any business of a nature or character similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, as also the good-will and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to any such business in whole or in part; (*e.*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam and other vessels so far as may be necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's mines, or other like purposes of the company; (*f.*) To aid by way of bonus, gift of money, or otherwise in the construction and maintenance of a line or lines of steam tugs, steamboats, barges and other boats running from or to, or connecting with the lands and properties of the company; (*g.*) To build, construct and maintain all necessary wharfs and warehouses, and to make, build, provide and carry on, use and work telegraph and telephone lines, reservoirs, aqueducts, canals, dams, water power, roads, streets and other works which may be found necessary or convenient for the objects of the company; (*h.*) To purchase and sell gold, silver, copper, nickel, lead, iron and other metals, minerals and ores anywhere in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere; (*i.*) To carry on the business of hydraulic mining; (*j.*) To acquire for the purposes aforesaid or any one or more of them by purchase, location or otherwise, water leases, water privileges, and water rights, and to dig ditches and canals, and to build and construct flumes, ditches, aqueducts, works and any other system of waterways. and to convey water from one place to another by any means the company may deem expedient; (*k.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire shares, debentures and securities of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business; (*l.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any patent or patents for any invention for or relating to any of the purposes aforesaid which the company may see fit, and to sell any patent or patents acquired by them, or any rights of selling, using or manufacturing thereunder respectively.

Provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorize the company to enter upon, use, or occupy any Dominion Lands or property without the consent of Her Majesty first obtained.

Provided also that nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with any private rights, or to confer on the said company the right of building bridges, piers, or works over any navigable river in Canada without the consent of the Governor in Council, or of erecting posts or placing their line of telegraph or telephone upon the line of any railway, without the consent of the company, or parties to whom such railway belongs.

Provided further that any message in relation to the administration of justice, the arrest of criminals, the discovery or prosecution of crime and Government messages or despatches shall always be transmitted in preference to any other message or despatch if required by any person connected with the administration of justice or any person thereunto authorized by any Minister of Canada,—by the name of "The Telford Yukon Mining Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two hundred and fifty thousand shares of one dollar.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of March, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

39-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that "The Yukon Valley Prospecting and Mining Company" (Limited), of Chicaco, Ill., duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, on the 11th day of April, 1890, Saving filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada duly certified copies of the company's articles of incorporation, and having designated William James McLean, formerly of Winnipeg, as its agent or manager within the Yukon District authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered forty-nine, and intituled "An Act to amend the Companies Act", has, by license dated the 15th day of March, 1899, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and the North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of March, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

38-3

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 28th February, 1898 and 1899.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loan	....	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	9,214,926 41	9,012,620 85
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,884,362 16	1,999,530 68
Dominion Notes	23,197,824 26	24,433,124 39
Savings Banks	49,443,408 82	49,190,576 42
Trust Funds	8,386,240 31	8,496,780 03
Province Accounts	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,534,282 18	2,516,459 90
Total Gross Debt	339,026,324 68	342,713,949 31
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	39,577,123 71	41.995,241 55
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6.371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	20,925,645 09	19,393,290 09
Total Assets	77,372,516 48	78,426,843 05
Total Net Debt	261,653,808 20	264.287,106 26
do 31st January	262,323,386 10	264,803,025 40
Decrease of Debt	669,577 90	515,919 14

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of February, 1898	Total to 28th February, 1898.	Month of February, 1899.	Total to 28th February, 1899.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,972,810 37	13,720,685 70	2,053,991 35	16,242,911 99
Excise	659,785 22	4,821,874 96	761,191 81	6,379,647 11
Post Office	280,000 00	2,413,451 18	240,000 00	2,174,073 51
Public Works, including Railways	176,516 42	2,509,910 25	256,184 07	2,844,760 73
Miscellaneous	230,377 99	1,299,691 73	308,886 47	1,642,251 91
Total	3,319,490 00	24,765,615 82	3,620,163 70	29,283,645 25
EXPENDITURE	1,900,495 62	21,595,143 75	2,244,509 99	23,597,134 78

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	151,675 56	2,044,101 69	303,786 54	3,212,095 73
Dominion Lands	4,830 95	48,196 51	12,877 50	104.029 52
Railway Subsidies	580,191 09	1,239,711 06	655,354 73	3,119,850 78
Militia	8 00	124,676 24	10,716 35	199.511 54
North-west Territories rebellion	— 124 06	— 1,058 40	— 170 65	— 757 84
Total	736,581 54	3,455,627 10	982,564 47	6,634,729 73

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd March, 1899.

36-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	246,429 25	249,771 25	254,002 75	255,824 75	256,850 75	257,732 75
$1 & $2	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00	8,368,238 50	8,612,602 50	8,581,820 00	8,385,757 00
$4	333,484 00	344,684 00	369,818 00	467,816 00	463,328 00	440,004 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,470 51	8,450 51	8,450 51	8,445 64	8,405 64	8,365 64
$50 & $100	221,550 00	217,900 00	208,200 00	202,800 00	201,250 00	202,150 00
$500 & $1000	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00	9,246,000 00	7,748,500 00	7,965,500 00	8,086,000 00
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00	6,765.000 00	7,020,000 00	7,215,000 00	7,220,000 00
Total	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76	25,219,709 76	24,315,988 89	24,692,154 39	24,600,009 39
	31st January.	**28th February.**	**31st March.**	**30th April.**	**31st May.**	**30th June.**
Fractionals	257,836 75	258,293 75				
$1 & $2	7,943,675 00	7,948,234 00				
$4	414,946 00	409,202 00				
$5, $10 & $20	9,116 64	8,360 64				
$50 & $100	202,050 00	202,650 00				
$500 & $1000	8,440,500 00	7,421,500 00				
$5000	7,165,000 00	7,000,000 00				
Total	$24,433,124 39	23,248,240 39				

Fractional Notes	258,293 75
Provincial Notes	28,961 14
Dominion Ones and Twos	7,930,783 50
Dominion Fours	409,202 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,424,500 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	10,196,500 00
Total	$23,248,240 39

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 28th February, 1899		$12,073,472 85
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$14,020,139 52
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	3,248,240 39	
		8,248,240 39
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$5,771,899 13
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$5,771,899 13
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$8,021,899 13

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th March, 1899.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

37-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1899.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	347,630 11	
Malt Liquor	50 00	
Malt	64,634 36	
Tobacco	258,127 59	
Cigars	55,566 61	
Inspection of Petroleum	3,299 01	
Manufactures in Bond	2,038 22	
Seizures	947 36	
Other Receipts	1,547 84	
Total Excise Revenue		733,841 10
Culling Timber		2 09
Hydraulic and other Rents		32 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		2,498 69
Gas Inspection		1,370 00
Electric Light Inspection		444 00
Law Stamps		218 50
Other Revenues		140 00
Grand Total Revenue		738,546 88

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th March, 1899.

38-tf

Summary Statement (unrevised) of Values of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 28th February, 1899.

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 6,873 00	$ 3,074 76
Animals	35,312 00	7,065 65
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	63,482 00	13,300 50
Brass, Manufactures of	25,988 00	7,275 12
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	10,634 00	2,145 53
Grain of all kinds, N.E.S	7,856 00	1,742 73
Flour	15,035 00	2,795 91
Meal, Corn and Oats	5,535 00	984 48
Rice	14,904 00	8,317 11
Other Breadstuffs	22,070 00	4,607 61
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	103,141 00	30,859 58
Cars—Railway and Tram	26,150 00	7,845 00
Cement and Manufactures of	1,572 00	407 42
Coal, Bituminous	279,125 00	86,193 63
Copper, Manufactures of	3,459 00	903 87
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	76,090 00	15,802 15
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	386,762 00	108,886 27
Cottons, Clothing,	32,303 00	10,755 06
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	30,271 00	3,953 09
" Thread on Spools	16,137 00	3,580 49
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	85,525 00	22,441 35
Drugs and Medicines	107,423 00	23,882 38
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	56,336 00	13,648 43
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	66,413 00	19,804 17
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	95,747 00	29,427 79
All other Fancy Goods	50,498 00	13,164 23
Flax, Manufactures of	146,271 00	30,331 06
Fish and products of	43,943 00	6,789 69
Fruits and Nuts dried	49,375 00	15,915 90
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	61,961 00	8,619 39
" All other	9,675 00	2,823 90
Furs, and Manufactures of	82,940 00	12,496 89
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	35,645 00	10,618 41
" Window Glass	7,860 00	1,475 97
" Plate-Glass	11,152 00	3,150 50
" All other Manufactures of.	10,525 00	2,494 65
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	17,382 00	3,725 04
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	40,155 00	10,756 24
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	142,014 00	34,700 56
" All other	111,368 00	29,545 86
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	82,463 00	9,080 05
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	36,024 00	10,027 87
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	249,743 00	62,505 22
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 222,675 00	$ 60,948 25
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap	59,749 00	11,847 23
" Stoves and Castings	18,419 00	4,749 02
" Tubing	51,773 00	9,748 26
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	217,528 00	54,826 69
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	85,048 00	24,364 35
Lead and manufactures of	17,453 00	3,091 90
Leather, all kinds	90,698 00	14,213 44
" Boots and Shoes	25,780 00	6,430 19
" All other manufactures of Leather	19,691 00	4,820 87
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	7,862 00	1,788 83
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S	44,287 00	11,695 99
Musical Instruments	22,939 00	6,309 01
Oil, Mineral and Products of	53,048 00	32,233 57
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	8,933 00	1,683 05
" All other	23,606 00	4,625 26
Paints and Colours	26,792 00	3,085 94
Paper, Envelopes, &c	81,744 00	24,324 45
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	5,068 00	1,564 50
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	60,303 00	18,615 49
" Butter, Cheese	4,263 00	742 16
Seeds and Roots	56,444 00	5,758 62
Silk, manufactures of	359,457 00	110,898 61
Soap, all kinds	18,187 00	5,113 67
Spices, ground and unground	14,139 00	1,895 37
Spirits, all kinds	81,451 00	207,420 31
Wines, Sparkling	11,201 00	3,416 81
" other than Sparkling	15,664 00	9,808 62
Sugar	446,702 00	145,551 15
Molasses and Syrups	31,848 00	3,754 50
Tobacco and Cigars	20,366 00	26,164 54
Vegetables.	9,707 00	2,422 86
Wood, Manufactures of	51,253 00	11,988 38
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	120,127 00	31,901 20
" Clothing	70,115 00	22,631 94
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	298,820 00	81,345 42
" Dress Goods	373,926 00	112,226 07
" Knitted Goods	49,239 00	14,071 30
" Shawls	1,698 00	420 88
" Yarns	16,329 00	3,020 68
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	37,060 00	10,143 72
All other Dutiable Goods	830,597 00	209,513 56
Total Dutiable Goods	6,825,126 00	2,019,098 17
" Free	3,969,483 00	
Coin and Bullion	136,902 00	
Grand Total	10,930,611 00	2,019,098 17

Free Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 28th February, 1899.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 3,448
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	2,419
Asphaltum or Asphalt	94
Broom Corn	15,155
Corn, Indian, N.E.S.	228,785
Coal, Anthracite	373,612
Coffee	33,142
Cotton Waste	11,329
" Raw	574,677
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	117,888
Fish and products of	17,443
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	42,099
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	5,826
Fur skins, not dressed	134,898
Grease for soap making, &c	10,224
Hides and skins	458,480
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	120,911
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	28,254
Metals, Brass and Copper	77,555
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 228
" Iron and Steel, all other	151,648
" Tin and Zinc	73,547
" Other	21,024
Oils, Vegetable	3,410
Salt	7,594
Settlers' Effects	162,146
Silk, raw	16,599
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	102,439
Tea	258,465
Tobacco Leaf	124,997
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	99,794
Wool	154,364
All other Free Goods	536,989
Total	3,969,483
Coin and Bullion	136,002
Total Free Goods	4,105,485

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 16th March, 1899.

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

38-tf

STATEMENT of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of Feb., 1899.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	739,819	10,832	750,651
do Fisheries	383,425	5,532	388,957
do Forest	599,318	1,019	600,337
Animals and their produce	2,383,859	106,480	2,490,339
Agricultural Products	1,421,833	404,138	1,825,971
Manufactures	842,637	75,227	917,864
Miscellaneous Articles	20,023	57,502	77,525
Totals	6,390,914	660,730	7,051,644
Bullion	65,053		65,053
Coin		1,005,968	1,005,968
Grand Total	6,455,967	1,666,698	8,122,665

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th March, 1899.

38-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1899.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR. CR.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1899	34,267,550 00	WITHDRAWALS during month	669,581 69
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	604,798 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal.......... $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,906 11		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 28th February, 1899	34,208,672 42
	34,878,254 11		34,878,254 11

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified.
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th March, 1899

38-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 28th February, 1899. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Jan., 1899.	Deposits for February, 1899	Total.	Withdrawn, February, 1899	Balance, on 28th February, 1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts
Ontario :—					
Toronto	637,816 99	6,897 20	644,714 19	8,986 76	635,727 43
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	897,268 25	19,503 00	916,771 25	16,205 09	900,566 16
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,095,037 24	24,129 00	1,119,166 24	21,509 81	1,097,656 43
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	27,772 66	30 00	27,802 66	376 00	27,426 66
Amherst	264,789 60	5,730 00	270,519 60	3,049 34	267,470 26
Arichat	195,140 16	2,880 00	198,020 16	1,658 13	196,362 03
Barrington	168,934 38	135 00	169,069 38	677 75	168,391 63
Bridgewater	139,666 40	2,991 00	142,657 40	885 00	141,772 40
Guysboro'	105,789 79	1,249 00	107,038 79	810 10	106,228 69
Halifax	2,511,993 79	25,741 00	2,537,734 79	28,908 97	2,508,825 82
Kentville	289,957 31	3,111 00	293,068 31	3,422 32	289,645 99
Lunenburg	285,708 64	5,118 00	290,826 64	2,341 55	288,485 09
Maitland	62,622 18	661 00	63,283 18	861 58	62,421 60
Pictou	259,355 46	1,707 00	261,062 46	1,484 62	259,577 84
Port Hood	110,539 27	2,250 00	112,789 27	2,051 94	110,737 33
Shelburne	123,204 40	1,483 00	124,687 40	954 88	123,732 52
Sherbrooke	63,673 34	1,713 00	65,386 34	1,313 75	64,072 59
Wallace	65,259 23	126 00	65,385 23	268 00	65,117 23
Weymouth	106,270 73	726 00	106,996 73	1,205 09	105,791 64
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	282,062 78	1,177 00	283,239 78	2,126 30	281,113 48
Dalhousie	396,277 62	2,953 00	399,230 62	1,850 59	397,380 03
Fredericton	675,881 39	6,278 00	682,159 39	6,358 12	675,801 27
Newcastle	241,003 18	1,037 00	242,040 18	504 28	241,535 90
St. John	4,387,441 92	48,249 00	4,435,690 92	42,708 10	4,392,982 82
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,792,527 14	17,187 00	1,809,714 14	21,817 32	1,787,896 82
Total	15,185,993 85	183,061 20	15,369,055 05	172,335 39	15,196,719 66

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th March, 1899.

38–tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1899.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	10,239,492 91	180,000 00	35,374 39	10,548,209 16
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,493,618 90	83,000 00	264,963 03	5,841,581 93
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,733,111 81	263,000 00	300,337 42	16,389,791 09

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,509,530 38	....	1,031,849 19	3,932,861 42	889,895 28	180,000 00	....	* 714,230 81	11,758,367 08
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.............	....	3,593,940 71	82,500 00	332,195 92	1,413,635 44	579,437 47	83,000 00	28,551 12	138,948 74	6,252,209 40
Total..................	1,500,000 00	7,103,471 09	82,500 00	1,364,045 11	5,346,496 86	1,469,332 75	263,000 00	28,551 12	853,179 55	18,010,576 48

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 8th March, 1899.

37-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $110,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince E. I. Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,451,368 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,094. Accepted value, $3,698,717, being $100,000 (A), and $3,598,717 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Fire Insurance Company of New York	James Boomer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.: Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $1,057,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $128,738.87. (Accepted at $131,682)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee,
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act.	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,806. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2.400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128.516 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lighthourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	James Pearson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $33,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $82,921. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,464,779, being $100,000 (A) and $1,364,779 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,526 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199.000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York.	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53.533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,580,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$59,947 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $739,593: being $347,747 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $198,000. (Accepted at $195,500)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9.400 South Australian Bonds, and $25,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,247. (Accepted at $104,747)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,360 Canada Stock, and $29,200 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $250,310)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $125,294)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $260,458).	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689.533, being $150,000 Fire, $50.000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal.	$56,300 Canada Stock, $6.000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, and $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock. Total, $72,033. (Accepted at $71,449)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $34,160 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $128,077)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,683,596 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,735,596. (Accepted at $3,349,994, being $129,561 Life A, and $3,220,433 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,833)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,591 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $177,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $957,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $760,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $362,378; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $86,000 U.S. Bonds, and $113,900 Municipal Securities Total accepted value, $637,888, being $100,000 (A) and $537,888 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng.	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104.667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,000)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 33 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	10 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent. $28,924. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August 1897, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. has ceased doing business in Canada. A portion of its deposit has been released.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	B. H. Scott, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 9th February, 1899.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

33-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST MARCH, 1899.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Addingham	Sec. 34, Tp. 15, R. 9, W. 1st M	Macdonald ... M.	Jos. H. Metcalfe.
Brennen	McCraney	Nipissing ... O.	W. H. Stinson.
Bishop Mountain	Aylesford	King's ... N.S.	Anthony McGarvey.
Creston		Yale and Cariboo ... B.C.	Jas. Hamilton.
Elizabeth Bay	Burpee	Algoma ... O.	James Blackburn.
Gallingertown (re-opened)	Osnabruck	Stormont ... O.	Lemuel Waldorf.
Glacier		Yale and Cariboo ... B.C.	A. W. Sharp.
Hauteur	Massé	Rimouski ... Q.	Pierre Dechêne.
Hungerford	Hungerford	Hastings, E.R. ... O.	Manley Wager.
Lorrainville	Duhamel	Pontiac ... Q.	Jos. Bellehumeur.
Lower Burlington	Newport	Hants ... N.S.	Edward Smith.
Martinvale	Lot 53	Kings ... P.E.I.	James Gillis.
(*a*) May Bank	St. Anicet	Huntingdon ... Q.	John McGibbon.
Otis	Otis	Chicoutimi ... Q.	Prudent Potvin.
Otter Brook	Stewiacke	Colchester ... N.S.	Martin Smith.
Port Kusam		Vancouver ... B.C.	Theo. Peterson.
Wabassee	Bouthillier	Wright ... Q.	Nelson Hartman.
Ware	Ware	Dorchester ... Q.	Joseph Chabot.
West Tatamagouche	Stirling	Colchester ... N.S.	Chas. McEachren.
Wild Oak	Sec. 26, Tp. 16, R. 9, W. 1st M	Macdonald ... M.	John Thompson.

(*a*) Opened 1st January.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Head of Wallace Bay (North Side) ..... County of Cumberland, N.S. .... to Wallace Bay.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Ashcroft	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	
Brookside	County of King's, P.E.I.	Closed 1st February.
Clairmont Road	" King's, N.S.	
Lorne Park (Summer office)	" Peel, O.	
Pelee Island, East	" Essex, S.R., O	
Salterville	" Lisgar, Man.	
Sunnyside	" Pontiac, Q.	

37-ti

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Condensed Rules *in re* Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Special Rule of the Senate.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

Standing Order.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation and the amendments thereto, to alter and change its bonding sections, to increase its bonding powers, to amend and extend its powers concerning branch lines, to change its corporate name, to purchase or otherwise acquire, in whole or part, the railway, charter rights, franchises and privileges of the Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company, to ratify and confirm divers agreements with other companies, persons and corporations, and to further amend its charter powers.

J. P. MULLARKY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 7th March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Pontiac" will at the present session of Parliament apply for an Act changing the name of said corporation to "The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Pembroke," and for other purposes.

O'GARA, WYLD & OSLER,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 21st March, 1899. 39-9

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act amending the several Acts incorporating the Great Northern Railway Company, extending the time for the completion of the railway, changing its name, ratifying agreements made for the purchase or lease of connecting lines, authorizing the issue of bonds, debenture stock and other securities required to carry out the conditions of such purchase for lease, authorizing the construction and working of branch lines and of grain elevators, warehouses, hotels and wharfs, and the building and operating of steamboats and steamships on navigable waters touched or reached by the said railway and its connecting lines, and for other purposes.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secretary.

Quebec, 22nd March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Canada Mining and Metallurgical Company" (Limited), for the purpose of exploring for, mining, smelting, treating, manufacturing, extracting, reducing, refining and selling, gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, and other ores, metals and mineral substances, with power to construct and operate such railways, tramways, vessels, wharfs, elevators, telegraph and telephone lines as are necessary for the purposes of the company's business.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act authorizing the construction and operation of a railway from, at, or near the Town of Sudbury, in the District of Nipissing, in the Province of Ontario, thence north-easterly a distance of fifty miles to a point at or near the southerly shore of Lake Tamagamingue in the said district.

HEARST & McKAY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 23rd March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act confirming a deed of amalgamation between The Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company and The Canada Atlantic Railway Company, and to incorporate the said companies into one corporation under the name of the "Canada Atlantic Railway Company"; with powers as in the several Acts relating to the said companies respectively, are contained, and to authorize the said company to consolidate the debenture debt of the said amalgamating companies respectively, and for that purpose to issue bonds, debentures or securities upon the railway of the company, or any portion or portions thereof, and to provide for the redemption of the outstanding bonds of the said amalgamating companies respectively, and the substitution of new securities therefor.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated the 24th day of March, A.D. 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the General Trust Corporation of Canada, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the corporation by authorizing the corporation to change the place of its head office, to increase its authorized capital stock, to increase its lending powers, and otherwise to amend the said Act.

LOUGHEED & BENNETT,
Solicitors for said corporation.
Calgary, 1st March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Bronsons and Weston Lumber Company for an Act to reduce the capital, to change the name of the company to The Bronson Company, and to extend its powers so as to empower it to carry on business as a producer, manufacturer and seller of commercial products, and otherwise to amend its charter of incorporation, 51 Vict., chap. 103.

GORMULLY & ORDE,
Solicitors for said company.
Dated at Ottawa, this 3rd day of March, 1899. 36-12

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to enable the London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company (Limited), the Canada Landed and National Investment Company (Limited), and the Building and Loan Association respectively, or any of them, and such other company or companies incorporated for similar purposes as may agree thereto, to enter into all necessary agreements for amalgamation, into one company or corporation and to arrange the sale and purchase of assets among themselves to effect such amalgamation; and for these purposes to consolidate the Acts of incorporation of the said three companies or of any two of them, or enabling the new or consolidated company to operate under the charter of one of such three companies and conferring on the new or consolidated company, all necessary powers to issue new stock and for all other purposes necessary to consummate such amalgamation in such manner as may be agreed upon and to carry on the business of the amalgamated company under the said charters, or any of them as so amended, and to enable the said three companies, or any of them, or the amalgamated company, to issue paid-up or partly paid-up shares in respect of the amounts paid upon the subscribed capital stocks of the said three companies, or any other company joining as aforesaid and to cancel all existing stock and to issue new stock or if necessary to incorporate a company with the powers necessary for and incident to the business of a loan and savings company, to acquire the assets and undertaking of the said three companies, or any of them, and such other similar company as may agree thereto.

HOSKIN, OGDEN & HOSKIN,
23 Toronto Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the Canada Landed and National Investment Company (Limited).
ARNOLDI & JOHNSTON,
103 Bay Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company (Limited).
CASSELS & STANDISH,
15 Toronto Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the Building and Loan Association.
Dated Toronto, the 9th day of March, 1899. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by The Hudson's Bay and Yukon Railways and Navigation Company, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the company by authorizing the company to construct wagon roads to be operated as stage and mail routes along, connecting with, or near to the proposed railway lines of the company, to enter into agreements for amalgamating with or for conveying or leasing to or acquiring or leasing from other companies, or for transportation purposes, to construct and operate lines of telegraph and telephone, to carry on the business of general traders including the business connected with the fishing industry, to issue special bonds or debentures in connection with such business, to mortgage or charge the revenues, to guarantee the revenues therefrom and otherwise to extend the powers of the company, to extend the time for construction of the railways and works of the company, and for other purposes.

KERR, MACDONALD, DAVIDSON
& PATERSON,
Solicitors for the company.
Dated at Toronto, this 15th February, 1899. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Algoma Central Railway Company with power to construct, lay out and build a railway from a point at or near the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, on the St. Mary River, to a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Dalton Station, and thence crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway northerly to a point on James Bay at or near Moose Factory, and from the said point of crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Dalton Station south-westerly to Michipicoten Harbour upon Lake Superior, and with power to equip and operate the same by steam or electricity, and also with power—

(1.) To erect and maintain docks, dock-yards, wharves, slips and piers at any point on or in connection with the said Algoma Central Railway Company and all the termini thereof on navigable waters for the convenience and accommodation of vessels and elevators; (2.) To acquire and work elevators; (3.) To acquire, own, hold, charter, work and run steam and other vessels for cargo and passengers upon any navigable water which the Algoma Central Railway may connect with; (4.) To construct, maintain

and work a continuous telegraph line and telephone line throughout and along the whole line of the Algoma Central Railway, or any part thereof, and to construct or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise any other line or lines of telegraph connecting with the line so to be constructed along the line of the said railway, and to undertake the transmission of messages for the public by such line or lines of telegraph or telephone, and collect tolls for so doing; or to lease such line or lines of telegraph or telephone or any portion thereof, and to use any improvement that may hereafter be invented (subject to the rights of the patentee) for telegraphing or telephoning or any other means of communication that may be deemed expedient by the company at any time hereafter; (5.) To acquire and utilize water and steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes, and may dispose of power generated by the company's works and not required for the undertaking of the company; (6.) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise real and personal property of every description and mines, mining or mineral lands of every description and to lease, sell and convey the same; (7.) To develop and operate mining or mineral lands and mines of every description; (8.) To acquire exclusive rights and letters patent, franchises or patent rights, and again dispose of the same.

HENRY C. HAMILTON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, this 1st day of February, 1899. 32-3 36-6

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of stockholders and policy holders in the Canada Life Assurance Company, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the said company so as to restore the proviso to the 7th section of the Act incorporating the said company, (12th Victoria, chap. 168), whereby the number of votes of any one stockholder in person or by proxy was limited to 40 votes;

To declare the number of directors, their qualification and by whom, when and in what manner they shall be elected;

To provide for the representation of policy holders on the board and in the election of directors and at general meetings;

To prohibit the election and the acting as a director of any person who does not own absolutely in his own right the stock upon which he qualifies;

To prohibit and make unlawful the splitting of stock holdings for the purpose of evading the statutory limitation of votes and to disqualify as voters and directors the persons party thereto;

To prohibit any official, medical officer, solicitor, counsel or agent of the company from being a director;

To fix a date after the passing of such amending Act when a general meeting shall be held for the election of a full board of directors pursuant to the Acts as so amended.

MEWBURN & AMBROSE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Hamilton, this 22nd day of February, 1899. 35-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made by The Canada Life Assurance Company to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to provide for giving to policy holders in the company a fair and reasonable representation on the board of directors, and for such amendments to the company's Acts as may be necessary therefor, and for other purposes.

BRUCE, BURTON, & BRUCE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 21st February, 1899. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of the promoting and stimulating of trade between the merchant and the consumer or dealer with him, for the perfecting of plans and systems for such purposes, the procuring of copyrights therefor, of buying and selling the same, and of doing a general advertising and canvassing business and such other business as is necessary or convenient for the attainment of the said objects.

McNEIL, McNEIL & TERNAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated Halifax, N.S., 22nd February, 1899. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Imperial Loan and Investment Company of Canada (Limited), will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating the shareholders of the company as a new company under the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, with power to acquire the assets and assume the liabilities of the present company, and to carry on the business of a loan company in Canada, with increased capital, and with such further powers with reference thereto as may be expedient.

ROLPH & BROWN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 13th day of February, 1899. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Welland Power and Supply Canal Company (Limited), will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending its Act of incorporation by changing its name, extending the time for the commencement and completion of its works, increasing its authorized debenture issue, enlarging the purposes for which paid up stock may be issued, altering the requirements as to its organization, extending its powers of expropriation, changing the names of its provisional directors, and substituting others, and in other respects as it may be advised.

J. S. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

Dated at St. Catharines, 17th January, 1899. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Northern Pacific and Manitoba Railway Company for an Act to amend chapter 58 of 52 Victoria respecting the incorporation of said company; to extend the time for completing the lines and extensions authorized by said Act, and by the Acts therein recited and confirmed, with the right to construct the same in sections, and for other purposes.

EWART, FISHER & WILSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 6th day of February, A.D. 1899. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next ensuing session of the Dominion Parliament, for an Act to amend the Act passed in the session thereof held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 55, and intituled "An Act to incorporate the Guarantee and Pension Fund Society of the Dominion Bank," by striking from the title thereof the words "Guarantee and," by changing the name of the company thereby incorporated to "The Pension Fund Society of the Dominion Bank," by striking out the provisions therein relating to guaranteeing, and by limiting the application of the fund therein referred to to pensions, and by amending such Act in such other manner as may be deemed advisable.

W. N. MILLER,
Solicitor for the Dominion Bank.

Dated at Toronto, this 8th day of February, A.D. 1899. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Nova Scotia will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to enable the said Bank of Nova Scotia to issue for circulation in the Island of Jamaica, bank notes or bills of the said Bank of Nova Scotia, for the sum of one pound sterling, as well as notes or bills for any multiple of that sum, such notes or bills being redeemable at par at any office or agency of the said Bank of Nova Scotia, in the said Island of Jamaica, and also being redeemable at the head office of the said Bank of Nova Scotia, in the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, at the current rate of exchange.

Dated at Halifax, the 26th day of January, 1899.

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
Solicitors for the said Bank of Nova Scotia. 32-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act giving effect to an agreement dated the 9th January, 1899, whereby the Canadian Pacific Railway Company covenants to sell and convey to The Hull Electric Company the branch railway between Aylmer in Quebec and the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Hull for one hundred thousand dollars, and for other purposes.

PERKINS & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa this 31st day of January, 1899.
32-9

LINDSAY, HALIBURTON AND MATTAWA RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the times limited for the commencement and completion of the Lindsay, Haliburton and Mattawa Railway.

S. HUGHES,
President.

Lindsay, 1st February, 1899. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to construct, equip, maintain and operate a railway of the standard or narrow gauge from Dawson City, Yukon District, North-west Territories, and thence to the forks of Eldorado and Bonanza Creeks, and from Dawson City to the divide or head of Dominion and Sulphur Creeks, in the Klondyke Mining Division, with power to build branch lines therefrom not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length, with such other powers as may be necessary or incidental to the working or for the purposes of the undertaking.

EBERTS & TAYLOR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Victoria, B.C., 31st January, 1899. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said company, and the Acts amending the same, in the following among other particulars, viz.: to increase the capital stock, to own and operate hotels, to enlarge the company's powers to acquire and hold real estate, and for other purposes.

CHS. ARCHER,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 2nd February, 1899. 32-9

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to construct or acquire and to operate a railway from a point at or near the north terminus of its Stonewall Branch, in the Province of Manitoba, thence northerly and north-easterly to a point on the west shore of Lake Winnipeg between Gimli and Arnes; and also a railway from a point on the one last named, thence in direction generally north-west to a point on the east shore of Lake Manitoba between Marsh Point and the north boundary of township twenty-five; and also a railway from a point at or near Reston, on the company's Souris Branch, thence in a general westerly direction to a point in the Moose Mountain District, thence in a westerly and north-westerly direction to a point at or near Regina, with power to issue in aid of the construction and equipment of said railways collectively or on any part or parts thereof separately, bonds which will be a first lien and charge thereon with the same effect as if the said railways or such part or parts thereof were being built by the company as one branch of its railway within the meaning of section one of chapter fifty-one of the Statutes of 1888, or in lieu of such bonds consolidated debenture-stock conferring on its holders equal rights in all respects and a rank *pari passu* with holders of such consolidated debenture-stock as the company has been heretofore authorized to issue, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,

C. DRINKWATER,
32-9 Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next ensuing session of the Dominion Parliament, application will be made by The Saskatchewan Railway and Mining Company, for power to commence construction of branch lines prior to the construction of the main line, and at such junction or crossing of the main line by any other railway as may be approved by the Governor in Council; also for power to extend their line from Humbolt, eastward to any point on the lines of the Canadian Pacific, the Great North West Central, or the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Companies' Railways, approved by the Governor in Council; and westward from Battleford to the Rocky Mountains.

Toronto, 26th January, 1899. 31-2—34-7

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada," for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation (41 Victoria, chapter 40) to enable the company to form a guarantee capital, otherwise than out of the funds of the company; to provide for the number of directors of the said company after the formation of the said guarantee capital; to regulate the election of the directors of the said company, and for other purposes.

MEREDITH, JUDD, DROMGOLE & ELLIOTT,
Solicitors for applicants.

London, 7th February, 1899. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Ashcroft or Kamloops or some point between same, thence in a northerly direction to Barkerville, in the District of Cariboo, and thence by the most feasible route to Glenora on the Stickeen River, with such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary or incidental to the working or for the purposes of the undertaking.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 22nd February, 1899. 35-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Cobourg, Northumberland and Pacific Railway Company for an Act extending the time for the commencement and construction of the line of the said company to the 31st days of December, 1901 and 1903 respectively; and to validate the issue of stock and bonds heretofore issued by the said company, and for other purposes.

W. R. RIDDELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Toronto, 24th February, 1899. 36-9

NOTICE.—The Columbia and Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act giving to the company authority to issue first mortgage bonds to be a charge on its railway, including its main line and branches, not exceeding thirty-five thousand dollars per mile thereof; and for other purposes.

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
36-9 Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction and operation of lines of telephone from at or near River du Loup, Province of Quebec, by some feasible route to Sackville, Province of New Brunswick, and branch lines of telephone from points on the main line to other points in the Province of Quebec and New Brunswick.

C. J. MILLIGAN,
Solicitor for the applicant.
Dated St. John, N.B., 1st March, 1899. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company having power to construct, acquire and navigate steam and other vessels for the conveyance of passengers, goods or merchandise between the ports of Canada, to and from any port of Canada to any port of any other country, and between the ports of any other country or other countries; and to carry such persons to their destinations and to deliver such goods or merchandise to their respective consignees; to purchase, rent, erect, hold and enjoy such lands, wharfs, piers, slips, docks, terminals, warehouses, shops, offices, elevators and other property as are necessary or convenient for any of the purposes of the undertaking, and to acquire by purchase or expropriation land sufficient to give the company ingress and egress to its premises; to acquire the business and property of any company, firm or person having objects wholly or in part similar to those aforesaid, and for other purposes.

W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor for applicants.
Toronto, 7th February, 1899. 33 9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Great North West Central Railway Company will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act amending the Act 61 Victoria, chapter 64, respecting the said railway,—

(*a.*) by striking out of the third section, the clause beginning with the word "but" to the end of the said section;

(*b.*) by adding in subsection two of section four after the words "such sum of money" the words "equal to the face of any one or more of the bonds in respect of which the dispute arises" and declaring that the right thereby given to the company in case of any dispute as therein mentioned to deposit money in Court for the purpose aforesaid was and is exercisable whether new bonds were or are issued under the said Act or not;

(*c.*) and striking out subsection seven of section four.

(*d.*) amending section five by substituting for the year 1899 therein mentioned the year 1900.

ARNOLDI & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, 28th February, 1899. 36 9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company for the following amongst other purposes: –To carry on the business of lumberers, lumber merchants, manufacturers of sashes, doors and woodenware of all kinds, also of builders and contractors, also of manufacturing railway cars, carriages, rolling stock and equipments of all kinds in and about the construction of the same, with all powers incidental to such a business, also to purchase and acquire lands, lumber limits, and property real and personal of all kinds, and to acquire and take over on terms that may be agreed upon the assets and business of "Rhodes, Curry and Company" (Limited), a body corporate having its chief place of business at Amherst, Nova Scotia, and of such other companies of a similar kind, as may agree to the same, and enabling such companies to enter into all necessary agreements for the purposes aforesaid.

PEARSON & COVERT,
Solicitors for applicants.
Halifax, N.S., 11th February, 1899. 34-2—37-7

THE JAMES BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its ensuing session, for an Act to amend the Act respecting The James Bay Railway Company, and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway and the extension thereof, and for the expenditure thereon.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated the 11th day of March, 1899. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Hamilton Powder Company, for an amending Act authorizing the increase of the present capital stock of the said company.

ROBERTSON, FLEET & FALCONER,
Attorneys for petitioner.
Montreal, 7th March, 1899. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company for an Act to amend its Acts already obtained (59 Victoria, chapter 49), to define the capital stock of the company, and to consolidate, define, declare and enlarge its powers of lending, purchasing, borrowing and investing, and for other purposes.

CRONYN & BETTS,
Solicitors for the applicants.
D'ARCY SCOTT,
Parliamentary Agent, Ottawa.
Dated at London, the 27th February, 1899. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Albertine Brabant, wife of Edward Kiernan, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Edward Kiernan, of the said City of Montreal, on the ground of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

WM. E. MOUNT,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, this ninth day of March, 1899. 38-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Edith Stanley McDonald, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, wife of Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, of the said City of Montreal, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, the said Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, on the grounds of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Montreal this 30th day of September, 1898
GEMMILL & MAY,
Ottawa agents. 14-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Expanded Metal Company of Canada" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are to manufacture, sell and deal in expanded metal and articles made from expanded metal, and also to carry on a general fire-proof construction business, and to manufacture and sell other articles and merchandise, and the said operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $100,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 1,000, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Charles Waldo Adams, manager Edward's Railway Electric Headlight Company, No. 308 North State St., in the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America ; William Wilson Ramsey, president Expanded Metal Fireproofing Company, 6605 Harvard Ave., in the said City of Chicago ; Chapman Jay Root, bottle glass manufacturer, 804 West Adams St., in the said City of Chicago ; James Henry Barnard, lawyer, 300 Schiller St., in the said City of Chicago ; Ebenezer Forsyth Blackie Johnston, barrister-at-law, 14 Spadina Road, in the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario ; Charles Samuel Spencer, building constructor, Rossin House Hotel, 131 King St. West, in the said City of Toronto ; of whom the said Charles Waldo Adams, Ebenezer Forsyth Blackie Johnston and Charles Samuel Spencer are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

JOHNSTON & ROSS,
22 Janes Buildings, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1899. 40-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is " The Faramel Manufacturing Company " (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are—

(*a.*) To manufacture, deal in and sell, all sorts of foods and provisions for horses, cattle, poultry, and live stock of every description, and especially a certain mixed food of a cereal nature for farm stock, patented and known as " Faramel."

(*b.*) To manufacture, deal in and sell articles for the intermination of vermin and insects and especially a certain patented article known as " Helpepper."

(*c.*) To do any and all things incidental to and for the proper and efficient discharge of any and all of the above purposes. To acquire stock in trade, machinery, power, plant, patent rights, moveables and immoveables of any description and by any title whatever, with the right to lease, sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of the same.

(*d.*) To acquire by lease, purchase or other agreement the business of, or to amalgamate with, any other company or companies presently formed, or that may hereafter be formed, for like purposes or objects.

3. The chief place of business of the proposed company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).

5. The said capital will be divided into one thousand shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :— Sir William Cornelius Van Horne, railway president, Richard Wilson Smith, financial agent, Duncan Alexander McCaskill, manufacturer, Charles Rudolph Hosmer, telegraph manager, James MacDonald Oxley, insurance agent, Eben Dowie, engineer, Angus MacKechnie, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal ; of whom the last three mentioned persons are to be the first or provisional directors of the said proposed company.

SAUMAREZ CARMICHAEL,
Attorney for applicants.

Dated at the City of Montreal, this thirtieth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine. 40-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is " The Richelieu River Navigation Company, of St. Johns, P.Q." (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are the carrying on of the business of common carriers on the navigable waters of the Dominion of Canada and particularly on the Richelieu River, in the Province of Quebec, for the transportation of freight and passengers and for towing purposes, with the power of acquiring, or of hiring and leasing vessels and the moveable and immoveable property necessary for the carrying on of such business, and particularly for the acquiring, or hiring and leasing of land for picnic purposes.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the Town of St. Johns, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $30,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 300 and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—James O'Cain, merchant, Joseph S. Messier, advocate, J. Emilien Hébert, merchant, Gabriel Marchand, advocate, Charles R. Cousins, merchant, P. Alexandre Chassé, advocate, Alphonse Morin, prothonotary, Charles Arpin, sheriff, Alfred N. Deland, notary, L. Aldéi Gosselin, advocate, Jacques Emery Molleur, manufacturer, Charles H. Bessette, manufacturer, Hypolite Moreau, physician, N. Arthur Sabourin, physician, Ariste Longtin, merchant, Trefflé Côté, merchant, Joseph H. Racicot, merchant, Richard Goold, merchant, L. Napoléon Boisvert, stenographer, John Donaghy, merchant, Joseph A. Simard, merchant, Henry Wurtele, bank manager, Guillaume Nolin, clerk, Dlle Léa Monette, hotel proprietor, L. Napoléon Hébert, agent, François Marchand, merchant, Charles Meunier, merchant, Edouard Arpin, stationer, William McNulty, merchant, N. Joseph Grégoire,

merchant, Edouard Morel, merchant, Laurent Moreau, merchant, Alexander J. Wight, druggist, James E. McNulty, merchant, Narcisse Lord, trader, Oliva Langlois, merchant, Henry Fairfield, trader, Joseph Benoit, clerk, Joseph Simard, merchant, François Payette, merchant, and Joseph Audette, hotel-keeper, all of the Town of St. Johns ; Joseph Lavoie. agent, and Eusèbe N. Chevalier, physician, both of the Town of Iberville ; John B. Tresidder, agent, James R. Wilson, merchant, John E. Paterson, clerk, George A. Hudson, clerk, and Charles W. Spiers, clerk, all of the City of Montreal ; Ashel H. Derick, trader, Uriah T. Chilton, farmer, and Henry Hewson, commercial traveller, all of Clarenceville ; Samuel J. Roy, manufacturer, of Sabrevois ; William J. Derick, trader, and Benjamin V. Naylor, merchant, both of Noyan ; all of the above places in the Province of Quebec ; of whom, the said James O'Cain, Benjamin V. Naylor, Joseph S. Messier, J. Emilien Hébert, Gabriel Marchand, John B. Tresidder, Charles R. Cousins and Uriah T. Chilton are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

J. S. MESSIER,
Solicitor and attorney for the applicants.

Dated at St. Johns, this thirteenth day of March, A.D. 1899. 38-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is " The Ozo Company " (Limited).

2. The purpose for which its incorporation is sought, is, to carry on the business of the preparing, buying and selling of all kinds of provisions, wholesale and retail.

3. The place within Canada which is to be the chief place of business of the company, is the City of Montreal.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock, is twenty-five thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares, is twenty-five thousand, and the amount of each share, is one dollar.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are :—John Carsley, tea merchant, Charles William Batho, book-keeper, William George Lloyd, book-keeper, Christopher Benfield Carter, advocate, and Joseph Wilfred Latour *dit* Forget, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; all of whom are residents of Canada and subjects of Her Majesty ; the three first of whom are to be the first directors of the company.

CARTER & GOLDSTEIN,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 7th March, 1899. 37-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is " The Yukon Dredging and Prospecting Company."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a*.) To purchase and acquire dredging leases, to purchase and lease mining claims and mining rights in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, in the North-west Territories and in the Yukon District.

(*b*.) To operate and work any and all dredging claims, and mining properties, for the purpose of producing gold, silver, copper or other metals and minerals of every kind and description.

(*c*.) To buy and sell mining claims, mines and minerals.

(*d*.) To build and operate smelters and smelting works for the purpose of extracting gold, silver, copper and other precious metals from ores.

3. The head office of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be ($200,000) two hundred thousand dollars, divided into two thousand shares of ($100) one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and the addresses and callings of the applicants, are as follow :—John Smith, ship-owner, of the Town of Windsor, in the Province of Nova Scotia ; Charles Nevins, druggist, of the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick ; William Reid, contractor, of the City and District of Montreal ; David Russell, manager, of the City and District of Montreal, and Henry Duffell, of the City and District of Montreal, clerk ; all of whom will be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

GREENSHIELDS & GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 8th March 1899. 37-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name is " The Lake Erie Navigation Company " (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the said Act for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*.) The purchasing, building, acquiring, owning, holding, chartering, leasing, selling, working, repairing and operating steamships and other vessels of all kinds for general transportation purposes, the carrying for hire of coal, mineral, merchandise and cargoes of all descriptions, as well as the conveyance of passengers, mails and express, in and between any port or ports in the Dominion of Canada, and between such ports and any foreign port or ports ;

(*b*.) The purchasing, building, acquiring, owning, hiring or leasing of all such wharves, piers, docks and warehouses, and other estate, real and personal, as the company may from time to time deem necessary or useful for any of its said business, and the making of contracts, and transaction of all such business as may be incident or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid, or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the Town of Walkerville, in the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be forty thousand dollars ($40,000).

5. The said stock is to be divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full and the addresses and descriptions of the applicants are as follow :—Edward Chandler Walker, of the said Town of Walkerville, Esquire ; Franklin Hiram Walker and James Harrington Walker, both of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, Esquires ; Sidney Arthur King, of the Village of Kingsville, in the said Province of Ontario, physician, and William Woollatt, of the said Town of Walkerville, railway superintendent ; of whom the said Franklin Hiram Walker, Sidney Arthur King and William Woollatt are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

J. H. COBURN,
of the said Town of Walkerville,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Walkerville aforesaid, this 20th day of February, 1899. 35-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Ottawa Carbide Company" (Limited).

2. That the purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are—

(*a*.) To carry on, in and throughout the Dominion of Canada, the business of producers, manufacturers, purchasers, sellers and dealers, of and in calcium carbide and its components, and of and in the by-products of all or any of such products and manufactures, and of and in other metallurgical products and the by-products arising therefrom ;

(*b*.) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, and to build, and operate, all buildings, properties, motive powers, machinery, patents, patent rights, rights, privileges, and other real and personal property necessary or reasonable for all or any of the purposes aforesaid, and to sell, improve, manage, develop, dispose of, turn to account, and otherwise deal with, all or any part of the property of the company.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is to be two hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares into which the proposed capital stock is intended to be divided is two thousand, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Erskine Henry Bronson, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer ; Frank Pierce Bronson, of the said City of Ottawa, manufacturer ; Walter Goodman Bronson, of the said City of Ottawa, manufacturer ; Levi Crannell, of the said City of Ottawa, manufacturer ; Thomas Leopold Willson, of the Town of Woodstock, in said Province of Ontario, manufacturer ; James Sutherland, M.P., of the said Town of Woodstock, Gentleman, and Joseph James Gormully, of the said City of Ottawa, barrister-at-law ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors, and all of whom are residents of Canada.

GORMULLY & ORDE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 23rd day of March, A.D. 1899. 39-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, Cuthbert Loiseau, gentleman, of Joliette, Joseph Lamoureux, manufacturer, and J. Arthur Robitaille, trader, the two last named of the City and District of Montreal, hereby give notice that the limited partnership heretofore existing between them in the City of Montreal, the said Cuthbert Loiseau as general partner, and the said Joseph Lamoureux and J. Arthur Robitaille as special partners, under the name and firm of "Dominion Manufacturing Company," is dissolved from this date.

CUTHBERT LOISEAU,
JOS. LAMOUREUX,
J. A. ROBITAILLE.

Montreal, 28th March, 1899. 40-3

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a call of ten per cent, amounting to seventeen dollars and fifty cents upon each share of the increased capital of the bank has been made by the directors of said bank, which call is due and payable on the first day of May, 1899, at the head office of the bank in the City of Halifax, by the respective holders of said shares.

By order of the Board,
D. H. DUNCAN,
General manager.

Halifax, N. S., 28th March, 1899. 40-3

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of March, A.D. 1899, the following by-law was passed and enacted by the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax, at the special general meeting of such shareholders duly called for that purpose :—

"That for the purpose of extending the business of the Bank outside the City of Halifax the capital stock of the Union Bank of Halifax be and it is hereby increased from ($500,000) five hundred thousand dollars to one million dollars, and that the directors be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to allot such increased capital stock to and among the shareholders of the bank, *pro rata* in such sums, at such times, and at such rates as the directors may from time to time determine."

And notice is also hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks, the said Union Bank of Halifax will apply to the Treasury Board for the issue of a certificate approving of such by-law.

By order of the Board,
E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 15th March, 1899. 39-4

THE LAKE ERIE & DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Lake Erie & Detroit River Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company at Walkerville, Ontario, on Tuesday, the second day of May, 1899, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

HENRY LYE,
Secretary.

Dated at Walkerville, this 20th day of March, 1899.
39-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Monday, the first of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent upon its capital for the six months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 17th May next, at three o'clock p.m.

The powers of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the bank five full days before that of the meeting, *i.e.*, before three o'clock p.m., on Wednesday, the 10th May next.

By order of the Board of Directors,
P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Quebec, 21st March, 1899. 39-5

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of 12 per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Monday, the 1st day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th day of April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at the banking-house, in this City, on Wednesday, the 31st day of May next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

R. D. GAMBLE,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd March, 1899. 39-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Central Counties Railway Company will be held at No. 12, Court Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Wednesday, 5th April, 1899, at four P.M., for the election of directors, and such other business as may legally come before them.

R. H. DALE,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 21st March, 1899. 39-2

TAKE Notice, that, in pursuance of section 5, of chapter 67 of 61st Victoria, the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will, at noon, on Thursday next, the thirtieth day of March, 1899, be prepared to pay the interest due on its first preference bonds or debentures, dated 1st January, 1882, at its office, Kingston, and on demand will pay the same.

T. W. NASH,
Secretary and treasurer.

Kingston, 23rd March, 1899. 39-4

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on Monday, the 22nd day of May, 1899, at the City of Ottawa, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons may appear and be heard, to sanction an agreement entered into between The Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company and The Canada Atlantic Railway Company for the amalgamation of said companies, in accordance with and under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf made and provided.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
Solicitors for the applicants

Dated at Ottawa, the 24th day of March, A.D. 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the said company, No. 82, Bridge Street in the City of Ottawa, on Monday the 1st day of May, 1899, at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of considering and sanctioning a deed amalgamating the Canada Atlantic Railway Company with the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company; and for such other business respecting or incident to this matter as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary, C.A.R. Co.

Dated at Ottawa, the 24th day of March, A.D. 1899. 39 5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of shareholders of the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 82, Bridge Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Monday, the 1st day of May, 1899, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and sanctioning a Deed amalgamating the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company with the Canada Atlantic Railway Company; and for such other business respecting or incident to this matter as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary, O. A. & P. S. Ry. Co.

Dated at Ottawa, the 24th day of March, A.D. 1899. 39-5

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a dividend of twenty-five shillings per share will be paid on the 7th April next to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies, making with the dividend paid in October, a distribution of 5 per cent for the year ending 31st December, 1898.

The dividend will be paid at the rate of exchange current on the 7th day of April, 1899, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 24th inst., and the 7th proximo, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

No. 3 Clements Lane,
Lombard Street, London, E.C.,
7th March, 1899. 37-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the Dominion Pulp Company (Limited) propose building blocks on the north side of the Miramichi River, two of which are to be built in a north-easterly direction from its upper wharf, and four in a westerly direction from its lower wharf, in front of land owned by the said company; plans and descriptions of the same have been filed as the law directs.

THE DOMINION PULP COMPANY (LIMITED).

Chatham, N.-B., 7th March, A.D. 1899. 37-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 6 Great Winchester Street, in the City of London, England, on Thursday, the 30th day of March, 1899, at twelve o'clock noon, for the following purposes :—

(1.) Receiving a report from the directors and a statement of accounts up to 31st December, 1898.

(2.) Electing directors.

(3.) Electing an auditor.

(4.) Considering and, if thought fit, passing a resolution authorizing the directors to create and issue an additional sum of not exceeding one hundred thousand pounds four per cent second debenture stock of the company like to the existing two hundred and fifty thousand pounds second debenture stock and to be in all respects entitled to rank equally therewith and to the benefit *pari passu* therewith of the charge created by the trust deed dated 17th April, 1896, for securing such second debenture stock and as further portion of the four hundred and forty thousand pounds second debenture stock therein mentioned which said resolution if passed will not need confirmation at any subsequent meeting.

By order of the Board of directors.

R. L. CAMPBELL,
Acting Secretary,
6 Great Winchester Street,
London, E.C.

Dated this twenty-first day of February, 1899. 35-6

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

DÉPÊCHES.

P.C. 1273 K.

Circulaire.

DOWNING STREET,
9 février 1899.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour qu'elle soit publiée dans la colonie que vous administrez, copie d'un arrêté de Sa Majesté la Reine en conseil, daté le 2 de février 1899, donnant effet au traité entre Sa Majesté et la Reine des Pays-Bas pour l'extradition mutuelle de criminels fugitifs, signé à Londres le 26 de septembre 1898, dont les ratifications ont été échangées à Londres le 14 de décembre 1898.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, milord,
Votre très obéissant serviteur
J. CHAMBERLAIN.

A l'Administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

—

ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL.

TRAITÉ D'EXTRADITION—PAYS-BAS.

Château d'Osborne, Ile de Wight, 2 *février* 1899.

A la Cour, au château d'Osborne, Ile de Wight, le 2e jour de février 1899.

PRÉSENTS :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la REINE.

Le lord Président.	Le duc de Marlborough.
Le lord du Sceau Privé.	Le comte de Kintore.

CONSIDÉRANT que par les *Actes d'extradition,* 1870 et 1895, il est statué, entre autres choses, que chaque fois qu'un arrangement aura été conclu avec un Etat étranger au sujet de la reddition à cet Etat de criminels fugitifs, Sa Majesté pourra ordonner par arrêté en conseil que les dits actes s'appliqueront à l'égard de l'Etat étranger en question ; et que Sa Majesté pourra, par le même ou par un arrêté subséquent, restreindre l'opération du dit arrêté et limiter son application aux criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou sont supposés se trouver dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiées dans l'arrêté, et en rendre l'exécution sujette aux conditions, exceptions et restrictions qui pourront être jugées convenables.

Et considérant qu'un traité a été conclu le vingt-sixième jour de septembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, entre Sa Majesté et la Reine des Pays-Bas, pour l'extradition mutuelle de criminels fugitifs, lequel est rédigé comme suit :—

" Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Impératrice de l'Inde, et Sa Majesté la Reine des Pays-Bas, ayant décidé mutuellement de conclure un nouveau traité pour l'extradition de criminels, les dites hautes parties contractantes ont en conséquence nommé comme leurs plénipotentiaires—

" Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Impératrice de l'Inde, le Très Honorable Robert Arthur Talbot Gascoyne Cecil, marquis de Salisbury, comte de Salisbury, vicomte Cranborne, baron Cecil, paire du Royaume-Uni, chevalier du Très Noble Ordre de la Jarretière, membre du Très Honorable Conseil privé de Sa Majesté, Principal Secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majesté pour les Affaires étrangères, etc., etc. ;

" Et Sa Majesté la Reine des Pays-Bas, Alexander William Baron Schimmelpenninck van der Oye, chargé d'affaires *ad interim* des Pays-Bas à Londres, chevalier de l'Ordre Orange-Nassau, etc., etc. ;

" Lesquels après s'être communiqués leurs pleins pouvoirs respectifs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont arrêté et conclu les articles suivants: —

" ARTICLE I.

" Les hautes parties contractantes s'engagent à se livrer réciproquement, dans les circonstances et sous les conditions prévues par le présent traité, les individus qui, poursuivis ou condamnés pour un crime ou délit commis sur le territoire de l'une des parties, seront trouvés sur le territoire de l'autre.

" ARTICLE II.

" Les crimes et délits pour lesquels l'extradition sera accordée sont les suivants :—

" 1. Meurtre, y compris infanticide, ou tentative ou conspiration pour commettre un meurtre, y compris ces crimes lorsque dirigés contre le Souverain, son héritier, ou toute autre personne que se soit, pourvu que le crime ne soit pas d'une nature politique.

" 2. Homicide sans préméditation, y compris l'homicide d'un enfant.

" 3. Voies de fait ayant occasionné des lésions corporelles graves.

" 4. Blessures ou autres lésions corporelles graves infligées avec malice.

" 5. Contrefaçon ou altération de monnaie, et mise en circulation de monnaie contrefaite ou altérée.

" 6. Faux, contrefaçon ou altération, ou mise en circulation de ce qui est falsifié, contrefait, ou altéré.

" 7. Abus de confiance (commis par un dépositaire, administrateur, banquier, fidéicommissaire, mandataire, commissionnaire, membre ou fondateur d'une Société quelconque), qualifié crime par toute loi alors en force ; ou larcin.

" 8. Destruction ou dégradation de toute propriété, lorsque le fait incriminé est punissable de peines criminelles ou correctionnelles.

" 9. Escroquerie d'argent, valeurs, ou d'autres objets, sous de faux prétextes.

" 10. Banqueroute frauduleuse et fraudes commises dans les faillites.

" 11. Faux serment ou subornation de témoins.

" 12. Viol.

" 13. Commerce charnel avec une jeune fille âgée de moins de 16 ans, ou tentative de commettre ce crime.

" 14. Attentat à la pudeur avec violence.

" 15. Administration de substances ou emploi d'instruments dans l'intention de provoquer l'avortement.

" 16. Enlèvement ou rapt.

" 17. Vol d'enfants.

" 18. Séquestration ou détention illégale d'enfants.

" 19. Vol avec effraction ou bris de maison.

" 20. Incendie volontaire.

" 21. Vol avec violence.

" 22. Tout acte commis avec intention de mettre en danger la sûreté d'un train de chemin de fer.

" 23. Menaces écrites ou autres, faites en vue d'extorquer de l'argent ou autres choses de valeur.

" 24. Piraterie, d'après le droit des gens.

" 25. Saborder ou détruire un navire en mer, ou tentative ou conspiration de commettre ce crime.

" 26. Voies de fait à bord d'un navire en mer, avec intention de détruire la vie, ou de causer des lésions corporelles graves.

" 27. Révolte, ou conspiration de révolte, par deux personnes ou plus à bord d'un navire en mer, contre l'autorité du capitaine.

" 28. Traite des esclaves de manière à constituer un offense criminelle contre les lois des deux Etats.

" L'extradition aura également lieu pour complicité d'un des crimes ci-dessus mentionnés, pourvu que la complicité soit punissable par les lois de l'Etat requis.

" Dans le cas ci-dessus l'extradition n'aura lieu que si le crime qui est commis dans la juridiction du pays requis, constitue un crime sujet à l'extradition d'après les lois de ce pays.

" Il dépendra de l'Etat requis d'accorder également l'extradition pour tout autre crime à raison duquel l'extradition peut avoir lieu d'après les lois en vigueur des deux parties contractantes.

" ARTICLE III.

" Chacun des deux gouvernements aura liberté pleine et entière de refuser à l'autre l'extradition de ses propres sujets.

" ARTICLE IV.

" L'extradition ne sera pas accordée si l'individu réclamé par le gouvernement britannique ou l'individu réclamé par le gouvernement des Pays-Bas a déjà été jugé, acquitté ou puni, ou se trouve encore sous jugement dans le territoire de l'autre des deux hautes parties contractantes, pour le crime à raison duquel l'extradition est demandée.

" Si la personne réclamée par le gouvernement britannique ou par celui du gouvernement des Pays-Bas est en état de prévention, ou subit une peine après condamnation dans les territoires des deux hautes parties contractantes, pour un autre crime, son extradition sera différée jusqu'à la conclusion de son procès, et qu'elle ait purgé la peine qui lui aura été infligée.

" ARTICLE V.

" L'extradition n'aura pas lieu si depuis la perpétration du crime, les poursuites ou la condamnation, la prescription des poursuites ou de la peine est acquise d'après les lois du pays auquel la demande est adressée.

" ARTICLE VI.

" Le criminel fugitif ne sera pas extradé si le délit pour lequel l'extradition est demandée est considéré comme un délit politique, ou si l'individu prouve que la demande d'extradition a été faite en réalité dans le but de le poursuivre ou de le punir pour un délit d'un caractère politique.

" ARTICLE VII.

" L'individu qui aura été livré ne pourra, en aucun cas, dans le pays auquel l'extradition a été accordée, être maintenu en état d'arrestation ou poursuivi pour aucun crime ou faits autres que ceux qui avaient motivé l'extradition, à moins qu'il n'ait été réintégré, ou n'ait eu l'occasion de retourner de lui-même dans l'Etat qui l'avait extradé.

" Cette stipulation n'est pas applicable aux crimes commis après l'extradition.

" ARTICLE VIII.

" L'extradition sera demandée par la voie des agents diplomatiques des hautes parties contractantes respectivement.

" La demande d'extradition d'un prévenu devra être accompagnée d'un mandat d'arrêt décerné par l'autorité compétente de l'Etat requérant, et des preuves qui, d'après les lois de l'endroit où le prévenu a été trouvé, justifieraient son arrestation si l'acte punissable y avait été commis.

" Si la demande d'extradition concerne une personne déjà condamnée, elle doit être accompagnée de l'arrêt de condamnation qui a été rendu contre le coupable par le tribunal compétent de l'Etat requérant.

" Un arrêt rendu par contumace ne sera pas considéré comme une condamnation, mais une personne ainsi condamnée pourra être traitée comme une personne accusée.

" ARTICLE IX.

" Si la demande d'extradition s'accorde avec les stipulations précédentes, les autorités compétentes de l'Etat requis procèderont à l'arrestation du fugitif.

" ARTICLE X.

" En attendant la présentation de la demande d'extradition par la voie diplomatique, un criminel fugitif pourra être arrêté en vertu d'un mandat émis par tout magistrat de police, juge de paix, ou autre autorité compétente dans l'un ou l'autre pays, sur telle information ou plainte et preuve, ou après telles procédures qui, dans l'opinion de l'autorité qui émet le mandat, justifieraient l'émission d'un mandat si le crime avait été commis ou si la personne avait été trouvée coupable dans cette partie des possessions des deux parties contractantes dans laquelle le magistrat, juge de paix ou autre autorité compétente a juridiction ; pourvu, toutefois, que dans le Royaume-Uni, l'accusé sera, dans chaque cas, envoyé aussitôt que possible devant un magistrat. Le criminel sera, en conformité du présent article, libéré, tant dans les Pays-Bas que dans le Royaume-Uni, si, dans le délai de vingt jours, une demande d'extradition n'est pas faite par l'agent diplomatique de son pays, en conformité des stipulations du présent traité.

" La même règle s'appliquera dans le cas de personnes accusées ou trouvées coupables d'aucun des crimes ou délits spécifiés au présent traité, et commis sur la haute mer à bord d'un navire appartenant à l'un quelconque des deux pays, qui arrivera dans le port de l'autre.

" ARTICLE XI.

" Si le fugitif a été arrêté dans les possessions britanniques, il sera sans délai amené devant un magistrat compétent, qui l'examinera, et qui conduira l'enquête préliminaire de la cause, de la même manière que si l'arrestation avait eu lieu pour un crime commis dans les possessions britanniques.

" Les autorités des possessions britanniques, quand elles procèderont à l'examen établi par les stipulations précédentes, devront admettre comme preuves entièrement valables les dépositions assermentées ou les affirmations faites dans les Pays-Bas, ou les copies de ces pièces, de même que les mandats d'arrêt et les sentences rendues dans ce pays, ainsi que les certificats de condamnation ou les pièces judiciaires constatant le fait d'une condamnation, pourvu que ces documents soient rendus authentiques de la manière suivante :—

" 1. Un mandat doit être signé par un juge, magistrat, ou officier des Pays-Bas.

" 2. Les dépositions ou affirmations ou les copies de ces pièces doivent porter la signature d'un juge, magistrat, ou officier des Pays-Bas, constatant que ces dépositions ou ces affirmations se trouvent être en expédition originale ou en copie vidimée, selon le cas.

" 3. Un certificat de condamnation ou un document judiciaire constatant le fait d'une condamnation doit être certifié par un juge, magistrat, ou officier des Pays-Bas.

" 4. Ces mandats, dépositions, affirmations, copies, certificats ou documents judiciaires doivent être rendus authentiques dans chaque cas, soit par le serment d'un témoin, soit par l'apposition du sceau officiel et la légalisation du ministre de la Justice, ou quelque autre ministre des Pays-Bas ; cependant, les pièces sus-énoncées pourront être rendues authentiques de toute autre manière qui serait reconnue par les lois locales en vigueur dans cette partie des possessions britanniques où l'examen de l'affaire aura lieu.

ARTICLE XII.

" Si le fugitif a été arrêté dans les possessions des Pays-Bas, l'officier de justice fera une réquisition sous les trois jours après l'arrestation, ou, si l'arrestation n'a pas eu lieu, ou si elle a eu lieu antérieurement à la demande d'extradition, alors sous les trois jours après avoir été autorisé à cette fin par le gouvernement des Pays-Bas, afin que la personne réclamée puisse être interrogée par le tribunal, et que ce dernier puisse se prononcer pour ou contre l'extradition.

“ Sous quatorze jours après l'interrogatoire le tribunal transmettra son opinion et sa décision, avec les documents relatifs à la cause, au ministre de la Justice.

“ L'extradition ne sera accordée que sur la production, soit de l'original, soit d'une copie vidimée—

“ 1. D'une condamnation ; ou,

“ 2.—(*a*) D'un mandat d'arrestation (qui, d'après la loi des possessions britanniques, est le seul document qui est accordé lorsqu'il est jugé sur preuve sous serment que l'accusé devrait être arrêté), émis en la forme prescrite par la loi britannique, et indiquant le délit en question assez clairement pour permettre au gouvernement des Pays-Bas de décider si ce délit constitue vis-à-vis de la loi des Pays-Bas, un cas prévu par le présent traité ; et,

“ (*b*) De la preuve.

“ Les autorités des possessions néerlandaises, quand elle procéderont à l'examen établi par les stipulations précédentes, devront admettre comme preuves entièrement valables les dépositions assermentées ou les affirmations faites dans les possessions britanniques, ou les copies de ces pièces, de même que les mandats d'arrêt et les sentences rendues dans ce pays, ainsi que les certificats de condamnation ou les pièces judiciaires constatant le fait d'une condamnation, pourvu que ces documents soient rendus authentiques de la manière suivante :—

“ 1. Un mandat doit être signé par un juge, magistrat, ou officier des possessions britanniques.

“ 2. Les dépositions ou affirmations ou les copies de ces pièces doivent porter la signature d'un juge, magistrat, ou officier des possessions britanniques, constatant que ces dépositions ou ces affirmations se trouvent être en expédition originale ou en copie vidimée, selon le cas.

“ 3. Un certificat de condamnation ou un document judiciaire constatant le fait d'une condamnation doit être certifié par un juge, magistrat, ou officier des possessions britanniques.

“ 4. Ces mandats, dépositions, affirmations, copies, certificats ou documents judiciaires doivent être rendus authentiques dans chaque cas, soit par le serment d'un témoin, soit par l'apposition du sceau officiel et la légalisation de l'un des Principaux Secrétaires d'Etat, ou quelque autre ministre d'État des possessions britanniques ; cependant, les pièces sus-énoncées pourront être rendues authentiques de toute autre manière qui serait reconnue par les lois locales en vigueur dans les possessions des Pays-Bas où l'examen de l'affaire aura lieu.

“ ARTICLE XIII.

“ L'extradition n'aura lieu que dans le cas où les preuves fournies auront été trouvées suffisantes d'après les lois de l'Etat requis, soit pour justifier la mise sous jugement du prisonnier, dans le cas où le crime aurait été commis sur le territoire du dit Etat, soit pour constater l'identité du prisonnier avec l'individu condamné par les tribunaux de l'Etat requérant, et prouver que le crime dont il a été reconnu coupable aurait pu causer son extradition par l'Etat requis à l'époque de sa condamnation ; et l'extradition d'un criminel n'aura lieu qu'à l'expiration d'un terme de quinze jours à dater de son emprisonnement en vue de l'extradition.

“ ARTICLE XIV.

“ Si l'individu réclamé par l'une des deux hautes parties contractantes, en exécution du présent traité, est aussi réclamé par une ou plusieurs autres puissances, du chef d'autres crimes ou délits commis sur leurs territoires respectifs, son extradition sera accordée à l'Etat dont la demande est la plus ancienne en date.

“ ARTICLE XV.

“ Tous les objets saisis en la possession de l'individu réclamé au moment de son arrestation seront, si l'autorité compétente de l'Etat requis en a ordonné la remise, livrés lorsque l'extradition aura lieu ; cette remise ne comprendra pas seulement les objets volés, mais encore tout ce qui peut servir de pièce de conviction.

“ ARTICLE XVI.

“ Les gouvernements respectifs renoncent mutuellement à toute réclamation pour le remboursement des dépenses encourues par eux dans l'arrestation et l'entretien et transport de l'individu à extrader, et toutes autres dépenses qui peuvent être encourues dans les limites de leurs territoires respectifs jusqu'à ce que l'individu réclamé soit mis à bord d'un navire, ainsi que les dépenses encourues pour donner et retourner les documents contenant la preuve du crime, ou autres documents, et ils consentent réciproquement à supporter toutes ces dépenses eux-mêmes.

“ Toutefois, les stipulations ci-dessus ne s'appliqueront pas à l'extradition du et au Canada, vu qu'à l'égard de cette colonie toutes les dépenses seront à la charge de l'Etat requérant.

“ L'individu à extrader sera envoyé au port qu'indiquera l'agent diplomatique ou consulaire de l'Etat requérant.

“ ARTICLE XVII.

“ Si dans une cause criminelle pendante dans une cour ou un tribunal de l'un des deux pays il est jugé à propos de prendre le témoignage d'un témoin quelconque dans l'autre pays, ce témoignage pourra être reçu par les autorités judiciaires, conformément aux lois en force à ce sujet dans le pays où se trouve le témoin ; et toutes dépenses encourues pour prendre ce témoignage seront à la charge du pays où ce témoignage est pris.

“ ARTICLE XVIII.

“ Les stipulations du présent traité s'appliqueront aux colonies et possessions étrangères des deux hautes parties contractantes, mais, étant basées sur la législation de la mère-patrie, elles ne seront observées des deux côtés qu'en tant que faire se pourra d'après les lois en force dans ces colonies ou possessions.

“ La demande d'extradition d'un délinquant qui s'est refugié dans une colonie ou possession étrangère de l'une ou l'autre partie contractante peut aussi être faite directement au gouverneur ou principal fonctionnaire de cette colonie ou possession par le gouverneur ou principal fonctionnaire d'une colonie ou possession de l'autre partie contractante lorsque les deux colonies ou possessions étrangères sont situées en Asie, en Australie (y compris la Nouvelle-Zélande et la Tasmanie), l'océan Pacifique et la mer de Chine, ou dans l'Afrique du Sud ou de l'Est.

“ La même règle sera suivie si les deux colonies ou possessions étrangères sont situées en Amérique (y compris les Antilles).

“ Les dits gouverneurs ou principaux fonctionnaires auront le pouvoir soit d'accorder l'extradition soit de renvoyer la question à leur gouvernement.

“ Dans tous les autres cas, la demande d'extradition sera faite par la voie diplomatique.

“ La période d'arrestation provisoire établie par l'article X sera, pour les fins du présent article, prolongée à soixante jours.

“ ARTICLE XIX.

“ A compter du jour où le présent traité deviendra en force le traité d'extradition conclu entre les deux pays le 19 juin 1874, cessera son effet ; mais le présent traité s'appliquera à tous les crimes couverts par le traité, qu'ils aient été commis avant ou après le jour de son entrée en force.

“ ARTICLE XX.

“ Le présent traité sera ratifié, et les ratifications seront échangées aussitôt que possible.

“ Le traité sera exécutoire trois mois après l'échange des ratifications. Chacune des hautes parties contractantes pourra en tout temps mettre fin au traité en donnant à l'autre un avis de six mois.

“ En foi de quoi les plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé le présent traité, et y ont apposé le cachet de leurs armes.

“ Fait en double à Londres, ce 26e jour de septembre 1898.

“ SALISBURY,
“ SCHIMMELPENNINCK v. D. OYE.”

Et attendu que les ratifications du dit traité ont été échangées à Londres le quatorzième jour de décembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit.

C'est pourquoi Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis de son Conseil privé, et en vertu de l'autorité que lui confèrent les dits actes cités, ordonne et il est par le présent ordonné, que le et après le quatorzième jour de mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, les dits actes s'appliqueront dans le cas des Pays-Bas, et du dit traité avec la Reine des Pays-Bas.

Pourvu, toujours, et il est par le présent ordonné que l'opération des dits actes sera suspendue dans la Puissance du Canada tant que les dispositions de l'acte canadien de 1886 intitulé "Acte concernant l'extradition des criminels fugitifs," resteront en vigueur, et pas plus longtemps.

38-3 A. W. FITZROY.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[2091]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 9e jour de septembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par l'article 245 de "l'Acte des douanes" (tel que modifié) il est statué comme suit :—

"245. Le Gouverneur en conseil pourra faire de temps à autre, et en la manière prescrite plus bas, en sus des objets et matières mentionnés au présent acte, des règlements relatifs aux objets et matières qui suivent :—

(*i*) Pour proroger, soit par règlements généraux, soit par des ordres spéciaux, les délais pour la sortie des marchandises entreposées, et pour la mutation des marchandises en entrepôt d'un port ou d'un endroit à un autre."

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu de l'autorité dont il est revêtu, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire les règlements d'entreposage suivants, et ils sont par le présent faits et établis en conséquence, savoir :—

RÈGLEMENTS D'ENTREPOSAGE.

1. Le délai fixé pour acquitter les vins et les spiritueux entrés dans un entrepôt et y restant pendant deux ans, pourra être prorogé par le ministre des Douanes pour une autre période n'excédant pas trois ans, si le droit est payé et la déclaration faite pour tout déficit trouvé dans le contenu des colis tels que premièrement entreposés.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

---

[306]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 27e jour de février 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'acte du parlement du Canada, 48-49 Victoria, chapitre 50, statue que "tous les terrains de la Couronne dans le Manitoba que l'on pourra démontrer, à la satisfaction du gouvernement fédéral, être des terrains marécageux, seront transférés à la province pour son propre usage et avantage" ;

Et attendu que conformément au dit acte, et à l'effet de mettre ses dispositions à exécution, un arrêté en conseil a été passé le 19 de juin 1886, définissant comme suit le mode de choisir les terrains :

"Toutes les subdivisions légales dont la plus grande partie est sujette à être inondée, et par là rendue impropre à la culture, seront comprises dans la liste, mais lorsque la plus grande partie de la subdivision n'est pas de cette nature, toute la subdivision en sera exclue." (La subdivision légale d'après le système d'arpentage des Etats-Unis de même que d'après le système canadien, se compose de quarante acres.)

Et attendu que l'expérience a démontré qu'il vaudra mieux dans l'intérêt du gouvernement fédéral que du gouvernement provincial, et que le progrès sera plus satisfaisant si les terres sont choisies par étendues d'au moins un quart de section au lieu d'une subdivision légale,—

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, que la clause 3 de l'arrêté en conseil du 19 de juin 1886 soit et elle est par le présent cancellée et remplacée par ce qui suit :—

"Les terres à choisir seront composées d'étendues d'au moins un quart de section, dont la plus grande partie est sujette à être inondée, et par là rendue impropre à la culture, mais lorsque la plus grande partie d'un quart de section n'est pas de cette nature, alors aucune partie de l'étendue ne sera comprise dans la liste des terrains marécageux."

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

---

[223]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 13e jour de février 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le Conseil Exécutif de la province du Manitoba a passé un arrêté à l'effet d'ouvrir un nouveau chemin sur le quart nord-est de la section 13, township 5, rang 7, la moitié ouest de la section 3 et la moitié ouest et le quart sud-est de la section, 9, dans le township 6, rang 7 à l'ouest du 1er méridien, et le dit Conseil a, par la voie du Secrétariat d'Etat, déposé une copie de l'arrêté (ci-jointe) ainsi que le plan qui l'accompagne ;

Et considérant que l'arrêté énonce que ce chemin est nécessaire et recommandable pour les fins d'établissement et de colonisation et pour la commodité du public, et demande qu'il soit confirmé par le Gouverneur en conseil,—

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, vu qu'il n'apparaît pas d'objection à ce chemin, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de consentir à l'ouverture du dit chemin qui est colorié rose sur le plan ci-joint, et de le transférer à la Couronne pour la province du Manitoba, dans le but de servir de chemin public, tel que prévu par la clause 7 de l'acte 58-59 Victoria, chapitre 30.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

---

[290]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 17e jour de février 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les règlements concernant l'émission de licences et de permis annuels pour abattre du bois sur les terres fédérales au Manitoba, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et en dedans de vingt milles d'un côté ou l'autre du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 1er de juillet 1898, soient et ils sont par le présent modifiés comme suit :—

La disposition suivante sera ajoutée à l'article 20 qui permet à un homesteader d'abattre une certaine quantité de bois pour être employé sur sa terre :—

(*d*) 2,000 perches de clôture.

La disposition dans l'article 11 pour le paiement, par des colons de bonne foi, de droits au taux de 12½ cents par corde pour du bois de chauffage et des perches de clôture faits de bois debout mort, sera rescindée.

L'article 24 qui donne aux homesteaders et à tous les colons de bonne foi dont les fermes ne renferment pas une certaine quantité de bois, la permission de prendre et de couper du bois mort tombé à terre pour leur propre usage sur leurs fermes pour combustible et clôturage, sera modifié en omettant les mots "tombé à terre"

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

37-4

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1899.

Quartier Général,
Ottawa, 23 mars 1899.

O. G. 25.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.

Le grade de major dans la Milice est conféré aux officiers sous-mentionnés tant qu'ils seront employés comme professeurs au Collège Militaire Royal du Canada :—

Le capitaine P. G. Twining, G. R., professeur de fortification. 11 mars 1889.

Le capitaine C. C. Van Straubenzee, A. R., professeur d'artillerie. 11 mars 1899.

—

L'élève ci-dessous mentionné est rayé de l'effectif du Collège Militaire Royal du Canada. 7 février 1899.

L'élève V. H. R. Biscoe.

—

MILICE ACTIVE.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

Lieutenants-Colonels Honoraires.

Gardes à pied du Gouverneur Général.—Le Très-honorable comte d'Aberdeen, G. C. M. G., se démet de son grade de lieutenant-colonel honoraire à l'expiration de son temps de service. 13 novembre 1898.

Son Excellence le Très-honorable comte de Minto, G.C.M.G., Gouverneur général du Canada a bien voulu accepter le grade de lieutenant-colonel honoraire, *vice* le Très-honorable comte d'Aberdeen, G.C.M.G. 14 novembre 1898.

10e bataillon "Grenadiers royaux".—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel honoraire : le Très-honorable comte d'Aberdeen, G.C.M.G. 14 novembre 1898.

CAVALERIE.

2e dragons.—Le grade de lieutenant est conféré au 2nd lieutenant et adjudant J. E. Burch, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 30, partie I, des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1898. 9 mars 1899.

King's Canadian Hussars.—Le capitaine R. S. Masters est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 7 mars 1899.

ARTILLERIE.

Artillerie royale canadienne.—Le lieutenant et lieutenant-colonel temporaire O. C. C. Pelletier est hors cadre pour service dans l'état-major.

2e division de brigade.—9e batterie de campagne.—Le 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire W. P. Murray sera 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement, *vice* E. H. Bickford, retraité. 4 mars 1899.

5e batterie de campagne "Kingston."—Le major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire W. M. Drennan est transféré à la Réserve des officiers, avec le grade de major. 8 mars 1899.

17e batterie de campagne "Sydney."—Le vétérinaire-lieutenant A. C. Murphy démissionne. 13 mars 1899.

3e régiment "New Brunswick".—Le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire F. L. Temple est transféré à la Réserve des officiers, avec le grade de capitaine. 10 mars 1899.

Est nommé quartier-maître, avec le grade honorifique de major : le capitaine et major titulaire S. D. Crawford, *vice* F. L. Temple, transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 13 mars 1899.

5e régiment "Colombie-Britannique".—2nd bataillon.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant W. A. Johnson, pour compléter l'effectif. 12 janvier 1899.

Compagnie d'Yarmouth.—Le lieutenant provisoire A. P. Lewis se retire. 17 mars 1899.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

10e bataillon "Grenadiers Royaux".—Le 2nd lieutenant G. O. Hayne, ayant quitté les limites, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 4 mars 1899.

Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenant C. M. Merritt, *vice* A. F. R. Martin, promu ; J. C. Law, *vice* S. F. Sloane, promu ; C. A. Lewis, *vice* J. T. Craig, promu. 4 mars 1899.

12e bataillon d'infanterie "York Rangers".—Est nommé aumônier honoraire : le révérend E. H. Mussen, M. A. 8 mars 1899.

16e bataillon d'infanterie "Prince Edward."—Le 2nd lieutenant W. Weese, ayant quitté les limites, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 6 mars 1899.

21e bataillon "Essex Fusiliers".—Le capitaine W. H. Russell démissionne et il a la permission de retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite. 12 mars 1899.

22e bataillon "Carabiniers d'Oxford".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : H. Beattie, gentilhomme. 16th février, 1899.

25e bataillon d'infanterie "Elgin."—Le 2nd lieutenant C. P. Ermatinger et le 2nd lieutenant provisoire E. E. Weldon, ayant quitté les limites, leurs noms sont rayés du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 20 mars 1899.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : H. F. Spencer, gentilhomme, *vice* E. E. Weldon retraité ; P. H. Stacey, gentilhomme, *vice* C. P. Ermatinger, retraité. 20 mars 1899.

26e bataillon d'infanterie légère "Middlesex".—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire G. R. B. Sippi, se retire. 14 mars 1899.

30e bataillon de carabiniers "Wellington".—Les lieutenants J. Boyd et A. K. Gilmour démissionnent. 10 mars 1899.

31e bataillon d'infanterie "Grey."—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent O. M. Snider, *vice* A. D. Galbraith, promu. 20 mars 1899.

35e bataillon d'infanterie "Simcoe Foresters".—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant A. Cowan, *vice* J. B. McPhee, promu. 20 janvier 1899

Est nommé lieutenant : S. H. Muidy, gentilhomme, *vice* A. Cowan, promu. 20 janvier 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : W. F. W. Lent, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 20 janvier 1899.

36e bataillon d'infanterie "Peel".—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du bataillon : le major G. T. Evans, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel R. Tyrwhitt, transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 8 mars 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : T. A. Hicks, gentilhomme, *vice* F. L. Thompson, nommé payeur. 22 mars 1899.

37e bataillon de carabiniers "Haldimand".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : A. Shirra, gentilhomme, *vice* W. A. D. Grant, promu. 20 mars 1899.

43e bataillon de carabiniers "Ottawa et Carleton".—Est nommé chirurgien-major : le chirurgien-lieutenant J. D. Courtenay, *vice* W. F. Scott, décédé. 13 mars 1899.

Est nommé chirurgien-lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. H. Cormack, *vice* J. D. Courtenay, promu. 13 mars 1899.

47E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "FRONTENAC".—La durée de charge du lieutenant-colonel G. H. Hunter comme officier commandant de ce bataillon est prolongée d'un an à compter du 18 avril 1899.

49E BATAILLON DE CARABINIERS "HASTINGS".—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : C. W. McKee, gentilhomme, *vice* T. H. McKee, nommé quartier-maître ; W. H. Ketcheson, gentilhomme, *vice* H. J. Lennox, retraité. 6 mars 1899.

Vu le paragraphe 45, partie I, des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1898, la retraite du capitaine J. C. Wilson prendra effet le 27 septembre, 1899.

52E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE "BROME."—Le capitaine J. K. Latty démissionne et il a la permission de retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite. 10 mars 1899.

54E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "RICHMOND".—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant T. R. Mackenzie, *vice* M. H. Healy, promu. 3 mars 1899.

56E BATAILLON DE CARABINIERS DE GRENVILLE, "LISGAR RIFLES".—Le capitaine E. S. S. Huntingdon est remercié de ses services. 14 février 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. Carmichael se retire. 8 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire W. R. B. Robeson, ayant quitté les limites, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 9 mars 1899.

61E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "MONTMAGNY ET L'ISLET".—Les 2nds lieutenants provisoires J. H. M. Martin et F. Tremblay ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, leurs noms sont rayés du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 20 mars 1899.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : J. O. Lachance, gentilhomme, *vice* J. H. M. Martin, retraité ; N. Warren, gentilhomme, *vice* F. Tremblay, retraité. 20 mars 1899.

63E BATAILLON DE CARABINIERS "HALIFAX."—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants surnuméraires, provisoirement : E. G. Shannon, A. E. Donavan, gentilshommes. 20 mars 1899.

65E BATAILLON "CARABINIERS MONT ROYAL".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. M. V. Gingras, *vice* D. Waters, retraité. 21 mars 1899.

66E BATAILLON "FUSILIERS DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE."—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire R. H. Murray se retire. 6 mars 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : T. F. Ritchie, gentilhomme, *vice* R. H. Murray, retraité. 6 mars 1899.

71E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "YORK."—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire A. E. Massie, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 20 mars 1899.

77E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "WENTWORTH".—Est nommé major : le capitaine et major titulaire W. H. Ptolemy, *vice* P. M. Carpenter, retraité. 21 mars 1899.

80E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "NICOLET".—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. Leduc, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 20 mars 1899.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : J. LaBarre, gentilhomme, *vice* J. Leduc, retraité. 20 mars 1899 ; A. Trahan, gentilhomme, *vice* J. M. Blondin, promu. 22 février 1899.

81E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "PORTNEUF."—Est nommé payeur, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant J. L. Gilbert, *vice* V. A. Parent, retraité. 18 février 1899.

85E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE.—Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants T. J. Grothé, *vice* J. H. Lachapelle, retraité ; J. C. G. Content, pour compléter l'effectif ; W. J. C. Aubry, *vice* J. J. Barry, promu. 2 mars 1899.

86E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "TROIS-RIVIÈRES".—Le grade honorifique de major est conféré au payeur et capitaine honoraire C. J. Coulombe, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 57, partie I, des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1899.

89E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "TÉMISCOUATA ET RIMOUSKI".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : A. A. Charlevoie, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 15 mars 1899.

—

COMPAGNIES D'EXERCICES DANS LES MAISONS D'ÉDUCATION.

La formation d'une compagnie militaire est autorisée dans l'institution d'enseignement ci-dessous désignée :—

INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE COLLINGWOOD, ONT.

Agira comme capitaine : A. R. Campbell.
Agira comme lieutenant : W. R. Gordon.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : E. E. Knight.

—

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le 2nd lieutenant H. Read, 46e bataillon ; à compter du 28 février 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. N. Ashton, 38e bataillon ; à compter du 6 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant L. A. Blackwood, 1er régiment, A.C. ; à compter du 28 février 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant D. J. B. Blackwood, 1er régiment, A.C. ; à compter du 28 février 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant F. W. Warren, 1er régiment, A.C., à compter du 28 février 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. Duffus, 1er régiment, A.C. ; à compter du 28 février 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant S. G. Piers, 1er régiment, A.C. ; à compter du 28 février 1899.

Par ordre,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjudant Général.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1899.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
Ottawa, 1er avril 1899.

RÈGLEMENTS ET ORDRES DE LA MILICE, CANADA.

Les ajoutés et modifications ci-dessous, apportés aux Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1898, sont autorisés :—

O. G. 26.

COMMISSIONS DANS LA FORCE PERMANENTE.

(1.) La partie I, article 8, paragraphe 19 (*d*) des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1898, est modifiée en ajoutant après le mot "Canada" dans la septième ligne, les mots "sous 18 mois après la demande".

(2.) L'alinéa suivant est ajouté à la partie I, article VIII, paragraphe 19 :—

"(*e*.) Dans le cas où 18 mois se seraient écoulés " depuis que le candidat a passé le dit examen de ma- " triculation ou d'admission, il sera tenu de passer un " examen littéraire d'une valeur équivalente en éducation, avant d'être définitivement approuvé".

—

O. G. 27.

MUNITIONS.

A la partie III, article 9, paragraphe 500, ajoutez :— " et les munitions à balle pour le Lee-Enfield, à " quinze piastres par mille cartouches", et après le mot " 'Canada', dans la troisième ligne, insérez "et les " associations de tir qui ne sont affiliées à aucun corps".

O. G. 28.

RÈGLEMENTS DE SANTÉ.

Ce qui suit est ajouté à la partie VI, article II, comme paragraphe 17*a* :—

" Les officiers n'ont droit à des soins médicaux aux frais du public que si,—1° l'officier est posté là où il y a un officier militaire désigné à ce service, ou là où un médecin civil est employé à des taux fixes pour soigner les troupes ; 2° l'officier reçoit la pleine solde, ou est employé dans l'état-major au poste, et réside dans un rayon d'un mille de l'hôpital ; ou, s'il n'y a pas d'hôpital, en deça d'un mille d'un point fixé par l'officier général commandant et le directeur du service de santé ".

O. G. 29.

HONNEURS ET SALUTS.

Dans la partie I, article 10, paragraphe 271, 5e ligne, après les mots " six barres ", insérez :—

" Sauf à l'ouverture ou à la prorogation du parlement, alors que Son Excellence recevra un salut royal, les drapeaux inclinés, les officiers saluant, les soldats présentant les armes, la musique jouant les six premières barres de l'hymne national ".

O. G. 30.

ERRATA.

(*a*) A la page 7, partie I, paragraphe 19, ajoutez comme alinéa (*e*)—

" Aura passé l'examen de promotion, tel qu'énoncé dans les Ordonnances de la Reine, annexe VII, dernière édition, qui sera admis comme équivalant à un certificat de 1re classe cours complet, degré " A ", pour la division du service dans laquelle il veut s'engager, et pour promotion au grade auquel s'applique l'examen subi ".

(*b*) A la page 9, partie I, paragraphe 33, ajoutez comme alinéa (*a*) :—

" Les médecins militaires seront tenus de porter un 'certificat d'équitation' avant d'être promus au grade d'officier supérieur ; les médecins militaires qui sont nommés en premier lieu à un grade d'officier supérieur seront tenus d'obtenir un certificat pour le 1er juillet 1899. Les médecins militaires qui occupent actuellement un grade d'officier supérieur seront tenus d'obtenir un certificat d'équitation pas plus tard que le 1er de juillet 1899, à défaut de quoi leur nomination sera cancellée. Les chirurgiens-lieutenants (à l'exception de l'artillerie de place) en possession d'un certificat d'équitation, et exécutant les exercices annuels avec le corps auquel ils appartiennent, seront pourvus d'un cheval."

(*c*) A la page 9, partie I, paragraphe 36, ajoutez comme alinéa (*a*) :—

" Les qualités exigées touchant l'équitation, telles que spécifiées pour les médecins militaires, s'appliqueront aux officiers vétérinaires."

(*d*) Page 19, partie I, paragraphe 89.—*Pour* " corps " *lisez* " compagnie ".

(*e*) Page 67, partie II, paragraphe 34.—*Pour* chef de musique " *lisez* " sous-chef de musique ".

(*f*) Page 83, partie III, paragraphe 79, 10e ligne, retranchez les mots " transport et ".

(*g*) Page 84, partie III, paragraphe 83, retranchez " la deuxième année de même que la première, sans tunique, la troisième année de même que la première ".

(*h*) Page 94, partie III, paragraphe 130, ajoutez comme alinéa (*a*) :—

" Une récompense de dix piastres sera payée à toute personne ou toutes personnes pour l'arrestation d'un sous-officier ou soldat des corps permanents, ou sous-officier ou soldat en faisant partie, qui aura été déclaré déserteur par une cour d'enquête, ou qui, s'étant absenté sans permission est arrêté, et subséquemment trouvé coupable de désertion ou de tentative de désertion par une cour martiale."

(*i*) Page 99, partie III, paragraphe 162, insérez après cours : "et permet que la réquisition soit utilisée par ".

(*j*) Page 162, partie III, paragraphe 494, retranchez " son effectif n'excèdera pas le chef de musique, trois sous-officiers et 21 musiciens."

(*k*) Page 369, annexe IX, paragraphe 7, échelle des rations, simples soldats, sur le contrôle des hommes mariés pour chaque homme, sous le chef " ration d'été ", *pour* " ½ " *lisez* " 1½ ".

(*l*) Lorsque l'expression " cours abrégé " est employée dans les présents règlements elle sera censée désigner un cours d'instruction de " deux mois " dans une école royale ou provisoire d'instruction militaire.

INSTRUCTIONS, Etc.

O. G. 31.

FORCE PERMANENTE.

L'Ordre Général Spécial publié le 11 d'août 1898, est modifié à l'effet suivant :—

Pour " Régiment royal d'infanterie canadienne " *lisez* " Régiment royal canadien d'infanterie ".

O. G. 32.

BATTERIES D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE.

Vu l'Ordre Général (23) 1899, *lisez* " 12 " *au lieu de* " 2 " comme le nombre de livres d'apprêt pour le cuir qui sera distribué aux batteries d'artillerie de campagne (6 canons) autres que des corps permanents, pour le soin des harnais et de la sellerie.

O. G. 33.

LOCALISATION.

Les changements nouveaux dans les quartiers généraux de compagnie des bataillons ci-dessous mentionnés, sont autorisés :—

12e bataillon " York Rangers ", compagnie No. 5, de Richmond Hill, Ont., à Toronto Junction, Ont.

21e bataillon " Essex Fusiliers ", compagnie No. 3, de Essex Centre, Ont., à Windsor, Ont.

35e bataillon d'infanterie " Simcoe Foresters ", compagnie No. 3, de Coldwater, Ont., à Orillia, Ont.

58e bataillon d'infanterie " Compton ", compagnie No. 4, de Marbleton, Qué., à Bishop's Crossing, Qué.

78e bataillon d'infanterie " Colchester, Hants et Pictou", " Highlanders ", compagnie No. 4, de New-Glasgow, N.-E., à Westville, N.-E.

Par ordre,

M. AYLMER,
Colonel,
Adjudant général.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 27e jour de mars 1899, constituant en corporation Thomas Turnul Wadsworth Bready, John Love et Charles Robert Tryon, tous de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, propriétaires d'élévateurs ; James Carruthers et Charles Walter Band, tous deux de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, marchands de grains, pour les fins suivantes :

Acquérir, tenir, construire, louer et vendre, ou autrement disposer d'élévateurs, et de propriété d'élévateur de toutes sortes, aussi de greniers à grains, aussi acheter et vendre du grain et des produits de toutes sortes, et exercer l'industrie ordinaire de propriétaires d'élévateurs et de greniers à grains ; les opérations de la compagnie seront faites par tout le Canada, sous le nom de " The Winnipeg Elevator Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de mars 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

40-3

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la "Lewes River Mining and Dredging Company" (à resp. limitée), dûment constituée en vertu des lois de l'Etat de West Virginia, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, le 24e jour de mars 1899, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des copies dûment certifiées du certificat de constitution de la compagnie, et ayant désigné John A. McPherson, de Dawson-City, comme son agent ou gérant dans le district du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit district en vertu d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre quarante-neuf, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies", a été, par permis daté le 15e jour de mars 1899, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le district du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de mars 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour de mars 1899, constituant en corporation Robert MacKay, marchand, John Beattie, marchand, Hugh Paton, entrepreneur de transport, Donald Macmaster, un des conseils de la Reine, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Campbell MacKenzie, surintendant, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a.*) Porter, recevoir, transférer, voiturer et expédier du baggage, des effets, articles, produits, marchandises et tous articles de commerce et autres effets, et transporter et voiturer des passagers d'un endroit à un autre en Canada ; (*b.*) Entreposer et emmagasiner (y compris l'emmagasinage à froid) chacuns des dits articles et effets ; (*c.*) Acquérir, tenir, vendre et transporter tous biens-fonds nécessaires à l'exercice de l'industrie de la compagnie, et acquérir, posséder, utiliser, louer et exploiter tous les véhicules et appareils qui seront nécessaires ou se rattacheront à l'exercice de la dite industrie, sous le nom de "The Shedden Forwarding Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de sept cent mille piastres, divisé en sept mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de mars 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour de mars 1899, constituant en corporation Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, banquier, de la cité de Sainte-Cunégonde de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Frank Pauzé, entrepreneur, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec ; Amédée Anaclet Bernard, médecin, de la cité de Saint-Henri, dans la dite province de Québec ; Lucien Arsène Bernard, pharmacien, de la dite cité de Montréal ; Télesphore Bienvenu, cultivateur, du canton de Labelle, dans la province de Québec ; Joseph A. Brunet, de la dite cité de Montréal, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a.*) Construire, acheter, acquérir, vendre, prendre à bail, transporter, aliéner, louer, noliser, employer, posséder, naviguer, administrer et entretenir des voiliers, des steamers, et toutes autres sortes de bâtiments pour le transport des marchandises, effets, articles, fret et cargaisons de toutes sortes, ainsi que des voyageurs, des malles et tout autre trafic entre tels points dans toutes les parties du monde qu'ils jugeront à propos.

(*b.*) Acheter et vendre des cargaisons et des marchandises, et en trafiquer, en exigeant le prix du fret, ou du louage ou autrement, et en général faire des opérations comme propriétaires de navires dans toutes les branches.

(*c.*) Bâtir, réparer, entretenir, acquérir, acheter, posséder, avoir, prendre à bail les entrepôts, élévateurs, quais, docks et tous les bâtiments, ouvrages, propriétés, équipement, machines et appareils, et en faire commerce, qui pourront être nécessaires pour les fins des opérations de la compagnie.

(*d.*) Acquérir et posséder des parts dans le capital-actions d'autres corporations en paiement d'effets, articles ou marchandises vendus à telles semblables compagnies dans le cours ordinaire des affaires, et de les vendre ou autrement en disposer,—sous le nom de "La Compagnie de navigation du Lac Labelle" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres, divisé en cent actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de mars 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,
OTTAWA, 1er avril 1899.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la "Law Union et Crown Insurance Company", de la cité de Londres, Angleterre, a ce jour reçu un permis, No. 163, pour la transaction en Canada des affaires d'assurances contre l'incendie. John Edward Earle Dickson est l'agent en chef de la compagnie en Canada, et le siège des affaires est établi en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
40-4 Surintendant des assurances.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 21e jour de mars 1899, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de un million cinq cent mille piastres à la somme de deux millions de piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour de mars 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 18e jour de mars 1899, constituant en corporation Robert Allan Pyne, de la cité de Toronto, médecin ; Arthur Howard Greene du même lieu, bourgeois ; Charles Downing Wreyford, du même lieu, marchand ; George William Bedells, du même lieu, marchand, George Campbell Parker, du même lieu, courtier ; Frank Scrutton, de la cité de Londres, Angleterre, courtier ; George Lionel Wood, du même lieu, courtier ; Newman Mayo Ogle, du même lieu, comptable, et Frederick Strobel Boully du même lieu, bourgeois, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a.*) Acquérir par achat, bail, location ou autrement une étendue ou des étendues de terrains miniers dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, et ailleurs en Canada, et les exploiter et développer ; (*b.*) Explorer, fouiller, et ramasser de l'or, de l'argent, du cuivre, du nickel, du plomb, du fer, de la houille, et autres métaux, minéraux et minerais sous la forme qu'ils seront trouvés en Canada ; (*c.*) Creuser, extraire, fondre, affiner, réduire, amalgamer et travailler ces métaux, minéraux et minerais, et tous les envoyer, expédier ou vendre ou autrement en disposer, soit à l'état brut ou sous d'autre forme par tout le Canada et ailleurs, et à cette fin établir et ériger des travaux, usines, ateliers et entrepôts et les entretenir et exploiter ; (*d.*) Acheter, ou acquérir le tout particulier, et exercer en tout ou en partie toute industrie d'une nature ou d'un caractère semblable à l'industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et aussi l'achalandage et les terrains, propriétés, privilèges, droits, contrats et obligations appartenant à toute telle industrie, en tout ou en partie ; (*e.*) Construire, acquérir, posséder, noliser ou louer, naviguer et employer des bateaux à vapeur et autres vaisseaux en tant que nécessaires ou utiles pour le transport des produits des mines de la compagnie, ou autres fins semblables de la compagnie ; (*f.*) Aider au moyen de bonus, don d'argent, ou autrement à la construction et entretien d'une ligne ou de lignes de remorqueurs à vapeur, bateaux à vapeur, barges et autres bateaux faisant le service entre les terrains et propriétés de la compagnie ou les reliant ensemble ; (*g.*) Construire et maintenir tous quais, entrepôts et bâtiments nécessaires, et faire, construire, pourvoir et exercer, utiliser et travailler des ligne de télégraphe et de téléphone, réservoirs, aqueducs, canaux, barrages, chutes d'eau, chemins, rues et autres travaux trouvés nécessaires ou utiles pour les objets ou fins de la compagnie ; (*h*) Acheter et vendre de l'or, de l'argent, du cuivre, du nickel, du plomb, du fer, de la houille ou autres métaux et minerais partout en Canada et ailleurs ; (*i.*) Exercer l'industrie des fouilles hydrauliques ; (*j.*) Acquérir pour les fins susdites, ou l'une ou plusieurs d'icelles, par achat, location ou autrement, des baux d'eau, privilèges d'eau et droits d'eau, et creuser des rigoles et bâtir et construire des conduites d'eau, fossés, aqueducs, travaux et tout autre système de cours d'eau, et transporter de l'eau d'un endroit à un autre par tous les moyens que la compagnie jugera bon ; (*k.*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir des parts, débentures, obligations et valeurs d'autres compagnies semblables comme compensation d'effets, articles ou marchandises ou propriétés minières vendus à telles autres compagnies, dans le cours ordinaire des affaires ; (*l.*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir tout brevet ou tous brevets d'invention pour ou se rattachant à aucune des fins susdites que la compagnie pourra juger à propos, et vendre tout brevet ou brevets d'invention acquis par eux, ou tous droits de vendre, employer ou manufacturer en vertu de ces brevets respectivement :

Pourvu que rien de contenu aux présentes ne sera censé autoriser la compagnie à entrer sur, utiliser ou occuper les terres ou propriétés du Dominion sans avoir d'abord obtenu le consentement de Sa Majesté.

Pourvu aussi que rien de contenu aux présentes ne sera censé porter préjudice à aucuns droits individuels ou conférer à la dite compagnie le droit de construire des ponts, jetées ou travaux sur aucune rivière navigable en Canada sans le consentement du Gouverneur général en conseil ; ou de planter ses poteaux ou de placer ses lignes de télégraphe ou de téléphone le long de la ligne d'aucun chemin sans le consentement de la compagnie ou des parties auxquelles ce chemin de fer appartient.

Pourvu de plus, que toute dépêche relative à l'administration de la justice, à l'arrestation des criminels, à la découverte ou poursuite des crimes, ainsi que les dépêches du gouvernement seront toujours transmises de préférence à toute autre dépêche, si quelque personne attachée à l'administration de la justice, ou quelque personne à ce autorisée par un ministre du Canada, l'exige,—sous le nom de "The Telford Mining Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux cent cinquante mille actions de une piastre.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour de mars 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

39-3

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la "Yukon Valley Prospecting and Mining Company" (à resp. limitée), de Chicago, Ill., dûment constituée en vertu des lois de l'Etat de l'Illinois, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, le 11e jour d'avril 1890, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des copies dûment certifiées des articles de constitution de la compagnie, et ayant désigné William James McLean, ci-devant de Winnipeg, comme son agent ou gérant dans le district du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit district en vertu d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre quarante-neuf, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies", a été, par permis daté le 15e jour de mars 1899, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le district du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 17e jour de mars 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

38-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1899.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76*) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 janvier 1899	34,267,550 00	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	669,581 69
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	604,798 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital $			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert	....		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	5,906 11		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 juillet	....	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 28 février 1899	34,208,672 42
	34,878,254 11		34,878,254 11

Certifié.
D. MATHESON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître General des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 16 mars 1899.

38-tf

ETAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 28 février 1898 et 1899.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunt temporaire payable en Angleterre	....	2,433,333 33
Payable au Canada	9,214,926 41	9,012,620 85
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,884,362 16	1,999,530 68
Billets en circulation	23,197,824 26	24,433,124 39
Banques d'épargnes	49,413,408 82	49,190,576 42
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,386,240 31	8,496,780 03
Comptes des provinces	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,534,282 18	2,516,459 90
Total de la dette brute	339,026,324 68	342,713,949 31
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	39,577,123 71	41,995,241 55
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Divers, et comptes de banque	20,925,645 09	19,393,290 09
Total de l'actif	77,372,516 48	78,426,843 05
Total de la dette nette	261,653,808 20	264,287,106 26
" au 31 janvier	262,323,386 10	264,803,025 40
Diminution de la dette	669,577 90	515,919 14

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de février 1898.	Total au 28 février 1898.	Mois de février 1899.	Total au 28 février 1899.
Revenu :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,972,810 37	13,720,685 70	2,053,901 35	16,242,911 99
Excise	659,785 22	4,821,874 96	761,191 81	6,379,647 11
Département des Postes	280,000 00	2,413,451 18	240,000 00	2,174,073 51
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	176,516 42	2,509,910 25	256,184 07	2,844,760 73
Divers	230,377 99	1,299,691 73	308,886 47	1,642,251 91
Total	3,319,490 00	24,765,613 82	3,620,163 70	29,283,645 25
Dépenses	1,900,495 62	21,595,143 75	2,244,509 99	23,597,134 78

DEPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	151,675 56	2,044,101 69	303,786 54	3,212,095 73
Terres fédérales	4,830 95	48,196 51	12,877 50	104,029 52
Subventions aux chemins de fer	580,191 09	1,239,711 06	655,354 73	3,119,850 78
Milice	8 00	124,676 24	10,716 35	199,511 54
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 124 06	— 1,058 40	— 170 65	— 757 84
Total	736,581 54	3,455,627 10	982,564 47	6,634,729 73

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. Dickieson, comptable.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 2 mars 1899.

36-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $110,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed.: $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,451,368 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,094. Valeur acceptée, $3,698,717, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,598,717 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef. Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, de New-York	James Boomer, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique. Toronto.	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg.: débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $1,057,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $128,738.87 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $131,682.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre.	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc. sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1.753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $51,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal et $25,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés $2\frac{3}{4}$ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmnre et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	James Pearson, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $33,500 oblig. du chemin de fer Can. Pac. ; et garanties municipales, $82,921. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte les Assurances. Accept. à $1,464,779, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,464,779 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada $3\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,526 valeurs mun , et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,580,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$59,947 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales : $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria : $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $739,593, étant $347,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milno, agent en chef, London, Ont	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John R. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens $48,667 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. Total $198,000. (Acceptées à $195,500).	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,500 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, et $25,000 valeurs municipales. Total $107,247. (Acceptées à $104,747.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25.000 débentures de la Nonvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assnrance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agent général, Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et $29,200 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $250,310)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144.000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $121,993 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $125,294)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptés à $260,458.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens, $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse. et $9,733 effets de la prov. de Qué. Total $72,033. Accep. à $71,449.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $34,160 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $128,077	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,683,596 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,735,596. (Acceptées à $3,349,994, étant $129,561 vie A, et $3,220,433 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bnreau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directenr-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentnres municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Supréme de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,591, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $177,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $957,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $760,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $362,378 ; $[illegible],000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $86,000 obligat. des E.-U. et $113,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $637,888, soit $100,000 (A) et $537,888 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $46,280 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $168,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directenr-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $3[illegible] 600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	10 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $28,924, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août 1897 par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" a cessé de faire des opérations au Canada. Une partie de son dépôt a été remise.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	B. H. Scott, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 9 février 1899.

33-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français' ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b.* Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Ordre spécial de la Chambre des Communes.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de ceinture de l'Ile de Montréal s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour modifier son acte constitutif et ses modifications, altérer et changer ses articles concernant l'émission d'obligations, augmenter ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations, modifier et étendre ses pouvoirs concernant les embranchements, changer son nom corporatif, acheter ou acquérir d'autre manière en tout ou en partie le chemin de fer, les droits corporatifs, les immunités et privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Chateauguay et Nord, ratifier et confirmer divers arrangements avec d'autres compagnies, personnes et corporations, et modifier de nouveau ses pouvoirs de corporation.

J. P. MULLARKY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 7 mars 1899. 39-9

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER LE GRAND NORD.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada pendant la présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte amendant les différents actes incorporant la Compagnie du chemin de fer le Grand Nord, pour prolonger le délai fixé pour compléter le dit chemin de fer, changer son nom, ratifier les conventions faites pour l'achat ou l'affermage des lignes raccordantes, autoriser l'émission d'obligations, des actions privilégiées et autres garanties requises pour remplir les conditions de telles conventions, pour la construction et l'opération des lignes de raccordement, d'élévateurs à grain, maisons d'entrepôts, hôtels et quais, et la construction et l'opération de bateaux à vapeur et paquebots sur les eaux navigables à proximité du dit chemin de fer et de ses lignes de raccordement, et pour autres fins.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secrétaire.

Québec, 22 mars 1899. 29-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Pontiac s'adressera au parlement du Canada, durant sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte changeant le nom de la dite corporation en celui de "La Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Pembroke," et pour d'autres fins.

O'GARA, WYLD ET OSLER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté le 21 mars 1899. 39-9

CHEMIN DE FER DE LA BAIE JAMES.

UNE demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Baie James, et prolongeant le délai fixé pour commencer et compléter le dit chemin de fer et son prolongement, et pour les dépenses à faire sur ce chemin de fer.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE ET BICKNELL,
Toronto,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté le 11 mars 1899. 39-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de "La Compagnie de mines et de métallurgie du Canada" (à resp. limitée), dans le but d'explorer, extraire, fondre, traiter, manufacturer, réduire, affiner et vendre de l'or, de l'argent, du cuivre, du plomb, du fer, et autres minerais, métaux et substances minérales, avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter les chemins de fer, tramways, vaisseaux, quais, élévateurs, lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone nécessaires aux fins de l'entreprise de la compagnie.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteurs de la compagnie.

Ottawa, 23 mars 1899. 39-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer et des mines de Saskatchewan s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte l'autorisant à commencer la construction de lignes d'embranchement préalablement à la construction de la ligne principale, et à telle jonction ou croisement de la ligne principale par toute autre voie ferrée qu'approuvera le Gouverneur en conseil ; aussi, pour obtenir le pouvoir de prolonger sa ligne depuis Humbolt, vers l'est jusqu'à un point quelconque sur les lignes des compagnies de chemins de fer Canadien du Pacifique, Grand Central du Nord-Ouest, ou du chemin de fer et de canal du Lac Manitoba, approuvé par le Gouverneur en conseil ; et vers l'ouest depuis Battleford jusqu'aux Montagnes Rocheuses.

Toronto, 28 janvier 1899. 31-2—34-7

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadian Northern, afin d'obtenir un acte confirmant la fusion de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Nord de Winnipeg et de la Compagnie de chemin de fer et du canal de Manitoba, prorogeant le délai fixé pour compléter les lignes de la compagnie, déclarant ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations, et autorisant la construction d'une ligne partant du Lac Winnipegosis ou ses environs et allant jusqu'à Edmonton ou ses environs, avec une ligne d'embranchement jusqu'à la Rivière de la Paix, et pour confirmer une émission d'obligations de la compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

32-9 BLAKE, LASH ET CASSELS.

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire ou acquérir, et exploiter un chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près du terminus nord de son embranchement Stonewall dans la province du Manitoba, de là, dans une direction nord et nord-est jusqu'à un point sur la rive ouest du lac Winnipeg entre Gimli et Arnes ; et aussi un chemin de fer partant d'un point sur le dernier nommé, de là dans une direction généralement nord-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la rive est du lac Manitoba entre Marsh Point et la limite nord du township vingt-cinq ; et aussi un chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près de Reston sur l'embranchement Souris de la compagnie, de là dans une direction générale ouest jusqu'à un point dans le district de la Montagne à l'Orignal, de là dans une direction ouest et nord-ouest jusqu'à un point à ou près de Régina ; avec pouvoir d'émettre, en aide à la construction et équipement des dits chemins de fer collectivement, ou sur une partie ou des parties d'iceux séparément, des obligations qui seront une première charge sur iceux, au même effet que si les dits chemins de fer ou cette partie ou ces parties d'iceux étaient en voie d'être construits par la compagnie comme un embranchement de son chemin de fer dans le sens de l'article un du chapitre cinquante et un des statuts de 1888, ou au lieu de ces obligations, des actions-débentures consolidées, conférant à leurs porteurs des droits égaux sous tous rapports et un rang *pari passu* avec les porteurs des actions-débentures consolidées, que la compagnie a été autorisée à émettre ; et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
C. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

32-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand-Central du Nord-Ouest s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte 61 Victoria, chapitre 64, concernant le dit chemin de fer,—

(*a*) en retranchant du troisième article la clause commençant par le mot "mais" jusqu'à la fin du dit article ;

(*b*) en ajoutant dans le paragraphe deux de l'article quatre après les mots "telle somme d'argent" les mots "égale à la face d'une ou plus des obligations au sujet desquelles la contestation s'élève," et déclarant que le droit ainsi donné à la compagnie dans le cas de quelque contestation tel qu'y mentionné de déposer des deniers en cour pour les fins susdites pouvait être et peut être exercé, que de nouvelles obligations aient été ou soient émises en vertu du dit acte ou non ;

(*c*) et retranchant le paragraphe sept de l'article quatre ;

(*d*) modifiant l'article cinq en substituant à l'année 1899 qui y est mentionnée l'année 1900.

ARNOLDI ET JOHNSTON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 28 février 1899. 36-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de poudre de Hamilton, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant l'augmentation du capital-actions de la dite compagnie.

ROBERTSON, FLEET ET FALCONER,
Procureurs de la pétitionnaire.

Montréal, 7 mars 1899. 37-9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Albertine Brabant, épouse de Edouard Kiernan, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edouard Kiernan, de la dite cité de Montréal, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

WM. E. MOUNT,
Procureur de la requérante.

Daté à Montréal, district de Montréal, ce neuvième jour de mars 1899. 38-27

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie autorisée à construire, acquérir et naviguer des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres pour le transport des passagers, effets ou marchandises entre les ports du Canada, entre tout port du Canada et un port de tout autre pays, et entre les ports de tout autre pays ou autres pays ; et transporter ces personnes à leurs destinations, et délivrer ces effets et marchandises à leurs consignataires respectifs ; acheter, louer, ériger, tenir et jouir des terrains, quais, jetées, cales, docks, termini, entrepôts, boutiques, bureaux, élévateurs et autre propriété qui sont nécessaires ou utiles pour aucunes des fins de l'entreprise, et acquérir par achat ou expropriation assez de terrain pour donner à la compagnie facilité d'entrée et de sortie sur ses propriétés ; acquérir l'entreprise et la propriété de toute compagnie, société ou personne dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux ci-dessus énumérés, et pour d'autres fins.

W. H. MOORE,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Toronto, 7 février 1899. 38-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, a sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la construction et l'opération de lignes de téléphone depuis la ou près de la Rivière-du-Loup, province de Québec, par quelque route praticable jusqu'à Sackville, province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et des embranchements de téléphone depuis quelques points sur la ligne principale jusqu'à d'autres points dans les provinces de Québec et du Nouveau-Brunswick.

C. J. MILLIGAN,
Solliciteur de la requérante.
Saint-Jean, N.-B., 1er mars 1899. 37-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Bronsons and Weston Lumber Company, afin d'obtenir un acte pour changer le nom de la compagnie en celui de "The Bronson Company", et pour étendre ses pouvoirs de façon à l'autoriser à exercer l'industrie de producteur, fabricant et vendeur de produits commerciaux, et modifier d'autre manière son acte constitutif, 51 Vict. chap. 103.

GORMULLY ET ORDE,
Solliciteurs de la dite compagnie.
Ottawa, 3 mars 1899. 36-9

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte donnant effet à un arrangement daté du 9 de janvier 1899, par lequel la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique consent à vendre et céder à la Compagnie Electrique de Hull le chemin de fer d'embranchement entre Aylmer dans Québec, et la ligne principale du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à Hull, pour cent mille piastres, et pour d'autres fins.

PERKINS ET FRASER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Ottawa, 31 janvier 1899. 32-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de navigation Richelieu et Ontario, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie, et les actes qui le modifient, comme suit :—augmenter le capital-actions, posséder et conduire des hôtels, étendre les pouvoirs de la compagnie d'acquérir et tenir des biens-fonds, et pour d'autres fins.

CHS. ARCHER,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Montréal, 2 février 1899. 32-9

AVIS est donné par le présent, que Edith Stanley McDonald, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, épouse de Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, de la dite cité de Montréal, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.
Daté à Montréal, ce 30e jour de septembre 1898.
GEMMILL et MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 14-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie projetée est "The Faramel Manufacturing Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes de nourritures et de provisions pour chevaux, bétail, volailles et animaux de toutes sortes, et surtout une certaine nourriture mélangée d'une nature céréale pour les animaux de ferme, brevetée et appelée "Faramel" ;

(*b*) Manufacturer, acheter et vendre des articles pour exterminer la vermine et les insectes, et surtout un certain article breveté appelé "Helpepper" ;

(*c*) Faire toutes choses se rattachant et propres à atteindre les fins susdites. Acquérir le fonds de commerce, machines, pouvoir, outillage, droits de brevet, meubles et immeubles de toutes sortes, et à quelque titre que ce soit, avec le droit de les louer, vendre, échanger ou autrement en disposer ;

(*d*) Acquérir par bail, achat ou autre arrangement l'industrie de, et se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie ou compagnies actuellement formée ou formées, ou qui pourra ou pourront se former pour les mêmes fins.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie projetée sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie est de cent mille piastres ($100,000).

5. Le dit capital-actions sera divisé en mille actions de la valeur au pair de cent piastres chacune.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Sir William Cornelius Van Horne, président de chemin de fer, Richard William Smith, agent financier, Duncan Alexander McCaskill, manufacturier, Charles Rudolph Hosmer, gérant de télégraphe, James MacDonald Oxley, agent d'assurance, Eben Dowie, ingénieur, Angus MacKechnie, commis, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal ; dont les trois derniers nommés seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

SAUMAREZ CARMICHAEL,
Procureur des requérants.
Montréal, 30 mars 1899. 40-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la dite compagnie est "La Compagnie de Navigation de la Rivière Richelieu, de St-Jean, P.Q." (à resp. limitée).

2. L'objet pour lequel la constitution en corporation de la dite compagnie est demandée, sous l'autorité du dit acte, est pour faire le trafic comme voituriers par eau, sur les eaux navigables de la Puissance du Canada, et particulièrement sur la rivière Richelieu, dans la province de Québec, pour faire le transport du fret et des passagers, ainsi que le remorquage, avec pouvoir d'acquérir ou louer des vaisseaux et tous

meubles et immeubles nécessaires à l'exercice du dit trafic, et particulièrement pour obtenir le droit de louer ou d'acquérir des terrains devant servir comme lieux de pique-niques.

3. Le siège principal des affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la ville de Saint-Jean, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le chiffre projeté du fonds social est de $30,000.

5. Le nombre des actions doit être de 300, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres.

6. Les noms et prénoms, ainsi que l'adresse et la profession de chaque requérant sont les suivants :—James O'Cain, marchand, Joseph S. Messier, avocat, J. Emilien Hébert, marchand, Gabriel Marchand, avocat, Charles R. Cousins, marchand, P. Alexandre Chassé, avocat, Alphonse Morin, protonotaire, Charles Arpin, shérif, Alfred N. Deland, notaire, L. Aldéï Gosselin, avocat, Jacques Emery Molleur, manufacturier, Charles H. Bessette, manufacturier, Hypolite Moreau, médecin, N. Arthur Sabourin, médecin, Ariste Longtin, marchand, Trefflé Côté, marchand, Joseph H. Racicot, marchand, Richard Goold, marchand, L. Napoléon Boisvert, sténographe, John Donaghy, marchand, Joseph A. Simard, marchand, Henry Wurtele, gérant de banque, Guillaume Nolin, commis, Dlle Léa Monette, propriétaire d'hôtel, L. Napoléon Hébert, agent, François Marchand, marchand, Charles Meunier, marchand, Edouard Arpin, papetier, William McNulty, marchand, N. Joseph Grégoire, marchand, Edouard Morel, marchand, Laurent Moreau, marchand, Alexandre J. Wight, pharmacien, James E. McNulty, marchand, Narcisse Lord, commerçant, Oliva Langlois, marchand, Henry Fairfield, commerçant, Joseph Benoit, commis, Joseph Simard, marchand, François Payette, marchand, et Joseph Audette, hôtelier, tous de la ville de Saint-Jean ; Joseph Lavoie, agent, et Eusèbe N. Chevalier, médecin, tous deux de la ville d'Iberville ; John B. Tresidder, agent, James R. Wilson, marchand, John E. Paterson, commis, George A. Hudson, commis, et Charles W. Spiers, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal ; Ashel H. Derick, commerçant, Uriah T. Chilton, cultivateur, et Henry Hewson, voyageur de commerce, tous de Clarenceville ; Samuel J. Roy, manufacturier, de Sabrevois ; William J. Derick, commerçant, et Benjamin V. Naylor, commerçant, tous deux de Noyan ; tous les endroits ci-dessus mentionnés étant dans la province de Québec ; les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie seront les dits James O'Cain, Benjamin V. Naylor, Joseph S. Messier, J. Emilien Hébert, Gabriel Marchand, John B. Tresidder, Charles R. Cousins et Uriah T. Chilton.

J. S. MESSIER,
Avocat et procureur des requérants.

Daté à St-Jean, ce treizième jour de mars A.D. 1899. 38-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Yukon Dredging and Prospecting Company."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Acheter et acquérir des baux de dragage, acheter et louer des concessions minières et des droits miniers dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest et dans le district du Yukon.

(*b*) Exploiter et fouiller toutes sortes de concessions de dragage et de propriétés minières, dans le but de produire de l'or, de l'argent, du cuivre ou d'autres métaux et minéraux de toutes sortes.

(*c*) Acheter et vendre des concessions minières, des mines et des minéraux.

(*d*) Construire et exploiter des fonderies et des fourneaux pour extraire l'or, l'argent, le cuivre et les autres métaux précieux des minerais.

3. Le bureau principal de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de deux cent mille piastres ($200,000), divisé en deux mille parts de cent piastres ($100) chacune.

5. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—John Smith, propriétaire de navire, de la ville de Windsor, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; Charles Nevins, droguiste, de la cité de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; William Reid, entrepreneur, de la cité et du district de Montréal ; David Russell, gérant, de la cité et du district de Montréal, et Henry Duffell, de la cité et du district de Montréal, commis, qui tous seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

GREENSHIELDS et GREENSHIELDS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 8 mars 1898. 37-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "La Compagnie Ozo" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—Préparer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes de provisions, en gros et en détail.

3. Le bureau principal de la compagnie est en la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant du capital-actions est de vingt-cinq mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions est de vingt-cinq mille, et le montant de chaque action est de une piastre.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont :—John Carsley, marchand de thé, Charles William Batho, teneur de livres, William George Lloyd, teneur de livres, Christopher Benfield Carter, avocat, et Joseph Wilfrid Latour dit Forget, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, lesquels sont tous résidents du Canada, et sujets de Sa Majesté ; les trois premiers seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

CARTER ET GOLDSTEIN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 7 mars 1899. 37-6

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS.—Les soussignés, Cuthbert Loiseau, bourgeois de Joliette, Joseph Lamoureux, manufacturier, et J. Arthur Robitaille, négociant, ces deux derniers de la cité et du district de Montréal, donnent avis que la société en commandite qui a existé entr'eux en la dite cité de Montréal, le dit Cuthbert Loiseau comme associé en nom collectif et les dits Joseph Lamoureux et J. Arthur Robitaille comme associés commanditaires, sous les noms et raison de "Dominion Manufacturing Co." est dissoute à compter de ce jour.

CUTHBERT LOISEAU,
JOS. LAMOUREUX,
J. A. ROBITAILLE.

Montréal, ce vingt-huit mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf. 40-3

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

AVIS.—Lundi, le 1er de mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois pour cent sur son capital pour le semestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi, le 17 mai prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., mercredi, le 10 mai prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.

Québec, le 21 mars 1899. 39-5

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

La cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende de vingt-cinq chelins par action sera payé le 7 d'avril prochain aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrées dans les colonies, faisant, avec le dividende payé en octobre, une distribution de 5 pour cent pour l'année finissant le 31 décembre 1898.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant le 7e jour d'avril 1899, lequel sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 24 courant et le 7 proximo, vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

No. 3 Clements Lane,
Lombard Street, Londres, E.C.,
7 mars 1899. 37-4

INDEX OF NEW MATTER IN THIS GAZETTE

No. 40.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL—

Lands withdrawn from Stock watering Reserve 1884
Salmon fishery regulations, British Columbia. 1884

GENERAL ORDERS.................................. 1886-1888

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—

Charters granted to—

The Winnipeg Elevator Co...................... 1889
The Lake Labelle Navigation Co............... 1889
The Shedden Forwarding Co.................... 1890

The Lewes River Mining and Dredging Co., licensed.. 1890
Law Union and Crown Insurance Co., licensed. 1890
Copyrights entered, 29th March.................. 1890
Statement of Banks acting under charter, February.

ADVERTISEMENTS—

Applications for Letters Patent.

The Expanded Metal Co. of Canada.............. 1909
The Faramel Manufacturing Co.................. 1909

Miscellaneous.

Partnership dissolved, Dominion Manufacturing Co.. 1911
Merchants Bank of Halifax, call.................. 1911

OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

EDGAR CROW BAKER, NOTARY
APR 14 1899
RECEIVED.
VICTORIA, B. C.

No. 41. Vol. XXXII.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 31st January, 1899.

Sylvanus P. Campbell, of Souris, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Esquire : to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

1st March, 1899.

Joseph Gates, of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

McDonald C. Strachan, of the Town of Goderich, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[542]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Monday, the 27th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Regulations respecting the Oyster Fishery, established by the Order in Council of the 28th December, 1893, shall be and the same are hereby amended by adding thereto the following clause, namely :—

"10. The use of drags or dredges for the purpose " of taking oysters on any public bed in Prince County " in the Province of Prince Edward Island, is pro- " hibited during the year 1899."

JOHN J. McGEE,
41–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[484]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 16th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas the Ashcroft Water, Electric and Improvement Company of British Columbia have applied to the Department of the Interior for the following described tract of land which they propose to irrigate by means of works they are constructing under a charter from the Government of British Columbia, namely :—

N.E. ¼	Section 7	Township 21	Range 24	West 6th M.
N. frac. pt.				
S.E. ¼	"	"	"	"
Frac. pt.				
S.E. ¼	6	"	"	"
S. ½ of N. W. ¼	4	"	"	"
S. ½ of N. E. ¼	"	"	"	"
S. ½	"	"	"	"
S. ½	3	"	"	"
S.E. ¼ of N.E. ¼	5	"	"	"
S. ½ of S.E. ¼	18	"	"	"
E. ½	32	20	"	"
Frac. pt.				
N.E. ¼	31	"	"	"

containing an area of 1,577.89 acres, more or less ; and for permission to extend the area to 4,000 acres, if they so desire.

And whereas it is desirable that special consideration should be given to any person or persons who may wish to reclaim by irrigation, lands known to be arid and therefore unproductive,—

Therefore, His Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to direct and it is hereby directed that the said Ashcroft Water, Electric and Improvement Company be offered the land applied for by them and such other land as they may designate at the rate of $1 per acre, not to exceed 4,000 acres ; that they be given one year from this date to furnish the Department of the Interior with a description by sections and legal subdivisions of sections, of the remainder of the 4,000 acres they desire to acquire; that the whole of the tract be reserved for the company for five years from this date, and that at any time within that period the land be patented to the company upon their paying the rate above specified, and upon receipt of a report at the Department of the Interior from one of its officers that the land applied for has been irrigated.

His Excellency is further pleased to order that, if, before a patent is issued to the said company, The Dominion Lands Act be amended by granting concessions to persons who may desire to irrigate lands, the said company shall be permitted to enjoy whatever privilege may be accorded by such amendment.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[305]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS since the reservation was made, under the Order in Council of the 12th October, 1889, for stock watering purposes of the fractional north half of Section 2, lying west of Pincher Creek, and the strip of land 6 chains in width, out of the fractional south half of the said Section 2 lying east of the shore of the said creek, both in Township 6, Range 1, west of the 5th Meridian, the homesteads in the immediate vicinity have all been fenced, thus rendering the reservation valueless,—

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the reservation for stock watering purposes of the aforesaid fractional north half of Section 2, lying west of Pincher Creek, and the strip of land 6 chains in width, out of the fractional south half of the said Section 2, lying east of the shore of the said creek, both in Township 6, Range 1, west of the 5th Meridian, made under the authority of the above cited Order in Council of the 12th October, 1889, shall be, and the same is hereby removed.

JOHN J. McGEE,
40-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[488]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 17th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Pilotage Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Henry Smith, of Pugwash, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, to be a member of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Pugwash, in the room of Mr. Frank M. Brown, resigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[587]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 29th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Fishery Regulations established by the Order in Council of the 3rd day of August, 1898, by which the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia established by the Order in Council of the 3rd day of March, 1894, were amended by the addition thereto of certain clauses, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

Salmon Fishery Regulations—British Columbia.

1. Every applicant for a salmon fishery license shall be (*a*) a British subject resident in Canada and (*b*) on or before the 30th day of June in each year shall personally enter his name and address in a register to be kept by the Inspector of Fisheries, or by an authorized Fishery Officer in British Columbia. Before a license is issued to any applicant, (*c*) the required fee shall be paid by the said applicant Indians being British subjects shall not be required to register as above provided.

2. Each fisherman being a British subject, registered on or before the 30th day of June in each year, as required under clause 1, shall be entitled to one fishing license. Each firm, company or person engaged in the canning of salmon shall be entitled to ten fishing licenses, but each of such licenses shall be valid only for one fisherman either an Indian or a British subject whose name is enrolled in terms of the conditions stated in clause 1, such name being inscribed on the license by the inspector or officer granting the same at the time of its issue.

3. A fisherman's license shall not be transferable on pain of forfeiture, and a canner's license (ten in number to each canning establishment) shall be cancelled if the cannery for which they are issued ceases to be operated.

4. Each fisherman, (whether employed by a cannery or not), shall at all times when carrying on fishing operations, carry with him his license under which he fishes, and shall exhibit it when required to do so by the Inspector of Fisheries or other authorized officer.

5. Each boat engaged in fishing operations shall have a number painted on the bow in black on a white ground, such number being entered upon and corresponding with the license. The letters or figures painted on the boat shall be plainly legible, and not less than six inches in height.

6. All nets and fishing boats shall be numbered, and every boat shall have its number and the initials of its owner painted on it in a conspicuous manner, and every net shall have the initials of its owner or owners as well as the number legibly marked on buoys of wood or metal painted white, and floating on the water attached to each end of the net, and such names and numbers shall be permanently kept on such nets and boats during the fishing season, and shall be so placed and kept as to be visible without taking up the net or nets. Any net or fishing boat used without such number and initials marked thereon shall be liable to seizure and confiscation on view, by any fishery officer.

7. Any boat found engaged in salmon fishing operations without having a duly licensed fisherman on board, shall, together with all its nets and gear, be liable to seizure and confiscation on view by any fishery officer so finding it.

8. No one shall be engaged or employed as a boat puller or boatman on any boat engaged in salmon fishing under license, unless he holds a boat puller's permit. (*a*) Each applicant for a permit shall when so applying enter his name for the year in a list or register to be kept by the Inspector of Fisheries, and (*b*) any person so registered or entered may receive one permit as such boat puller or boatman on payment of a fee of $1.00.

9. Any boat found engaged in salmon fishing operations having a boat puller or boatman without such permit shall, together with all its gear and nets, be liable to seizure and confiscation on view by any fishery officer, and to the forfeiture of the fishing license under which fishing is being carried on.

His Excellency is further pleased to order that these amended regulations shall come into operation from the day of the publication thereof in the *Canada Gazette.*

JOHN J. McGEE,
40-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[306]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Act of the Parliament of Canada, 48-49 Victoria, chapter 50, it is provided that "All Crown Lands in Manitoba, which may be shown "to the satisfaction of the Dominion Government to "be swamp lands, shall be transferred to the Province, "and inure wholly to its benefit and uses";

And whereas in accordance with this Act, and in order to carry out its provisions, on the 19th of June, 1886, an Order in Council was passed defining the method of selection which was to be made as follows:—

"All legal subdivisions the greater part of which "are subject to overflow and thereby rendered unfit "for cultivation shall be included in the list, but "when the greater part of the subdivision is not of "that character, the whole of it shall be excluded "therefrom." (The legal subdivision in the United States System of Survey as in the Canadian consists of forty acres.)

And whereas experience has shown that it will be better in the interests of both the Provincial and Dominion Governments, and that more satisfactory progress will be made, if the lands are selected in areas of not less than a quarter section instead of a legal subdivision.

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that clause 3 of the Order in Council of the 19th June, 1886, shall be and the same is hereby cancelled, and the following substituted therefor:—

The lands to be selected shall consist of areas of not less than a quarter section, the greater part of which is subject to overflow, and thereby rendered unfit for cultivation, but when the greater part of any quarter section is not of that character, then no part of the area shall be listed as swamp lands.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

37–4

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 5th April, 1899, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10515 "Insurance Plan of the City of Hamilton, Ontario." Volumes II and III. Charles Edward Goad, Montreal, Que., 30th March, 1899.

10516. "Accident Insurance Coupon Book for Insurance Companies." Samuel Featherson Kilgore, Toronto, Ont., 30th March, 1899.

10517. "McAlpine's Moncton City Directory, 1899." Charles David McAlpine, St. John, N.B., 1st April, 1899.

10518. "Nancy Grey." (Waltz Song.) Words and Music by John Raymond Hubbell. The Thomson Music Co., Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 1st April, 1899.

10519. "By-Lo-Lu." Lyrics by Elizabeth Hess. Music by Jessie L. Gaynor. Charles O. Brokaw, St. Joseph, Missouri, U.S.A., 1st April, 1899.

10520. "Parson Ringtail's Wedding Dance." (Cake Walk.) By Emil Isenman. Charles O. Brokaw, St. Joseph, Missouri, U.S.A., 1st April, 1899.

10521. "Southern Hospitality." (Rag Time Cake Walk.) By Arthur Pryor. Charles O. Brokaw, St. Joseph, Missouri, U.S.A., 1st April, 1899.

10522. "The Day Will Come." Words by Mark Meredith. Music by James Alvin Fairfield. Charles O. Brokaw, St. Joseph, Missouri, U.S.A., 1st April, 1899.

10523. "The Doctrine and Discipline of the Methodist Church." (1898.) William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 1st April, 1899.

10524. "The Stenographer's Companion." Volume II, No. 1. Robert Goltman, Montreal, Que., 4th April, 1899.

10525. "Lady Minto Waltzes." By Carl Kahn. Willimott H. Billing, Toronto, Ont., 4th April, 1899.

10526. "Up with Our Standard." Patriotic Song and Chorus. Words by A. D. Macintyre. Music by Edward W. Miller. A. D. Macintyre, Deseronto, Ont., 4th April, 1899.

10527. "Revised Assessment Notices, 1899." R. D. Richardson & Co., Winnipeg, Man., 4th April, 1899.

10528. "The Mayflower." (Patriotic Song.) By Ernest E. Leigh, Halifax, N.S., 4th April, 1899.

10529. "Price List No. 18. Spring and Summer, 1899." The S. Carsley Co. (Ltd), Montreal, Que., 5th April, 1899.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

579. "Mr. Dooley: In Peace and in War." By F. P. Dunne. George N. Morang Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 4th April, 1899.

W. B. SCARTH,
Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

41–1

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that "The Dome (Yukon) Gold Mining Company" (Limited), duly incorporated under the laws of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, on the 9th day of February, 1899, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada duly certified copies of the company's memorandum and articles of association with certificate of registration, and having designated Louis Coste, Esq., C. E., care of the Bank of British North America, Dawson City, as its agent or manager within the Yukon District authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered forty-nine, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act", has, by license dated the 1st day of April, 1899, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and the North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of April, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

41-3

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of March, 1899, incorporating Thomas Turnul Wadsworth Bready, John Love and Charles Robert Tryon, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, elevator owners, James Carruthers and Charles Walter Band, both of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, grain dealers, for the following purposes, viz:—

To acquire, hold, build, lease and to sell, or otherwise dispose of elevators, and elevator property of all kinds, also grain warehouses, also to buy, sell and deal in grain and produce of all kinds, and to carry on the business usually transacted by owners of elevators and grain warehouses, the operations of the said company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Winnipeg Elevator Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of March, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

40–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of March, 1899, incorporating Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, banker, of the City of Ste. Cunégonde of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Frank Pauzé, contractor, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec; Amédée Anaclet Bernard, physician, of the City of St. Henry, in the said Province of Quebec; Lucien Arsène Bernard, druggist, of the City of Montreal aforesaid; Télesphore Bienvenu, farmer, of the Township of Labelle, in the Province of Quebec; Joseph A. Brunet, notary, cf the City of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(*a.*) To build, buy, acquire, sell, lease, convey, alienate, hire, charter, employ, own, navigate, manage, and maintain sailing vessels, steamships and other kinds of craft, the conveying and carrying goods, wares, merchandise, freight and cargoes of all description, as well as passengers, mails and other traffic between such ports in any part of the world, as may seem expedient;

(*b.*) To buy, sell and trade in cargoes and merchandise for freight, hire and otherwise, and generally, to carry on the business of ship-owning in all its branches;

(*c.*) To build, repair, maintain, acquire, purchase, own, hold, lease and deal with such warehouses, elevators, wharfs, docks and all such buildings, works property, equipment, machinery and appliances as may be required in connection therewith for the purposes of operating the company;

(*d.*) To acquire and hold shares in the capital stock, of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same,—by the name of "The Lake Labelle Navigation Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars, divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of March, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of March, 1899, whereby the total capital stock of "The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company" (Limited), is increased from one million five hundred thousand dollars to two million dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of March, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of March, 1899, incorporating Robert Allan Pyne, of the City of Toronto, physician; Arthur Howard Greene, of the City of Toronto, gentleman; Charles Downing Wreyford, of the City of Toronto, merchant; George William Bedells, of the City of Toronto, merchant; George Campbell Parker, of the City of Toronto, broker; Frank Scrutton, of the City of London, England, stockbroker; George Lionel Wood, of the City of London, England, stockbroker; Newman Mayo Ogle, of the City of London, England, accountant; and Frederick Strobel Boully, of the City of London, England, gentleman, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a.*) To acquire by purchase, location or otherwise a tract or tracts of mineral lands in the Yukon District, Province of British Columbia, and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and to work and develop, the same; (*b.*) To carry on the business of exploring for, mining, gathering gold, silver, copper, nickel, lead, iron and other metals, minerals and ores in such form as the same may be found throughout the Dominion of Canada; (*c.*) To dig for, mine, crush, smelt, reduce, and manufacture such metals, minerals and ores, and forward, ship or sell all the same either in crude or other form, throughout the Dominion of Canada, and elsewhere, and for such purposes to establish works, factories, and warehouses and operate the same; (*d.*) To purchase or acquire from any individual in whole or in part any business of a nature or character similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, as also the good-will and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to any such business in whole or in part; (*e.*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam and other vessels so far as may be necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's mines, or other like purposes of the company; (*f.*) To aid by way of bonus, gift of money, or otherwise in the construction and maintenance of a line or lines of steam tugs, steamboats, barges and other boats running from or to, or connecting with the lands and properties of the company; (*g.*) To build, construct and maintain all necessary wharfs and warehouses, and to make, build, provide and carry on, use and work telegraph and telephone lines, reservoirs, aqueducts, canals, dams, water power, roads, streets and other works which may be found necessary or convenient for the objects of the company; (*h.*) To purchase and sell gold, silver, copper, nickel, lead, iron and other metals, minerals and ores anywhere in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere; (*i.*) To carry on the business of hydraulic mining; (*j.*) To acquire for the purposes aforesaid or any one or more of them by purchase, location or otherwise, water leases, water privileges, and water rights, and to dig ditches and canals, and to build and construct flumes, ditches, aqueducts, works and any other system of waterways. and to convey water from one place to another by any means the company may deem expedient; (*k.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire shares, debentures and securities of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business; (*l.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any patent or patents for any invention for or relating to any of the purposes aforesaid which the company may see fit, and to sell any patent or patents acquired by them, or any rights of selling, using or manufacturing thereunder respectively.

Provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorize the company to enter upon, use, or occupy any Dominion Lands or property without the consent of Her Majesty first obtained.

Provided also that nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with any private rights, or to confer on the said company the right of building bridges, piers, or works over any navigable river in Canada without the consent of the Governor in Council, or of erecting posts or placing their line of telegraph or telephone upon the line of any railway, without the consent of the company, or parties to whom such railway belongs.

Provided further that any message in relation to the administration of justice, the arrest of criminals, the discovery or prosecution of crime and Government messages or despatches shall always be transmitted in preference to any other message or despatch if required by any person connected with the administration of justice or any person thereunto authorized by any Minister of Canada,—by the name of "The Telford Yukon Mining Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two hundred and fifty thousand shares of one dollar.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of March, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of March, 1899, incorporating Robert MacKay, merchant, John Beattie, merchant, Hugh Paton, forwarder, Donald Macmaster, one of Her Majesty's

Counsel learned in the law, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Campbell MacKenzie, superintendent, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a.*) To collect, receive, transfer, convey and forward baggage, luggage, goods, wares, produce, merchandise and all articles of commerce and other effects, and to carry and convey passengers to and from any place or places in Canada; (*b.*) To warehouse and store (including cold storage) any such articles and effects; (*c.*) To acquire, hold, sell and convey any real estate requisite for the carrying on of the undertakings of such company; to acquire, own, use, lease and operate all such vehicles and appliances as may be requisite or incidental to the carrying on of its business,—by the name of "The Shedden Forwarding Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of seven hundred thousand dollars, divided into seven thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of March, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

40-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that "The Lewes River Mining and Dredging Company," (Limited), duly incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia, one of the United States of America, on the 24th day of March, 1899, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada duly certified copies of the company's certificate of incorporation, and having designated John A. McPherson, of Dawson City, as its agent or manager within the Yukon District authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered forty-nine, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act", has, by license dated the 15th day of March, 1899, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and the North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of March, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

40-3

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 1st April, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Law Union and Crown Insurance Company" of the City of London, England, has this day received a license No. 163, for the transaction in Canada of the business of Fire Insurance. John Edward Earle Dickson is the chief agent of the company in Canada, and the head office is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
Superintendent of Insurance.

40-4

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1898 and 1899.

Public Debt.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loan	....	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	9,156,214 47	8,952,018 87
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,884,362 16	1,995,530 68
Dominion Notes	21,660,271 26	23,248,240 39
Savings Banks	49,479,581 74	48,985,526 41
Trust Funds	8,381,916 63	8,506,367 45
Province Accounts	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,694,828 17	2,750,013 69
Total Gross Debt	337,622,454 97	341,502,554 53
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	39,577,123 71	41,995,241 55
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	21,837,949 74	20,134,746 11
Total Assets	78,284,821 13	79,168,299 07
Total Net Debt	259,337,633 84	262,334,255 46
do 28th February	261,653,808 20	264,287,106 26
Decrease of Debt	2,316,174 36	1,952,850 80

Revenue and Expenditure on Account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of March, 1898	Total to 31st March, 1898.	Month of March, 1899.	Total to 31st March, 1899.
Revenue :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,390,344 12	16,111,029 82	2,334,174 04	18,577,086 03
Excise	776,086 17	5,597,961 13	746,559 41	7,126,197 52
Post Office	200,000 00	2,613,451 18	200,000 00	2,374,073 51
Public Works, including Railways	305,726 10	2,715,636 35	319,543 36	3,164,304 09
Miscellaneous	211,421 29	1,611,113 02	174,927 95	1,817,179 86
Total	3,883,577 68	28,649,191 50	3,775,195 76	33,058,841 01
Expenditure	1,392,115 08	22,987,258 83	1,523,783 10	25,120,917 88

Expenditure on Capital Account, etc.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	122,066 42	2,166,168 11	249,965 57	3,462,061 30
Dominion Lands	5,332 98	53,529 49	4,190 49	108,220 01
Railway Subsidies	42,240 00	1,281,951 06	4,500 00	3,124,350 78
Militia	1,706 40	126,382 64	40,182 95	239,694 49
North-west Territories rebellion	— 42 50	— 1,100 90	— 277 15	— 1,034 99
Total	171,303 30	3,626,930 40	298,561 86	6,933,291 59

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY.
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. Dickieson, Accountant.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 5th April, 1899.

41-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	246,429 25	249,771 25	254,002 75	255,824 75	256,850 75	257,732 75
$1 & $2	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00	8,368,238 50	8,612,602 50	8,581,820 00	8,385,757 00
$4	333,484 00	344,684 00	369,818 00	467,816 00	463,328 00	440,004 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,470 51	8,450 51	8,450 51	8,445 64	8,405 64	8,365 64
$50 & $100	221,550 00	217,900 00	208,200 00	202,800 00	201,250 00	202,150 00
$500 & $1000	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00	9,246,000 00	7,748,500 00	7,965,500 00	8,086,000 00
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00	6,765.000 00	7,020,000 00	7,215,000 00	7,220,000 00
Total	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76	25,219.709 76	24,315,988 89	24,692,154 39	24,600,009 39

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	257,836 75	258,293 75				
$1 & $2	7,943,675 00	7,948,234 00				
$4	414,946 00	409,202 00				
$5, $10 & $20	9,116 64	8,360 64				
$50 & $100	202,050 00	202,650 00				
$500 & $1000	8,440,500 00	7,421,500 00				
$5000	7,165,000 00	7,000,000 00				
Total	$24,433,124 39	23,248,240 39				

Fractional Notes	258,293 75
Provincial Notes	28,961 14
Dominion Ones and Twos	7,930,783 50
Dominion Fours	409,202 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,424,500 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	10,196,500 00
Total	$23,248,240 39

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 28th February, 1899		$12,073,472 85
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$14,020,139 52
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	3,248,240 39	
		8,248,240 39
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$5,771,899 13
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$5,771,899 13
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$8,021,899 13

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th March, 1899.

37-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1899.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	347,630 11	
Malt Liquor	50 00	
Malt	64,634 36	
Tobacco	258,127 59	
Cigars	55,566 61	
Inspection of Petroleum	3,299 01	
Manufactures in Bond	2,038 22	
Seizures	947 36	
Other Receipts	1,547 84	
Total Excise Revenue		733,841 10
Culling Timber		2 09
Hydraulic and other Rents		32 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		2,498 69
Gas Inspection		1,370 00
Electric Light Inspection		444 00
Law Stamps		218 50
Other Revenues		140 00
Grand Total Revenue		738,546 88

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th March, 1899.

38-tf

Summary Statement (unrevised) of Values of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 28th February, 1899.

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 6,873 00	$ 3,074 76
Animals	35,312 00	7,065 65
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	63,482 00	13,300 50
Brass, Manufactures of	25,988 00	7,275 12
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	10,634 00	2,145 53
Grain of all kinds, N.E.S	7,856 00	1,742 73
Flour	15,035 00	2,795 91
Meal, Corn and Oats	5,535 00	984 48
Rice	14,904 00	8,317 11
Other Breadstuffs	22,070 00	4,607 61
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	103,141 00	30,859 58
Cars—Railway and Tram	26,150 00	7,845 00
Cement and Manufactures of	1,572 00	407 42
Coal, Bituminous	279,125 00	86,193 63
Copper, Manufactures of	3,459 00	903 87
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	76,090 00	15,802 15
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	386,762 00	108,886 27
Cottons, Clothing,	32,303 00	10,755 06
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	30,271 00	3,953 09
" Thread on Spools	16,137 00	3,580 49
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	85,525 00	22,441 35
Drugs and Medicines	107,423 00	23,882 38
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	56,336 00	13,648 43
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	66,413 00	19,804 17
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	95,747 00	29,427 79
All other Fancy Goods	50,498 00	13,164 23
Flax, Manufactures of	146,271 00	30,331 06
Fish and products of	43,943 00	6,789 69
Fruits and Nuts dried	49,375 00	15,915 90
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	61,961 00	8,619 39
" All other	9,675 00	2,823 90
Furs, and Manufactures of	82,940 00	12,496 89
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	35,645 00	10,618 41
" Window Glass	7,860 00	1,475 97
" Plate-Glass	11,152 00	3,150 50
" All other Manufactures of.	10,525 00	2,494 65
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	17,382 00	3,725 04
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	40,155 00	10,756 24
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	142,014 00	34,700 56
" All other	111,368 00	29,545 86
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	82,463 00	9,080 05
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	36,024 00	10,027 87
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	249,743 00	62,505 22
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 222,675 00	$ 60,948 25
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap	59,749 00	11,847 23
" Stoves and Castings	18,419 00	4,749 02
" Tubing	51,773 00	9,748 26
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	217,528 00	54,826 69
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	85,048 00	24,364 35
Lead and manufactures of	17,453 00	3,091 90
Leather, all kinds	90,698 00	14,213 44
" Boots and Shoes	25,780 00	6,430 19
" All other manufactures of Leather	19,691 00	4,820 87
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	7,862 00	1,788 83
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S.	44,287 00	11,695 99
Musical Instruments	22,939 00	6,309 01
Oil, Mineral and Products of	53,048 00	32,233 57
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	8,933 00	1,683 05
" All other	23,606 00	4,625 26
Paints and Colours	26,792 00	3,085 94
Paper, Envelopes, &c	81,744 00	24,324 45
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	5,068 00	1,564 50
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	60,303 00	18,615 49
" Butter, Cheese	4,263 00	742 16
Seeds and Roots	56,444 00	5,758 62
Silk, manufactures of	359,457 00	110,898 61
Soap, all kinds	18,187 00	5,113 67
Spices, ground and unground	14,139 00	1,895 37
Spirits, all kinds	81,451 00	207,420 31
Wines, Sparkling	11,201 00	3,416 81
" other than Sparkling	15,664 00	9,808 62
Sugar	446,702 00	145,551 15
Molasses and Syrups	31,848 00	3,754 50
Tobacco and Cigars	20,366 00	26,164 54
Vegetables.	9,707 00	2,422 86
Wood, Manufactures of	51,253 00	11,988 38
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	120,127 00	31,901 20
" Clothing	70,115 00	22,631 94
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	298,820 00	81,345 42
" Dress Goods	373,926 00	112,226 07
" Knitted Goods	49,239 00	14,071 30
" Shawls	1,698 00	420 88
" Yarns	16,329 00	3,020 68
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	37,060 00	10,143 72
All other Dutiable Goods	830,597 00	209,513 56
Total Dutiable Goods	6,825,126 00	2,019,098 17
" Free	3,969,483 00	
Coin and Bullion	136,002 00	
Grand Total	10,930,611 00	2,019,098 17

Free Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 28th February, 1899.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 3,448
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	2,419
Asphaltum or Asphalt	94
Broom Corn	15,155
Corn, Indian, N.E.S.	228,785
Coal, Anthracite	373,612
Coffee	33,142
Cotton Waste	11,329
" Raw	574,677
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	117,888
Fish and products of	17,443
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	42,099
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	5,826
Fur skins, not dressed	134,898
Grease for soap making, &c	10.224
Hides and skins	458,480
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	120,911
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	28,254
Metals, Brass and Copper	77,555
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 228
" Iron and Steel, all other	151,648
" Tin and Zinc	73,547
" Other	21,024
Oils, Vegetable	3,410
Salt	7,594
Settlers' Effects	162,146
Silk, raw	16,599
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	102,439
Tea	258,465
Tobacco Leaf	124,997
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	99,794
Wool	154,364
All other Free Goods	536,989
Total	3,969,483
Coin and Bullion	136,002
Total Free Goods	4,105,485

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 16th March, 1899.

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

38–tf

STATEMENT of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of Feb., 1899.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	739,819	10,832	750,651
do Fisheries	383,425	5,532	388,957
do Forest	599,318	1,019	600,337
Animals and their produce	2,383,859	106,480	2,490,339
Agricultural Products	1,421,833	404,138	1,825,971
Manufactures	842,637	75,227	917,864
Miscellaneous Articles	20,023	57,502	77,525
Totals	6,390,914	660,730	7,051,644
Bullion	65,053	....	65,053
Coin	....	1,005,968	1,005,968
Grand Total	6,455,967	1,666,698	8,122,665

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th March, 1899.

38-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1899.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1899	34,267,550 00	WITHDRAWALS during month	669,581 69
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	604,798 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal .... $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,906 11		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 28th February, 1899	34,208,672 42
	34,878,254 11		34,878,254 11

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified.
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th March, 1899

38-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 28th February, 1899. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Jan., 1899.	Deposits for February, 1899	Total.	Withdrawn, February, 1899	Balance, on 28th February, 1899.
	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	637,816 99	6,897 20	644,714 19	8,986 76	635,727 43
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	897,268 25	19,503 00	916,771 25	16,205 09	900,566 16
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,095,037 24	24,129 00	1,119,166 24	21,509 81	1,097,656 43
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	27,772 66	30 00	27,802 66	376 00	27,426 66
Amherst	264,789 60	5,730 00	270,519 60	3,049 34	267,470 26
Arichat	195,140 16	2,880 00	198,020 16	1,658 13	196,362 03
Barrington	168,934 38	135 00	169,069 38	677 75	168,391 63
Bridgewater	139,666 40	2,991 00	142,657 40	885 00	141,772 40
Guysboro'	105,789 79	1,249 00	107,038 79	810 10	106,228 69
Halifax	2,511,993 79	25,741 00	2,537,734 79	28,908 97	2,508,825 82
Kentville	289,957 31	3,111 00	293,068 31	3,422 32	289,645 99
Lunenburg	285,708 64	5,118 00	290,826 64	2,341 55	288,485 09
Maitland	62,622 18	661 00	63,283 18	861 58	62.421 60
Pictou	259,355 46	1,707 00	261,062 46	1,484 62	259,577 84
Port Hood	110,539 27	2,250 00	112,789 27	2,051 94	110,737 33
Shelburne	123,204 40	1,483 00	124,687 40	954 88	123,732 52
Sherbrooke	63,673 34	1,713 00	65,386 34	1,313 75	64,072 59
Wallace	65,259 23	126 00	65,385 23	268 00	65,117 23
Weymouth	106,270 73	726 00	106,996 73	1,205 09	105,791 64
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	282,062 78	1,177 00	283,239 78	2,126 30	281,113 48
Dalhousie	396,277 62	2,953 00	399,230 62	1,850 59	397,380 03
Fredericton	675,881 39	6,278 00	682,159 39	6,358 12	675,801 27
Newcastle	241,003 18	1,037 00	242,040 18	504 28	241,535 90
St. John	4.387,441 92	48,249 00	4,435,690 92	42,708 10	4,392,982 82
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,792,527 14	17,187 00	1,809,714 14	21,817 32	1,787,896 82
Total	15,185,993 85	183,061 20	15,369,055 05	172,335 39	15,196,719 66

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.
OTTAWA, 15th March, 1899.

38–tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1899.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	10,239,492 91	180,000 00	35,374 39	10,548,209 16
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,493,618 90	83,000 00	264,963 03	5,841,581 93
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,733,111 81	263,000 00	300,337 42	16,389,791 09

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,509,530 38	....	1,031,849 19	3,932,861 42	889,895 28	180,000 00	....	* 714,230 81	11,758,367 08
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec............	....	3,593,940 71	82,500 00	332,195 92	1,413,635 44	579,437 47	83,000 00	28,551 12	138,948 74	6,252,209 40
Total..................	1,500,000 00	7,103,471 09	82,500 00	1,364,045 11	5,346,496 86	1,469,332 75	263,000 00	28,551 12	853,179 55	18,010,576 48

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 8th March, 1899.

37-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $110,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince E. I. Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,451,368 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,094. Accepted value, $3,698,717, being $100,000 (A), and $3,598,717 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Fire Insurance Company of New York	James Boomer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.: South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.: Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $1,057,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $128,738.87. (Accepted at $131,682)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61.000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B): $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock. £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee,
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,806. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2.400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford. Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,200 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	James Pearson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $33.500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $82,921. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,464,779, being $100,000 (A) and $1,364,779 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,526 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199.000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190.333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53.533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,580,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$59,947 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $739,593: being $347,747 Fire. $52,200 Life A. and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock.	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $198,000. (Accepted at $195,500)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $25,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,247. (Accepted at $104,747)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,360 Canada Stock, and $29,200 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $250,310)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $125,294)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $260,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal.	$56,300 Canada Stock, $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, and $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock. Total, $72,033. (Accepted at $71,449)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $34,160 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $128,077)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,683,596 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,735,596. (Accepted at $3,349,994, being $129,561 Life A, and $3,220,433 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,833)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,591 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $177,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $957,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $760,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $362,378; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $86,000 U.S. Bonds, and $113,900 Municipal Securities Total accepted value, $637,888, being $100,000 (A) and $537,888 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng.	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104,667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,000)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 31 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4.866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	10 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent. $28,924. Also $100.000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August 1897, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. has ceased doing business in Canada. A portion of its deposit has been released.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	B. H. Scott, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 9th February, 1899.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

33-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST MARCH, 1899.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Addingham	Sec. 34, Tp. 15, R. 9, W. 1st M	Macdonald M.	Jos. H. Metcalfe.
Brennen	McCraney	Nipissing O.	W. H. Stinson.
Bishop Mountain	Aylesford	King's N.S.	Anthony McGarvey.
Creston		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	Jas. Hamilton.
Elizabeth Bay	Burpee	Algoma O.	James Blackburn.
Gallingertown (re-opened)	Osnabruck	Stormont O.	Lemuel Waldorf.
Glacier		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	A. W. Sharp.
Hauteur	Massé	Rimouski Q.	Pierre Dechêne.
Hungerford	Hungerford	Hastings, E.R. O.	Manley Wager.
Lorrainville	Duhamel	Pontiac Q.	Jos. Bellehumeur.
Lower Burlington	Newport	Hants N.S.	Edward Smith.
Martinvale	Lot 53	Kings P.E.I.	James Gillis.
(*a*) May Bank	St. Anicet	Huntingdon Q.	John McGibbon.
Otis	Otis	Chicoutimi Q.	Prudent Potvin.
Otter Brook	Stewiacke	Colchester N.S.	Martin Smith.
Port Kusam		Vancouver B.C.	Theo. Peterson.
Wabassee	Bouthillier	Wright Q.	Nelson Hartman.
Ware	Ware	Dorchester Q.	Joseph Chabot.
West Tatamagouche	Stirling	Colchester N.S.	Chas. McEachren.
Wild Oak	Sec. 26, Tp. 16, R. 9, W. 1st M	Macdonald M.	John Thompson.

(*a*) Opened 1st January.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Head of Wallace Bay (North Side) ..... County of Cumberland, N.S. .... to Wallace Bay.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Ashcroft	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.
Brookside	County of King's, P.E.I. Closed 1st February
Clairmont Road	" King's, N.S.
Lorne Park (Summer office)	" Peel, O.
Pelee Island, East	" Essex, S.R., O
Salterville	" Lisgar, Man.
Sunnyside	" Pontiac, Q.

37–tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation and the amendments thereto, to alter and change its bonding sections, to increase its bonding powers, to amend and extend its powers concerning branch lines, to change its corporate name, to purchase or otherwise acquire, in whole or part, the railway, charter rights, franchises and privileges of the Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company, to ratify and confirm divers agreements with other companies, persons and corporations, and to further amend its charter powers.

J. P. MULLARKY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 7th March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Pontiac" will at the present session of Parliament apply for an Act changing the name of said corporation to "The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Pembroke," and for other purposes.

O'GARA, WYLD & OSLER,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 21st March, 1899. 39-9

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act amending the several Acts incorporating the Great Northern Railway Company, extending the time for the completion of the railway, changing its name, ratifying agreements made for the purchase or lease of connecting lines, authorizing the issue of bonds, debenture stock and other securities required to carry out the conditions of such purchase for lease, authorizing the construction and working of branch lines and of grain elevators, warehouses, hotels and wharfs, and the building and operating of steamboats and steamships on navigable waters touched or reached by the said railway and its connecting lines, and for other purposes.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secretary.

Quebec, 22nd March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Canada Mining and Metallurgical Company" (Limited), for the purpose of exploring for, mining, smelting, treating, manufacturing, extracting, reducing, refining and selling, gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, and other ores, metals and mineral substances, with power to construct and operate such railways, tramways, vessels, wharfs, elevators, telegraph and telephone lines as are necessary for the purposes of the company's business.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act authorizing the construction and operation of a railway from, at, or near the Town of Sudbury, in the District of Nipissing, in the Province of Ontario, thence north-easterly a distance of fifty miles to a point at or near the southerly shore of Lake Tamagamingue in the said district.

HEARST & McKAY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 23rd March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act confirming a deed of amalgamation between The Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company and The Canada Atlantic Railway Company, and to incorporate the said companies into one corporation under the name of the "Canada Atlantic Railway Company"; with powers as in the several Acts relating to the said companies respectively, are contained, and to authorize the said company to consolidate the debenture debt of the said amalgamating companies respectively, and for that purpose to issue bonds, debentures or securities upon the railway of the company, or any portion or portions thereof, and to provide for the redemption of the outstanding bonds of the said amalgamating companies respectively, and the substitution of new securities therefor.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated the 24th day of March, A.D. 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the General Trust Corporation of Canada, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the corporation by authorizing the corporation to change the place of its head office, to increase its authorized capital stock, to increase its lending powers, and otherwise to amend the said Act.

LOUGHEED & BENNETT,
Solicitors for said corporation.
Calgary, 1st March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Bronsons and Weston Lumber Company for an Act to reduce the capital, to change the name of the company to The Bronson Company, and to extend its powers so as to empower it to carry on business as a producer, manufacturer and seller of commercial products, and otherwise to amend its charter of incorporation, 51 Vict., chap. 103.

GORMULLY & ORDE,
Solicitors for said company.
Dated at Ottawa, this 3rd day of March, 1899. 36-12

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to enable the London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company (Limited), the Canada Landed and National Investment Company (Limited), and the Building and Loan Association respectively, or any of them, and such other company or companies incorporated for similar purposes as may agree thereto, to enter into all necessary agreements for amalgamation, into one company or corporation and to arrange the sale and purchase of assets among themselves to effect such amalgamation; and for these purposes to consolidate the Acts of incorporation of the said three companies or of any two of them, or enabling the new or consolidated company to operate under the charter of one of such three companies and conferring on the new or consolidated company, all necessary powers to issue new stock and for all other purposes necessary to consummate such amalgamation in such manner as may be agreed upon and to carry on the business of the amalgamated company under the said charters, or any of them as so amended, and to enable the said three companies, or any of them, or the amalgamated company, to issue paid-up or partly paid-up shares in respect of the amounts paid upon the subscribed capital stocks of the said three companies, or any other company joining as aforesaid and to cancel all existing stock and to issue new stock or if necessary to incorporate a company with the powers necessary for and incident to the business of a loan and savings company, to acquire the assets and undertaking of the said three companies, or any of them, and such other similar company as may agree thereto.

HOSKIN, OGDEN & HOSKIN,
23 Toronto Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the Canada Landed and National Investment Company (Limited).
ARNOLDI & JOHNSTON,
103 Bay Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company (Limited).
CASSELS & STANDISH,
15 Toronto Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the Building and Loan Association.
Dated Toronto, the 9th day of March, 1899. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by The Hudson's Bay and Yukon Railways and Navigation Company, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the company by authorizing the company to construct wagon roads to be operated as stage and mail routes along, connecting with, or near to the proposed railway lines of the company, to enter into agreements for amalgamating with or for conveying or leasing to or acquiring or leasing from other companies, or for transportation purposes, to construct and operate lines of telegraph and telephone, to carry on the business of general traders including the business connected with the fishing industry, to issue special bonds or debentures in connection with such business, to mortgage or charge the revenues, to guarantee the revenues therefrom and otherwise to extend the powers of the company, to extend the time for construction of the railways and works of the company, and for other purposes.

KERR, MACDONALD, DAVIDSON
& PATERSON,
Solicitors for the company.
Dated at Toronto, this 15th February, 1899. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Algoma Central Railway Company with power to construct, lay out and build a railway from a point at or near the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, on the St. Mary River, to a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Dalton Station, and thence crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway northerly to a point on James Bay at or near Moose Factory, and from the said point of crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Dalton Station south-westerly to Michipicoten Harbour upon Lake Superior, and with power to equip and operate the same by steam or electricity, and also with power—

(1.) To erect and maintain docks, dock-yards, wharves, slips and piers at any point on or in connection with the said Algoma Central Railway Company and all the termini thereof on navigable waters for the convenience and accommodation of vessels and elevators; (2.) To acquire and work elevators; (3.) To acquire, own, hold, charter, work and run steam and other vessels for cargo and passengers upon any navigable water which the Algoma Central Railway may connect with; (4.) To construct, maintain

and work a continuous telegraph line and telephone line throughout and along the whole line of the Algoma Central Railway, or any part thereof, and to construct or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise any other line or lines of telegraph connecting with the line so to be constructed along the line of the said railway, and to undertake the transmission of messages for the public by such line or lines of telegraph or telephone, and collect tolls for so doing; or to lease such line or lines of telegraph or telephone or any portion thereof, and to use any improvement that may hereafter be invented (subject to the rights of the patentee) for telegraphing or telephoning or any other means of communication that may be deemed expedient by the company at any time hereafter; (5.) To acquire and utilize water and steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes, and may dispose of power generated by the company's works and not required for the undertaking of the company; (6.) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise real and personal property of every description and mines, mining or mineral lands of every description and to lease, sell and convey the same; (7.) To develop and operate mining or mineral lands and mines of every description; (8.) To acquire exclusive rights and letters patent, franchises or patent rights, and again dispose of the same.

HENRY C. HAMILTON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, this 1st day of February, 1899. 32-3 36-6

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of stockholders and policy holders in the Canada Life Assurance Company, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the said company so as to restore the proviso to the 7th section of the Act incorporating the said company, (12th Victoria, chap. 168), whereby the number of votes of any one stockholder in person or by proxy was limited to 40 votes;

To declare the number of directors, their qualification and by whom, when and in what manner they shall be elected;

To provide for the representation of policy holders on the board and in the election of directors and at general meetings;

To prohibit the election and the acting as a director of any person who does not own absolutely in his own right the stock upon which he qualifies;

To prohibit and make unlawful the splitting of stock holdings for the purpose of evading the statutory limitation of votes and to disqualify as voters and directors the persons party thereto;

To prohibit any official, medical officer, solicitor, counsel or agent of the company from being a director;

To fix a date after the passing of such amending Act when a general meeting shall be held for the election of a full board of directors pursuant to the Acts as so amended.

MEWBURN & AMBROSE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Hamilton, this 22nd day of February, 1899. 35-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made by The Canada Life Assurance Company to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to provide for giving to policy holders in the company a fair and reasonable representation on the board of directors, and for such amendments to the company's Acts as may be necessary therefor, and for other purposes.

BRUCE, BURTON, & BRUCE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 21st February, 1899. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of the promoting and stimulating of trade between the merchant and the consumer or dealer with him, for the perfecting of plans and systems for such purposes, the procuring of copyrights therefor, of buying and selling the same, and of doing a general advertising and canvassing business and such other business as is necessary or convenient for the attainment of the said objects.

McNEIL, McNEIL & TERNAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated Halifax, N.S., 22nd February, 1899. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Imperial Loan and Investment Company of Canada (Limited), will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating the shareholders of the company as a new company under the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, with power to acquire the assets and assume the liabilities of the present company, and to carry on the business of a loan company in Canada, with increased capital, and with such further powers with reference thereto as may be expedient.

ROLPH & BROWN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 13th day of February, 1899. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Welland Power and Supply Canal Company (Limited), will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending its Act of incorporation by changing its name, extending the time for the commencement and completion of its works, increasing its authorized debenture issue, enlarging the purposes for which paid up stock may be issued, altering the requirements as to its organization, extending its powers of expropriation, changing the names of its provisional directors, and substituting others, and in other respects as it may be advised.

J. S. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

Dated at St. Catharines, 17th January, 1899. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Northern Pacific and Manitoba Railway Company for an Act to amend chapter 58 of 52 Victoria respecting the incorporation of said company; to extend the time for completing the lines and extensions authorized by said Act, and by the Acts therein recited and confirmed, with the right to construct the same in sections, and for other purposes.

EWART, FISHER & WILSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 6th day of February, A.D. 1899. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next ensuing session of the Dominion Parliament, for an Act to amend the Act passed in the session thereof held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 55, and intituled "An Act to incorporate the Guarantee and Pension Fund Society of the Dominion Bank," by striking from the title thereof the words "Guarantee and," by changing the name of the company thereby incorporated to "The Pension Fund Society of the Dominion Bank," by striking out the provisions therein relating to guaranteeing, and by limiting the application of the fund therein referred to to pensions, and by amending such Act in such other manner as may be deemed advisable.

W. N. MILLER,
Solicitor for the Dominion Bank.

Dated at Toronto, this 8th day of February, A.D. 1899. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada," for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation (41 Victoria, chapter 40) to enable the company to form a guarantee capital, otherwise than out of the funds of the company; to provide for the number of directors of the said company after the formation of the said guarantee capital; to regulate the election of the directors of the said company, and for other purposes.

MEREDITH, JUDD, DROMGOLE & ELLIOTT,
Solicitors for applicants.
London, 7th February, 1899. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Ashcroft or Kamloops or some point between same, thence in a northerly direction to Barkerville, in the District of Cariboo, and thence by the most feasible route to Glenora on the Stickeen River, with such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary or incidental to the working or for the purposes of the undertaking.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 22nd February, 1899. 35-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Cobourg, Northumberland and Pacific Railway Company for an Act extending the time for the commencement and construction of the line of the said company to the 31st days of December, 1901 and 1903 respectively; and to validate the issue of stock and bonds heretofore issued by the said company, and for other purposes.

W. R. RIDDELL,
Solicitor for applicants.
Toronto, 24th February, 1899. 36-9

NOTICE.—The Columbia and Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act giving to the company authority to issue first mortgage bonds to be a charge on its railway, including its main line and branches, not exceeding thirty-five thousand dollars per mile thereof; and for other purposes.

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
36-9 Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company having power to construct, acquire and navigate steam and other vessels for the conveyance of passengers, goods or merchandise between the ports of Canada, to and from any port of Canada to any port of any other country, and between the ports of any other country or other countries; and to carry such persons to their destinations and to deliver such goods or merchandise to their respective consignees; to purchase, rent, erect, hold and enjoy such lands, wharfs, piers, slips, docks, terminals, warehouses, shops, offices, elevators and other property as are necessary or convenient for any of the purposes of the undertaking, and to acquire by purchase or expropriation land sufficient to give the company ingress and egress to its premises; to acquire the business and property of any company, firm or person having objects wholly or in part similar to those aforesaid, and for other purposes.

W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor for applicants.
Toronto, 7th February, 1899. 33-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Great North West Central Railway Company will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act amending the Act 61 Victoria, chapter 64, respecting the said railway,—

(*a.*) by striking out of the third section, the clause beginning with the word "but" to the end of the said section;

(*b.*) by adding in subsection two of section four after the words "such sum of money" the words "equal to the face of any one or more of the bonds in respect of which the dispute arises" and declaring that the right thereby given to the company in case of any dispute as therein mentioned to deposit money in Court for the purpose aforesaid was and is exercisable whether new bonds were or are issued under the said Act or not;

(*c.*) and striking out subsection seven of section four.

(*d.*) amending section five by substituting for the year 1899 therein mentioned the year 1900.

ARNOLDI & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, 28th February, 1899. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company for the following amongst other purposes:—To carry on the business of lumberers, lumber merchants, manufacturers of sashes, doors and woodenware of all kinds, also of builders and contractors, also of manufacturing railway cars, carriages, rolling stock and equipments of all kinds in and about the construction of the same, with all powers incidental to such a business, also to purchase and acquire lands, lumber limits, and property real and personal of all kinds, and to acquire and take over on terms that may be agreed upon the assets and business of "Rhodes, Curry and Company" (Limited), a body corporate having its chief place of business at Amherst, Nova Scotia, and of such other companies of a similar kind, as may agree to the same, and enabling such companies to enter into all necessary agreements for the purposes aforesaid.

PEARSON & COVERT,
Solicitors for applicants.
Halifax, N.S., 11th February, 1899. 34-2—37-7

THE JAMES BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its ensuing session, for an Act to amend the Act respecting The James Bay Railway Company, and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway and the extension thereof, and for the expenditure thereon.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated the 11th day of March, 1899. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Hamilton Powder Company, for an amending Act authorizing the increase of the present capital stock of the said company.

ROBERTSON, FLEET & FALCONER,
Attorneys for petitioner.
Montreal, 7th March, 1899. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company for an Act to amend its Acts already obtained (59 Victoria, chapter 49), to define the capital stock of the company, and to consolidate, define, declare and enlarge its powers of lending, purchasing, borrowing and investing, and for other purposes.

CRONYN & BETTS,
Solicitors for the applicants.
D'ARCY SCOTT,
Parliamentary Agent, Ottawa.
Dated at London, the 27th February, 1899. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Albertine Brabant, wife of Edward Kiernan, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Edward Kiernan, of the said City of Montreal, on the ground of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

WM. E. MOUNT,
Solicitor for applicant.
Dated at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, this ninth day of March, 1899. 38-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Great West Saddlery Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought is to carry on a general wholesale and retail leather, harness, saddlery, boot and shoe, trunk and valise business, including the manufacturing, buying, selling and generally trading in, by wholesale or retail all kind of harness and saddlery goods, boots and shoes, trunks, valises, and all wood, metals, felts, fabrics, and materials used or which can be use in the manufacture of goods pertaining to or usually handled in connection with such business as aforesaid or in the making of which goods leather forms any part; with power to acquire, purchase, lease, sell, build, erect, or construct buildings, factories, plant, water, electric or other motor powers for the convenient conduct and management of the business of the company as aforesaid.

3. The place within Canada, which is to be its chief place of business is in the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The proposed amount of its capital stock is two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is twenty-five hundred, and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Elisha Frederick Hutchings, wholesale merchant, Benjamine Denby, accountant, John Currie Campbell, salesman, John Hillyard Leech, barrister-at-law, all of the said City of Winnipeg; Robert John Hutchings, wholesale merchant, and William James Riley, wholesale merchant, both of the Town of Calgary, in the North-west Territories; Thomas Gifford Hutchings, Gentleman, of the Town of Edmonton, in the North-west Territories, and Thomas Shore, of the City of Calgary aforesaid, wholesale merchant.

7. The said Elisha Frederick Hutchings, Benjamine Denby, John Currie Campbell, Robert John Hutchings and Thomas Shore are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

J. HILLYARD LEECH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated this 28th day of February, 1899. 41-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Yukonaska Mining Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a.*) To acquire by grant, location, lease, promise of sale, purchase or otherwise, claims, tracts of mineral lands, coal lands, in the Province of British Columbia, in the North-west Territories, and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and to work and develop the resources of the same;

(*b.*) To carry on the business of exploring for, mining and gathering gold, silver, other minerals and coal;

(*c.*) To dig for, mine, crush, smelt, reduce and amalgamate the ores and products of any mines whether belonging to the company or not;

(*d.*) To purchase or acquire from any individual, in whole or in part, any business of a nature similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, as also the good-will, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to any such business in whole or in part, and again to dispose of the same;

(*e.*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam and other vessels, including ships, boats, tugs and barges so far as may be necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the product of the company's mines or other like purposes of the company, and to purchase, sell and deal in mineral products, ores and coal;

(*f.*) To construct, acquire, lease and work wharfs, docks, warehouses, telegraph and telephone lines, reservoirs, aqueducts, canals, dams, water powers, roads, streets, and other works which may be found necessary and convenient for the objects of the company;

(*g.*) To carry on the business of hydraulic mining;

(*h.*) To acquire for the purposes aforesaid or any one or more of them, by purchase, location or otherwise, water leases, water privileges and water rights, to dig ditches and canals, to build and construct flumes, ditches, water-works and water-ways, and to convey water from one place to another by any means the company may deem expedient;

(*i.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any patent right for any invention relating to any of the purposes aforesaid, which the company may see fit, and sell any patent rights acquired by them.

Provided that nothing contained in the said letters patent shall be construed to interfere with any private rights or to confer on the said company the right of building bridges, piers or works over any navigable river in Canada without the consent of the Governor in Council, or of erecting posts or placing their lines of telegraph or telephone upon the line of any railway without the consent of the company or parties to whom such railway belongs.

Provided also that any message in relation to the administration of justice, the arrest of criminals, the discovery or prosecution of crime, and Government messages or despatches shall always be transmitted in preference to any other message or despatch, if required by any person connected with the administration of justice, or any person thereunto authorized by any Minister of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, with the power to operate in any part of the Dominion of Canada.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is nineteen thousand and five hundred dollars ($19,500).

5. The number of shares is to be seven hundred and eighty, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of twenty-five dollars each.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—The Honourable Alfred A. Thibaudeau, merchant and Senator of the Dominion of Canada, the Honourable Horace Archambault, advocate, Legislative Councillor and Attorney General for the Province of Quebec, the Honourable Narcisse Pérodeau, notary and Legislative Councillor of the Province of Quebec, Mr. Raymond Préfontaine, advocate and Member of the Federal Parliament, Henri B. Rainville, advocate and Member of the Federal Parliament, Joseph Odilon Dupuis, merchant, Joseph Ulric Emard, advocate, Joseph Adam, advocate, Léandre Joseph Ethier, advocate, Dumont Laviolette, dealer, Louis Delorme, trader, Thomas Gauthier, agent, François Romuald Deschamps, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal, and Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, accountant, of the City of Ste. Cunégonde of Montreal; of whom the said Honourable Alfred A. Thibaudeau, N. Pérodeau, Henri B. Rainville, Raymond Préfontaine, Jos. O. Dupuis, Guillaume N. Ducharme and Thomas Gauthier are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

EMARD, MARÉCHAL & TASCHEREAU,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this eighth day of April, A.D. one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine. 41-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Expanded Metal Company of Canada" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are to manufacture, sell and deal in expanded metal and articles made from expanded metal, and also to carry on a general fire-proof construction business, and to manufacture and sell other articles and merchandise, and the said operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $100,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 1,000, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Charles Waldo Adams, manager Edward's Railway Electric Headlight Company, No. 308 North State St., in the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America ; William Wilson Ramsey, president Expanded Metal Fireproofing Company, 6605 Harvard Ave., in the said City of Chicago ; Chapman Jay Root, bottle glass manufacturer, 804 West Adams St., in the said City of Chicago ; James Henry Barnard, lawyer, 300 Schiller St., in the said City of Chicago ; Ebenezer Forsyth Blackie Johnston, barrister-at-law, 14 Spadina Road, in the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario ; Charles Samuel Spencer, building constructor, Rossin House Hotel, 131 King St. West, in the said City of Toronto ; of whom the said Charles Waldo Adams, Ebenezer Forsyth Blackie Johnston and Charles Samuel Spencer are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

JOHNSTON & ROSS,
22 Janes Buildings, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1899. 40-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Faramel Manufacturing Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are—

(*a.*) To manufacture, deal in and sell, all sorts of foods and provisions for horses, cattle, poultry, and live stock of every description, and especially a certain mixed food of a cereal nature for farm stock, patented and known as "Faramel."

(*b.*) To manufacture, deal in and sell articles for the extermination of vermin and insects and especially a certain patented article known as "Helpepper."

(*c.*) To do any and all things incidental to and for the proper and efficient discharge of any and all of the above purposes. To acquire stock in trade, machinery, power, plant, patent rights, moveables and immoveables of any description and by any title whatever, with the right to lease, sell, exchange, or otherwise dispose of the same.

(*d.*) To acquire by lease, purchase or other agreement the business of, or to amalgamate with, any other company or companies presently formed, or that may hereafter be formed, for like purposes or objects.

3. The chief place of business of the proposed company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).

5. The said capital will be divided into one thousand shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :— Sir William Cornelius Van Horne, railway president, Richard Wilson Smith, financial agent, Duncan Alexander McCaskill, manufacturer, Charles Rudolph Hosmer, telegraph manager, James MacDonald Oxley, insurance agent, Eben Dowie, engineer, Angus MacKechnie, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal ; of whom the last three mentioned persons are to be the first or provisional directors of the said proposed company.

SAUMAREZ CARMICHAEL,
Attorney for applicants.

Dated at the City of Montreal, this thirtieth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine. 40-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is " The Richelieu River Navigation Company, of St. Johns, P.Q." (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are the carrying on of the business of common carriers on the navigable waters of the Dominion of Canada and particularly on the Richelieu River, in the Province of Quebec, for the transportation of freight and passengers and for towing purposes, with the power of acquiring, or of hiring and leasing vessels and the moveable and immoveable property necessary for the carrying on of such business, and particularly for the acquiring, or hiring and leasing of land for picnic purposes.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the Town of St. Johns, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $30,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 300 and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—James O'Cain, merchant, Joseph S. Messier, advocate, J. Emilien Hébert, merchant, Gabriel Marchand, advocate, Charles R. Cousins, merchant, P. Alexandre Chassé, advocate, Alphonse Morin, prothonotary, Charles Arpin, sheriff, Alfred N. Deland, notary, L. Aldéi Gosselin, advocate, Jacques Emery Molleur, manufacturer, Charles H. Bessette, manufacturer, Hypolite Moreau, physician, N. Arthur Sabourin, physician, Ariste Longtin, merchant, Tréfflé Côté, merchant, Joseph H. Racicot, merchant, Richard Goold, merchant, L. Napoléon Boisvert, stenographer, John Donaghy, merchant, Joseph A. Simard, merchant, Henry Wurtele, bank manager, Guillaume Nolin, clerk, Dlle Léa Monette, hotel proprietor, L. Napoléon Hébert, agent, François Marchand, merchant, Charles Meunier, merchant, Edouard Arpin, stationer, William McNulty, merchant, N. Joseph Grégoire,

merchant, Edouard Morel, merchant, Laurent Moreau, merchant, Alexander J. Wight, druggist, James E. McNulty, merchant, Narcisse Lord, trader, Oliva Langlois, merchant, Henry Fairfield, trader, Joseph Benoit, clerk, Joseph Simard, merchant, François Payette, merchant, and Joseph Audette, hotel-keeper, all of the Town of St. Johns; Joseph Lavoie, agent, and Eusèbe N. Chevalier, physician, both of the Town of Iberville; John B. Tresidder, agent, James R. Wilson, merchant, John E. Paterson, clerk, George A. Hudson, clerk, and Charles W. Spiers, clerk, all of the City of Montreal; Ashel H. Derick, trader, Uriah T. Chilton, farmer, and Henry Hewson, commercial traveller, all of Clarenceville; Samuel J. Roy, manufacturer, of Sabrevois; William J. Derick, trader, and Benjamin V. Naylor, merchant, both of Noyan; all of the above places in the Province of Quebec; of whom, the said James O'Cain, Benjamin V. Naylor, Joseph S. Messier, J. Emilien Hébert, Gabriel Marchand, John B. Tresidder, Charles R. Cousins and Uriah T. Chilton are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

J. S. MESSIER,
Solicitor and attorney for the applicants.

Dated at St. Johns, this thirteenth day of March, A.D. 1899. 38-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Ozo Company" (Limited).

2. The purpose for which its incorporation is sought, is, to carry on the business of the preparing, buying and selling of all kinds of provisions, wholesale and retail.

3. The place within Canada which is to be the chief place of business of the company, is the City of Montreal.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock, is twenty-five thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares, is twenty-five thousand, and the amount of each share, is one dollar.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are:—John Carsley, tea merchant, Charles William Batho, book-keeper, William George Lloyd, book-keeper, Christopher Benfield Carter, advocate, and Joseph Wilfred Latour *dit* Forget, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; all of whom are residents of Canada and subjects of Her Majesty; the three first of whom are to be the first directors of the company.

CARTER & GOLDSTEIN,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 7th March, 1899. 37-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Yukon Dredging and Prospecting Company."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought, are:—

(*a.*) To purchase and acquire dredging leases, to purchase and lease mining claims and mining rights in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, in the North-west Territories and in the Yukon District.

(*b.*) To operate and work any and all dredging claims, and mining properties, for the purpose of producing gold, silver, copper or other metals and minerals of every kind and description.

(*c.*) To buy and sell mining claims, mines and minerals.

(*d.*) To build and operate smelters and smelting works for the purpose of extracting gold, silver, copper and other precious metals from ores.

3. The head office of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be ($200,000) two hundred thousand dollars, divided into two thousand shares of ($100) one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and the addresses and callings of the applicants, are as follow:—John Smith, ship-owner, of the Town of Windsor, in the Province of Nova Scotia; Charles Nevins, druggist, of the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick; William Reid, contractor, of the City and District of Montreal; David Russell, manager, of the City and District of Montreal, and Henry Duffell, of the City and District of Montreal, clerk; all of whom will be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

GREENSHIELDS & GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 8th March 1899. 37-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Ottawa Carbide Company" (Limited).

2. That the purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are—

(*a.*) To carry on, in and throughout the Dominion of Canada, the business of producers, manufacturers, purchasers, sellers and dealers, of and in calcium carbide and its components, and of and in the by-products of all or any of such products and manufactures, and of and in other metallurgical products and the by-products arising therefrom;

(*b.*) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, and to build, and operate, all buildings, properties, motive powers, machinery, patents, patent rights, rights, privileges, and other real and personal property necessary or reasonable for all or any of the purposes aforesaid, and to sell, improve, manage, develop, dispose of, turn to account, and otherwise deal with, all or any part of the property of the company.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is to be two hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares into which the proposed capital stock is intended to be divided is two thousand, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Erskine Henry Bronson, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer; Frank Pierce Bronson, of the said City of Ottawa, manufacturer; Walter Goodman Bronson, of the said City of Ottawa, manufacturer; Levi Crannell, of the said City of Ottawa, manufacturer; Thomas Leopold Willson, of the Town of Woodstock, in said Province of Ontario, manufacturer; James Sutherland, M.P., of the said Town of Woodstock, Gentleman, and Joseph James Gormully, of the said City of Ottawa, barrister-at-law; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors, and all of whom are residents of Canada.

GORMULLY & ORDE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 23rd day of March, A.D. 1899. 39-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the requirements of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, being 61 Victoria, chapter 59, The Alexander Gibson Railway and Manufacturing Company has this day filed in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada a duplicate of the instrument of sale dated the 29th day of March, A.D. 1899, from The Canada Eastern Railway Company to the said The Alexander Gibson Railway and Manufacturing Company, duly ratified and approved as required by said Act.

HUGH H. McLEAN,
Solicitor for
The Alexander Gibson Ry. and Manufacturing Co.
By GORMULLY & ORDE,
His agents herein.
Dated the 1st day of April, A.D. 1899. 41-2

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Great Northern Railway Company will be held at the company's office, No. 160 St. Andrew Street, in the City of Quebec, on Tuesday, the 9th May next (1899), at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes, viz. :—

To approve the purchase, by the company, of the railway of the Lower Laurentian Railway Company, together with all the rolling stock and property of the said company, and to authorize and empower the directors to carry out and fulfil such agreement.

Also to authorize the directors to issue first mortgage bonds upon the mileage of the railway so acquired from the Lower Laurentian Railway Company, not exceeding $20,000 per mile of such acquired railway.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secretary.
Quebec, 6th April, 1899. 41-5

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Great Northern Railway Company, for the election of directors and for other business, will be held at the office of the company, 160 St. Andrew Street, Quebec, on Tuesday the 9th May next (1899), at three o'clock in the afternoon.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secretary.
Quebec, 6th April, 1899. 41-5

NOTICE.—The undersigned, Cuthbert Loiseau, gentleman, of Joliette, Joseph Lamoureux, manufacturer, and J. Arthur Robitaille, trader, the two last named of the City and District of Montreal, hereby give notice that the limited partnership heretofore existing between them in the City of Montreal, the said Cuthbert Loiseau as general partner, and the said Joseph Lamoureux and J. Arthur Robitaille as special partners, under the name and firm of "Dominion Manufacturing Company," is dissolved from this date.

CUTHBERT LOISEAU,
JOS. LAMOUREUX,
J. A. ROBITAILLE.
Montreal, 28th March, 1899. 40-3

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of March, A.D. 1899, the following by-law was passed and enacted by the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax, at the special general meeting of such shareholders duly called for that purpose :—

"That for the purpose of extending the business of the Bank outside the City of Halifax the capital stock of the Union Bank of Halifax be and it is hereby increased from ($500,000) five hundred thousand dollars to one million dollars, and that the directors be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to allot such increased capital stock to and among the shareholders of the bank, *pro rata* in such sums, at such times, and at such rates as the directors may from time to time determine."

And notice is also hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks, the said Union Bank of Halifax will apply to the Treasury Board for the issue of a certificate approving of such by-law.

By order of the Board,
E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.
Halifax, N.S., 15th March, 1899. 39-4

THE LAKE ERIE & DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Lake Erie & Detroit River Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company at Walkerville, Ontario, on Tuesday, the second day of May, 1899, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

HENRY LYE,
Secretary.
Dated at Walkerville, this 20th day of March, 1899.
39-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Monday, the first of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent upon its capital for the six months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 17th May next, at three o'clock p.m.

The powers of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the bank five full days before that of the meeting, *i.e.*, before three o'clock p.m., on Wednesday, the 10th May next.

By order of the Board of Directors,
P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.
Quebec, 21st March, 1899. 39-5

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of 12 per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Monday, the 1st day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th day of April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at the banking-house, in this City, on Wednesday, the 31st day of May next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
R. D. GAMBLE,
General manager.
Toronto, 23rd March, 1899. 39-6

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on Monday, the 22nd day of May, 1899, at the City of Ottawa, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons may appear and be heard, to sanction an agreement entered into between The Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company and The Canada Atlantic Railway Company for the amalgamation of said companies, in accordance with and under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf made and provided.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
Solicitors for the applicants
Dated at Ottawa, the 24th day of March, A.D. 1899.
39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the said company, No. 82, Bridge Street in the City of Ottawa, on Monday the 1st day of May, 1899, at the

hour of four o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of considering and sanctioning a deed amalgamating the Canada Atlantic Railway Company with the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company; and for such other business respecting or incident to this matter as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary, C.A.R. Co.
Dated at Ottawa, the 24th day of March, A.D. 1899.
39 5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of shareholders of the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 82, Bridge Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Monday, the 1st day of May, 1899, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and sanctioning a Deed amalgamating the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company with the Canada Atlantic Railway Company; and for such other business respecting or incident to this matter as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary, O. A. & P. S. Ry. Co.
Dated at Ottawa, the 24th day of March, A.D. 1899.
39–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Dominion Pulp Company (Limited) propose building blocks on the north side of the Miramichi River, two of which are to be built in a north-easterly direction from its upper wharf, and four in a westerly direction from its lower wharf, in front of land owned by the said company; plans and descriptions of the same have been filed as the law directs.

THE DOMINION PULP COMPANY (LIMITED).
Chatham, N.-B., 7th March, A.D. 1899. 37–5

TAKE Notice, that, in pursuance of section 5, of chapter 67 of 61st Victoria, the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will, at noon, on Thursday next, the thirtieth day of March, 1899, be prepared to pay the interest due on its first preference bonds or debentures, dated 1st January, 1882, at its office, Kingston, and on demand will pay the same.

T. W. NASH,
Secretary and treasurer.
Kingston, 23rd March, 1899. 39–4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 31 janvier 1899.

SYLVANUS P. CAMPBELL, de Souris, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, écuyer : Officier dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

—

1er mars 1899.

JOSEPH GATES, de la cité de Hamilton, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Officier dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

M. DONALD C. STRACHAN, de la ville de Goderich, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Officier dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la "Dome (Yukon) Gold Mining Company" (à resp. limitée), dûment constituée en vertu des lois du parlement du Royaume-Uni, le 9e jour de février 1899, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des copies dûment certifiées du memorandum et des articles d'association avec certificat d'enregistrement, et ayant désigné Louis Coste, écuyer, I. C., soins de la Banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, Dawson-City, comme son agent ou gérant dans le district du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit district en vertu d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre quarante-neuf, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies", a été, par permis daté le 1er jour d'avril 1899, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le district du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour d'avril 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
41–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 27e jour de mars 1899, constituant en corporation Thomas Turnul Wadsworth Bready, John Love et Charles Robert Tryon, tous de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, propriétaires d'élévateurs; James Carruthers et Charles Walter Band, tous deux de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, marchands de grains, pour les fins suivantes :

Acquérir, tenir, construire, louer et vendre, ou autrement disposer d'élévateurs, et de propriété d'élévateur de toutes sortes, aussi de greniers à grains, aussi acheter et vendre du grain et des produits de toutes sortes, et exercer l'industrie ordinaire de propriétaires d'élévateurs et de greniers à grains; les opérations de la compagnie seront faites par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "The Winnipeg Elevator Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de mars 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
40–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour de mars 1899, constituant en corporation Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, banquier, de la cité de Sainte-Cunégonde de Montréal, dans la province de Québec; Frank Pauzé, entrepreneur, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec; Amédée Anaclet Bernard, médecin, de la cité de Saint-Henri, dans la dite province de Québec; Lucien Arsène Bernard, pharmacien, de la dite cité de Montréal; Télesphore Bienvenu, cultivateur, du canton de Labelle, dans la province de Québec; Joseph A. Brunet, de la dite cité de Montréal, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*.) Construire, acheter, acquérir, vendre, prendre à bail, transporter, aliéner, louer, noliser, employer, posséder, naviguer, administrer et entretenir des voiliers, des steamers, et toutes autres sortes de bâtiments pour le transport des marchandises, effets, articles, fret et cargaisons de toutes sortes, ainsi que des voyageurs, des malles et tout autre trafic entre tels points dans toutes les parties du monde qu'ils jugeront à propos.

(*b*.) Acheter et vendre des cargaisons et des marchandises, et en trafiquer, en exigeant le prix du fret, ou du louage ou autrement, et en général faire des opérations comme propriétaires de navires dans toutes les branches.

(*c.*) Bâtir, réparer, entretenir, acquérir, acheter, posséder, avoir, prendre à bail les entrepôts, élévateurs, quais, docks et tous les bâtiments, ouvrages, propriétés, équipement, machines et appareils, et en faire commerce, qui pourront être nécessaires pour les fins des opérations de la compagnie.

(*d.*) Acquérir et posséder des parts dans le capital-actions d'autres corporations en paiement d'effets, articles ou marchandises vendus à telles semblables compagnies dans le cours ordinaire des affaires, et de les vendre ou autrement en disposer,—sous le nom de “ La Compagnie de navigation du Lac Labelle ” (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres, divisé en cent actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de mars 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
40–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la “ Lewes River Mining and Dredging Company ” (à resp. limitée), dûment constituée en vertu des lois de l'Etat de West Virginia, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, le 24e jour de mars 1899, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des copies dûment certifiées du certificat de constitution de la compagnie, et ayant désigné John A. McPherson, de Dawson-City, comme son agent ou gérant dans le district du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit district en vertu d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre quarante-neuf, et intitulé “ Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies ”, a été, par permis daté le 15e jour de mars 1899, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le district du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de mars 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
40–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de “ l'Acte des compagnies,” il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 21e jour de mars 1899, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la “ Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company ” (à resp. limitée), de la somme de un million cinq cent mille piastres à la somme de deux millions de piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour de mars 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
39–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de “ l'Acte des compagnies ” il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour de mars 1899, constituant en corporation Robert MacKay, marchand, John Beattie, marchand, Hugh Paton, entrepreneur de transport, Donald Macmaster, un des conseils de la Reine, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Campbell MacKenzie, surintendant, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a.*) Porter, recevoir, transférer, voiturer et expédier du baggage, des effets, articles, produits, marchandises et tous articles de commerce et autres effets, et transporter et voiturer des passagers d'un endroit à un autre en Canada ; (*b.*) Entreposer et emmagasiner (y compris l'emmagasinage à froid) chacuns des dits articles et effets ; (*c.*) Acquérir, tenir, vendre et transporter tous biens-fonds nécessaires à l'exercice de l'industrie de la compagnie, et acquérir, posséder, utiliser, louer et exploiter tous les véhicules et appareils qui seront nécessaires ou se rattacheront à l'exercice de la dite industrie, sous le nom de “ The Shedden Forwarding Company ” (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de sept cent mille piastres, divisé en sept mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de mars 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
40–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,
OTTAWA, 1er avril 1899.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la “ Law Union et Crown Insurance Company ”, de la cité de Londres, Angleterre, a ce jour reçu un permis, No. 163, pour la transaction en Canada des affaires d'assurances contre l'incendie. John Edward Earle Dickson est l'agent en chef de la compagnie en Canada, et le siège des affaires est établi en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
40–4 Surintendant des assurances.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de “ l'Acte des compagnies ” il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 18e jour de mars 1899, constituant en corporation Robert Allan Pyne, de la cité de Toronto, médecin ; Arthur Howard Greene du même lieu, bourgeois ; Charles Downing Wreyford, du même lieu, marchand ; George William Bedells, du même lieu, marchand, George Campbell Parker, du même lieu, courtier ; Frank Scrutton, de la cité de Londres, Angleterre, courtier ; George Lionel Wood, du même lieu, courtier ; Newman Mayo Ogle, du même lieu, comptable, et Frederick Strobel Boully du même lieu, bourgeois, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a.*) Acquérir par achat, bail, location ou autrement une étendue ou des étendues de terrains miniers dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, et ailleurs en Canada, et les exploiter et développer ; (*b.*) Explorer, fouiller, et ramasser de l'or, de l'argent, du cuivre, du nickel, du plomb, du fer, de la houille, et autres métaux, minéraux et minerais sous la forme qu'ils seront trouvés en Canada ; (*c.*) Creuser, extraire, fondre, affiner, réduire, amalgamer et travailler ces métaux, minéraux et minerais, et tous les envoyer, expédier ou vendre ou autrement en disposer, soit à l'état brut ou sous d'autre forme par tout le Canada et ailleurs, et à cette fin établir et ériger des travaux, usines, ateliers et entrepôts et les entretenir et exploiter ; (*d.*) Acheter, ou acquérir le tout particulier, et exercer en tout ou en partie toute industrie d'une nature ou d'un caractère semblable à l'industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et aussi l'achalandage et les terrains, propriétés, privilèges, droits, contrats et obligations appartenant à toute telle industrie, en tout ou en partie ; (*e.*) Construire, acquérir, posséder, noliser ou louer, naviguer et employer des bateaux à vapeur et autres vaisseaux en tant que nécessaires ou utiles pour le transport des produits des mines de la compagnie, ou autres fins semblables de la compagnie ; (*f.*) Aider au moyen de bonus, don d'argent, ou autrement à la construction et entretien d'une ligne ou de lignes de remorqueurs à vapeur, bateaux à vapeur, barges et autres bateaux faisant le service entre les terrains et propriétés de la compagnie ou les reliant ensemble ; (*g.*) Construire et maintenir tous quais, entrepôts et bâtiments nécessaires, et faire, construire, pourvoir et exercer, utiliser et travailler des ligne de télégraphe et de téléphone, réservoirs, aqueducs, canaux, barrages, chutes d'eau, chemins, rues et autres travaux trouvés nécessaires ou utiles pour les objets ou fins de la compagnie ; (*h.*) Acheter et vendre de l'or, de l'argent, du cuivre, du nickel, du plomb, du fer, de la houille ou autres métaux et minerais partout en Canada et ailleurs ; (*i.*) Exercer l'industrie des fouilles hydrauliques ; (*j.*) Acquérir pour les fins susdites, ou l'une ou plusieurs d'icelles, par achat, location ou autrement, des baux d'eau, privilèges d'eau et droits d'eau, et creuser des rigoles et bâtir et construire des conduites d'eau, fossés, aqueducs, travaux et tout autre système de cours d'eau, et transporter de l'eau d'un endroit à un autre par tous les moyens que la compagnie jugera bon ; (*k.*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir des parts, débentures, obligations et valeurs d'autres compagnies semblables comme compensation d'effets, articles ou marchandises ou propriétés minières vendus à telles autres compagnies, dans le cours ordinaire des affaires ; (*l.*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir tout brevet ou tous brevets d'invention pour ou se rattachant à aucune des fins susdites que la compagnie pourra juger à propos, et vendre tout brevet ou brevets d'invention acquis par eux, ou tous droits de vendre, employer ou manufacturer en vertu de ces brevets respectivement :

Pourvu que rien de contenu aux présentes ne sera censé autoriser la compagnie à entrer sur, utiliser ou occuper les terres ou propriétés du Dominion sans avoir d'abord obtenu le consentement de Sa Majesté.

Pourvu aussi que rien de contenu aux présentes ne sera censé porter préjudice à aucuns droits individuels ou conférer à la dite compagnie le droit de construire des ponts, jetées ou travaux sur aucune rivière navigable en Canada sans le consentement du Gouverneur général en conseil ; ou de planter ses poteaux ou de placer ses lignes de télégraphe ou de téléphone le long de la ligne d'aucun chemin sans le consentement de la compagnie ou des parties auxquelles ce chemin de fer appartient.

Pourvu de plus, que toute dépêche relative à l'administration de la justice, à l'arrestation des criminels, à la découverte ou poursuite des crimes, ainsi que les dépêches du gouvernement seront toujours transmises de préférence à toute autre dépêche, si quelque personne attachée à l'administration de la justice, ou quelque personne à ce autorisée par un ministre du Canada, l'exige,—sous le nom de "The Telford Mining Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux cent cinquante mille actions de une piastre.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour de mars 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

39-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1899.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes,* 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 janvier 1899	34,267,550 00	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	669,581 69
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	604,798 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital ... $ ...			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert... ...	...		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	5,906 11		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 juillet	...	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 28 février 1899	34,208,672 42
	34,878,254 11		34,878,254 11

Certifié.
D. MATHESON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Genéral des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 16 mars 1899.

38-tf

ÉTAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars 1898 et 1899.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunt temporaire payable en Angleterre	....	2,433,333 33
Payable au Canada	9,156,214 47	8,952,018 87
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,884,362 16	1.995,530 68
Billets en circulation	21,660,271 26	23,248,240 39
Banques d'épargnes	49,479,581 74	48,985,526 41
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,381,916 63	8,506,367 45
Comptes des provinces	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,694,828 17	2,750,013 69
Total de la dette brute	337,622,454 97	341,502,554 53
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	39,577,123 71	41,995,241 55
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Divers, et comptes de banque	21,837,949 74	20,134,746 11
Total de l'actif	78,284,821 13	79,168,299 07
Total de la dette nette	259,337,633 84	262,334,255 46
" au 28 février	261,653,808 20	264,287,106 26
Diminution de la dette	2,316,174 36	1,952,850 80

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mars 1898.	Total au 31 mars 1898.	Mois de mars 1899.	Total au 31 mars 1899.
Revenu :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,390,344 12	16,111,029 82	2,334,174 04	18,577,086 03
Excise	776,086 17	5,597,961 13	746,550 41	7,126,197 52
Département des Postes	200,000 00	2,613,451 18	200,000 00	2,374,073 51
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	305,726 10	2,715,636 35	319,543 36	3,164,304 09
Divers	211,421 29	1,611,113 02	174,927 95	1,817,179 86
Total	3,883,577 68	28,649,191 50	3,775,195 76	33,058,841 01
Dépenses	1,392,115 08	22,987,258 83	1,523,783 10	25,120,917 88

DEPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	122,066 42	2,166,168 11	249,965 57	3,462,061 30
Terres fédérales	5,332 98	53,529 49	4,190 49	108,220 01
Subventions aux chemins de fer	42,240 00	1,281,291 06	4,500 00	3,124,350 78
Milice	1,706 40	126,382 64	40,182 95	239,694 49
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 42 50	— 1,100 90	— 277 15	— 1,034 99
Total	171,303 30	3,626,930 40	298,561 86	6,933,291 59

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. Dickieson, comptable.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 5 avril 1899.

41-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $110,700).	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed.; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,451,368 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,094. Valeur acceptée, $3,698,717, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,598,717 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, de New-York	James Boomer, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg.: débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $1,057,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $128,738.87 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $131,682.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre.	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc. sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $51,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal et $25,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62.500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000).	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lighthourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	James Pearson, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $33,500 oblig. du chemin de fer Can. Pac. ; et garanties municipales, $82,921. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte les Assurances. Accept. à $1,464,779, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,464,779 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto.	$102.200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	$48,526 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295).	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,580,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$59,947 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales : $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $739,593, étant $347,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts.	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto.	$58,400 effets canadiens.	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John R. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens $48,667 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. Total $198,000. (Acceptées à $195,500).	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,500 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, et $25,000 valeurs municipales. Total $107,247. (Acceptées à $104,747.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agent général, Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et $29,200 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $250,310)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $121,993 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $125,294)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptés à $260,458.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens, $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse et $9,733 effets de la prov. de Qué. Total $72,033. Accep. à $71,449.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $34,160 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $128,077	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,683,596 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total. $3,735,596. (Acceptées à $3,349,994, étant $129,561 vie A, et $3,220,433 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,591, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $177,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $957,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $760,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $362,378 ; $[illegible],000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $86,000 obligat. des E.-U. et $113,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $637,888, soit $100,000 (A) et $537,888 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $46,230 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $168,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $3[illegible] 600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	10 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $28,924, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août 1897 par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" a cessé de faire des opérations au Canada. Une partie de son dépôt a été remise.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	B. H. Scott, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 9 février 1899.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

33-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c*.) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b.* Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de ceinture de l'Ile de Montréal s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour modifier son acte constitutif et ses modifications, altérer et changer ses articles concernant l'émission d'obligations, augmenter ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations, modifier et étendre ses pouvoirs concernant les embranchements, changer son nom corporatif, acheter ou acquérir d'autre manière en tout ou en partie le chemin de fer, les droits corporatifs, les immunités et privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Chateauguay et Nord, ratifier et confirmer divers arrangements avec d'autres compagnies, personnes et corporations, et modifier de nouveau ses pouvoirs de corporation.

J. P. MULLARKY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 7 mars 1899. 39-9

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER LE GRAND NORD.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada pendant la présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte amendant les différents actes incorporant la Compagnie du chemin de fer le Grand Nord, pour prolonger le délai fixé pour compléter le dit chemin de fer, changer son nom, ratifier les conventions faites pour l'achat ou l'affermage des lignes raccordantes, autoriser l'émission d'obligations, des actions privilégiées et autres garanties requises pour remplir les conditions de telles conventions, pour la construction et l'opération des lignes de raccordement, d'élévateurs à grain, maisons d'entrepôts, hôtels et quais, et la construction et l'opération de bateaux à vapeur et paquebots sur les eaux navigables à proximité du dit chemin de fer et de ses lignes de raccordement, et pour autres fins.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secrétaire.

Québec, 22 mars 1899. 29-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Pontiac s'adressera au parlement du Canada, durant sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte changeant le nom de la dite corporation en celui de "La Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Pembroke," et pour d'autres fins.

O'GARA, WYLD ET OSLER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté le 21 mars 1899. 39-9

CHEMIN DE FER DE LA BAIE JAMES.

UNE demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Baie James, et prolongeant le délai fixé pour commencer et compléter le dit chemin de fer et son prolongement, et pour les dépenses à faire sur ce chemin de fer.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE ET BICKNELL,
Toronto,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté le 11 mars 1899. 39-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de "La Compagnie de mines et de métallurgie du Canada" (à resp. limitée), dans le but d'explorer, extraire, fondre, traiter, manufacturer, réduire, affiner et vendre de l'or, de l'argent, du cuivre, du plomb, du fer, et autres minerais, métaux et substances minérales, avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter les chemins de fer, tramways, vaisseaux, quais, élévateurs, lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone nécessaires aux fins de l'entreprise de la compagnie.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteurs de la compagnie.
Ottawa, 23 mars 1899. 39-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand-Central du Nord-Ouest s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte 61 Victoria, chapitre 64, concernant le dit chemin de fer,—

(*a*) en retranchant du troisième article la clause commençant par le mot "mais" jusqu'à la fin du dit article ;

(*b*) en ajoutant dans le paragraphe deux de l'article quatre après les mots "telle somme d'argent" les mots "égale à la face d'une ou plus des obligations au sujet desquelles la contestation s'élève," et déclarant que le droit ainsi donné à la compagnie dans le cas de quelque contestation tel qu'y mentionné de déposer des deniers en cour pour les fins susdites pouvait être et peut être exercé, que de nouvelles obligations aient été ou soient émises en vertu du dit acte ou non ;

(*c*) et retranchant le paragraphe sept de l'article quatre ;

(*d*) modifiant l'article cinq en substituant à l'année 1899 qui y est mentionnée l'année 1900.

ARNOLDI ET JOHNSTON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Toronto, 28 février 1899. 36-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de poudre de Hamilton, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant l'augmentation du capital-actions de la dite compagnie.

ROBERTSON, FLEET ET FALCONER,
Procureurs de la pétitionnaire.
Montréal, 7 mars 1899. 37-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie autorisée à construire, acquérir et naviguer des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres pour le transport des passagers, effets ou marchandises entre les ports du Canada, entre tout port du Canada et un port de tout autre pays, et entre les ports de tout autre pays ou autres pays ; et transporter ces personnes à leurs destinations, et délivrer ces effets et marchandises à leurs consignataires respectifs ; acheter, louer, ériger, tenir et jouir des terrains, quais, jetées, cales, docks, termini, entrepôts, boutiques, bureaux, élévateurs et autre propriété qui sont nécessaires ou utiles pour aucunes des fins de l'entreprise, et acquérir par achat ou expropriation assez de terrain pour donner à la compagnie facilité d'entrée et de sortie sur ses propriétés ; acquérir l'entreprise et la propriété de toute compagnie, société ou personne dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux ci-dessus énumérés, et pour d'autres fins.

W. H. MOORE,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Toronto, 7 février 1899. 38 9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Bronsons and Weston Lumber Company, afin d'obtenir un acte pour changer le nom de la compagnie en celui de "The Bronson Company", et pour étendre ses pouvoirs de façon à l'autoriser à exercer l'industrie de producteur, fabricant et vendeur de produits commerciaux, et modifier d'autre manière son acte constitutif, 51 Vict. chap. 103.

GORMULLY ET ORDE,
Solliciteurs de la dite compagnie.
Ottawa, 3 mars 1899. 36-9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Albertine Brabant, épouse de Edouard Kiernan, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edouard Kiernan, de la dite cité de Montréal, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

WM. E. MOUNT,
Procureur de la requérante.
Daté à Montréal, district de Montréal, ce neuvième jour de mars 1899. 38-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie minière du Yukonaska" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles la dite incorporation est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir par octroi, location, bail, promesse de vente, achat ou autrement, des concessions, étendues de terrains miniers, terrains houillers, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et ailleurs en Canada, et en exploiter et développer les ressources ;

(*b*) Explorer, extraire et ramasser de l'or, de l'argent, d'autres minéraux et de la houille ;

(*c*) Creuser, draguer, fouiller, broyer, fondre, réduire et amalgamer l'or et les produits de toute mine qu'elle appartienne ou non à la compagnie ;

(*d*) Acheter ou acquérir, de tout individu, en tout ou en partie, toute industrie d'une nature identique à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ainsi que l'achalandage, et les terres, propriétés, privilèges, droits, contrats et obligations appartenant à toute telle industrie, en tout ou en partie, et en disposer ;

(*e*) Construire, acquérir, posséder, noliser ou louer, naviguer et employer des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres, y compris des navires, bateaux remorqueurs et barges, en tant que nécessaire ou utile pour le transport des produits des mines de la compagnie ou autres fins semblables de la compagnie, et acheter et vendre des produits miniers des minérais et de la houille ;

(*f*) Construire, acquérir, louer et exploiter des quais, docks, entrepôts, lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, réservoirs, aqueducs, canaux, digues, chutes d'eau, chemins, rues et autres travaux qui seront jugés nécessaires et utiles pour les objets de la compagnie ;

(*g*) Faire des opérations de mines hydrauliques ;

(*h*) Acquérir pour les fins susdites, ou toutes ou chacune d'elles, par achat, location ou autrement, des baux de pouvoirs hydrauliques, privilèges d'eau, et droits d'eau ; creuser des fossés et canaux, construire des conduites d'eau, fossés, aqueducs et cours d'eau, par tous les moyens que la compagnie jugera avantageux, et transporter l'eau d'un endroit à un autre ;

(*i*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir des droits brevetés pour toute invention se rattachant à aucune des fins susdites, que la compagnie jugera bon, et vendre tous droits de brevet acquis par elle.

Pourvu que rien de contenu dans les dites lettres patentes ne sera censé porter préjudice à aucuns droits individuels ou conférer à la dite compagnie le droit de construire des ponts, jetées ou travaux sur aucune rivière navigable en Canada sans le consentement du Gouverneur général en conseil ; ou de planter des poteaux ou de placer ses lignes de télégraphe ou de téléphone le long de la ligne d'aucun chemin de fer sans le consentement de la compagnie ou des parties auxquelles ce chemin de fer appartient.

Pourvu de plus, que toute dépêche relative à l'administration de la justice, à l'arrestation des criminels, à la découverte ou poursuite des crimes, ainsi que les dépêches du gouvernement seront toujours transmises de préférence à toute autre dépêche, si quelque personne attachée à l'administration de la justice, ou quelque personne à ce autorisée par quelque ministre du Canada l'exige.

3. La place principale d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, mais elle pourra exercer ses opérations dans toute partie de la Puissance du Canada.

4. Le montant proposé du capital-actions de la dite compagnie est de dix-neuf mille cinq cents piastres ($19,500).

5. Le nombre de parts dans le dit capital-actions sera de sept cent quatre-vingts parts (780), et le montant de chaque part sera de vingt-cinq piastres ($25) chacune.

6. Les noms au long, profession, et adresse de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—L'honorable Alfred A. Thibaudeau, marchand et sénateur, de la Puissance du Canada, l'honorable Horace Archambault, avocat, conseiller législatif et procureur général de la province de Québec, l'honorable Narcisse Pérodeau, notaire et conseiller législatif de la province de Québec, M. Raymond Préfontaine, avocat et membre du parlement fédéral, Henri B. Rainville, avocat et membre du parlement fédéral, Joseph Odilon Dupuis, négociant, Joseph Ulric Emard, avocat, Joseph Adam, avocat, Léandre Joseph Ethier, avocat, Dumont Laviolette, marchand, Louis Delorme, commerçant, Thomas Gauthier, agent, François Romuald Deschamps, commis, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal ; et Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, comptable, de la cité de Ste-Cunégonde, de Montréal ; et les dits honorables Alfred A. Thibaudeau, N. Pérodeau, Henry B. Rainville, Raymond Préfontaine, Jos. O. Dupuis, Guillaume N. Ducharme et Thomas Gauthier seront les directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

ÉMARD, MARÉCHAL ET TASCHEREAU,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté à Montréal ce huitième jour d'avril A.D. mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf. 41-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie projetée est "The Faramel Manufacturing Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes de nourritures et de provisions pour chevaux, bétail, volailles et animaux de toutes sortes, et surtout une certaine nourriture mélangée d'une nature céréale pour les animaux de ferme, brevetée et appelée "Faramel" ;

(*b*) Manufacturer, acheter et vendre des articles pour exterminer la vermine et les insectes, et surtout un certain article breveté appelé "Helpepper" ;

(*c*) Faire toutes choses se rattachant et propres à atteindre les fins susdites. Acquérir le fonds de commerce, machines, pouvoir, outillage, droits de brevet, meubles et immeubles de toutes sortes, et à quelque titre que ce soit, avec le droit de les louer, vendre, échanger ou autrement en disposer ;

(*d*) Acquérir par bail, achat ou autre arrangement l'industrie de, et se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie ou compagnies actuellement formée ou formées, ou qui pourra ou pourront se former pour les mêmes fins.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie projetée sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie est de cent mille piastres ($100,000).

5. Le dit capital-actions sera divisé en mille actions de la valeur au pair de cent piastres chacune.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Sir William Cornelius Van Horne, président de chemin de fer, Richard William Smith, agent financier, Duncan Alexander McCaskill, manufacturier, Charles Rudolph Hosmer, gérant de télégraphe, James MacDonald Oxley, agent d'assurance, Eben Dowie, ingénieur, Angus MacKechnie, commis, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal ; dont les trois derniers nommés seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

SAUMAREZ CARMICHAEL,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 30 mars 1899. 40-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la dite compagnie est "La Compagnie de Navigation de la Rivière Richelieu, de St-Jean, P.Q." (à resp. limitée).

2. L'objet pour lequel la constitution en corporation de la dite compagnie est demandée, sous l'autorité du dit acte, est pour faire le trafic comme voituriers par eau, sur les eaux navigables de la Puissance du Canada, et particulièrement sur la rivière Richelieu, dans la province de Québec, pour faire le transport du fret et des passagers, ainsi que le remorquage, avec pouvoir d'acquérir ou louer des vaisseaux et tous meubles et immeubles nécessaires à l'exercice du dit trafic, et particulièrement pour obtenir le droit de louer ou d'acquérir des terrains devant servir comme lieux de pique-niques.

3. Le siège principal des affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la ville de Saint-Jean, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le chiffre projeté du fonds social est de $30,000.

5. Le nombre des actions doit être de 300, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres.

6. Les noms et prénoms, ainsi que l'adresse et la profession de chaque requérant sont les suivants :—James O'Cain, marchand, Joseph S. Messier, avocat, J. Emilien Hébert, marchand, Gabriel Marchand, avocat, Charles R. Cousins, marchand, P. Alexandre Chassé, avocat, Alphonse Morin, protonotaire, Charles Arpin, shérif, Alfred N. Deland, notaire, L. Aldéï Gosselin, avocat, Jacques Emery Molleur, manufacturier, Charles H. Bessette, manufacturier, Hypolite Moreau, médecin, N. Arthur Sabourin, médecin, Ariste

Longtin, marchand, Trefflé Côté, marchand, Joseph H. Racicot, marchand, Richard Goold, marchand, L Napoléon Boisvert, sténographe, John Donaghy, marchand, Joseph A. Simard, marchand, Henry Wurtele, gérant de banque, Guillaume Nolin, commis, Dlle Léa Monette, propriétaire d'hôtel, L. Napoléon Hébert, agent, François Marchand, marchand, Charles Meunier, marchand, Edouard Arpin, papetier, William McNulty, marchand, N. Joseph Grégoire, marchand, Edouard Morel, marchand, Laurent Moreau, marchand, Alexandre J. Wight, pharmacien, James E. McNulty, marchand, Narcisse Lord, commerçant, Oliva Langlois, marchand, Henry Fairfield, commerçant, Joseph Benoit, commis, Joseph Simard, marchand, François Payette, marchand, et Joseph Audette, hôtelier, tous de la ville de Saint-Jean ; Joseph Lavoie, agent, et Eusèbe N. Chevalier, médecin, tous deux de la ville d'Iberville ; John B. Tresidder, agent, James R. Wilson, marchand, John E. Paterson, commis, George A. Hudson, commis, et Charles W. Spiers, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal ; Ashel H. Derick, commerçant, Uriah T. Chilton, cultivateur, et Henry Hewson, voyageur de commerce, tous de Clarenceville ; Samuel J. Roy, manufacturier, de Sabrevois ; William J. Derick, commerçant, et Benjamin V. Naylor, commerçant, tous deux de Noyan ; tous les endroits ci-dessus mentionnés étant dans la province de Québec ; les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie seront les dits James O'Cain, Benjamin V. Naylor, Joseph S. Messier, J. Emilien Hébert, Gabriel Marchand, John B. Tresidder, Charles R. Cousins et Uriah T. Chilton.

J. S. MESSIER,
Avocat et procureur des requérants.

Daté à St-Jean, ce treizième jour de mars A.D. 1899. 38-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Yukon Dredging and Prospecting Company."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Acheter et acquérir des baux de dragage, acheter et louer des concessions minières et des droits miniers dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest et dans le district du Yukon.

(*b*) Exploiter et fouiller toutes sortes de concessions de dragage et de propriétés minières, dans le but de produire de l'or, de l'argent, du cuivre ou d'autres métaux et minéraux de toutes sortes.

(*c*) Acheter et vendre des concessions minières, des mines et des minéraux.

(*d*) Construire et exploiter des fonderies et des fourneaux pour extraire l'or, l'argent, le cuivre et les autres métaux précieux des minerais.

3. Le bureau principal de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de deux cent mille piastres ($200,000), divisé en deux mille parts de cent piastres ($100) chacune.

5. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—John Smith, propriétaire de navire, de la ville de Windsor, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; Charles Nevins, droguiste, de la cité de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; William Reid, entrepreneur, de la cité et du district de Montréal ; David Russell, gérant, de la cité et du district de Montréal, et Henry Duffell, de la cité et du district de Montréal, commis, qui tous seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

GREENSHIELDS et GREENSHIELDS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 8 mars 1898. 37-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "La Compagnie Ozo " (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—Préparer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes de provisions, en gros et en détail.

3. Le bureau principal de la compagnie est en la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant du capital-actions est de vingt-cinq mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions est de vingt-cinq mille, et le montant de chaque action est de une piastre.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont :—John Carsley, marchand de thé, Charles William Batho, teneur de livres, William George Lloyd, teneur de livres, Christopher Benfield Carter, avocat, et Joseph Wilfrid Latour dit Forget, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, lesquels sont tous résidents du Canada, et sujets de Sa Majesté ; les trois premiers seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

CARTER ET GOLDSTEIN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 7 mars 1899. 37-6

AVIS DIVERS.

CHEMIN DE FER LE GRAND NORD.

AVIS.—Une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer le Grand Nord aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, No 160, rue Saint-André, dans la cité de Québec, mardi, le 9e jour de mai prochain (1899) à 3.30 heures de l'après-midi, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—

Approuver l'achat, par la compagnie, du chemin de fer de la Compagnie du chemin de fer des Basses-Laurentides, ainsi que le matérial de roulement et la propriété de la dite compagnie et autoriser les directeurs à exécuter et remplir cet arrangement.

Aussi, autoriser les directeurs à émettre des obligations portant première hypothèque sur le parcours par milles du chemin de fer ainsi acquis de la Compagnie de chemin de fer des Basses-Laurentides, n'excédant pas $20,000 par mille du dit chemin de fer ainsi acquis.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secrétaire.

Québec, 6 avril 1899. 41-5

CHEMIN DE LE GRAND NORD.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer le Grand Nord, pour l'élection de directeurs et autres officiers, aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 160 rue Saint-André, Québec, mardi, le 9e jour de mai prochain (1899), à trois heures de l'après-midi.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secrétaire.

Québec, 6 avril 1899. 41-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

AVIS.—Lundi, le 1er de mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois pour cent sur son capital pour le semestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi, le 17 mai prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., mercredi, le 10 mai prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.

Québec, le 21 mars 1899. 39-5

AVIS.—Les soussignés, Cuthbert Loiseau, bourgeois de Joliette, Joseph Lamoureux, manufacturier, et J. Arthur Robitaille, négociant, ces deux derniers de la cité et du district de Montréal, donnent avis que la société en commandite qui a existé entr'eux en la dite cité de Montréal, le dit Cuthbert Loiseau comme associé en nom collectif et les dits Joseph Lamoureux et J. Arthur Robitaille comme associés commanditaires, sous les noms et raison de "Dominion Manufacturing Co." est dissoute à compter de ce jour.

CUTHBERT LOISEAU,
JOS. LAMOUREUX,
J. A. ROBITAILLE.

Montréal, ce vingt-huit mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf. 40-3

INDEX OF NEW MATTER IN THIS GAZETTE

No. 41.

APPOINTMENTS... 1933

ORDER IN COUNCIL—
Oysters fishery, Prince Edward Island.......... 1933

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—
Copyrights entered, 5th April..................... 1935
The Dome (Yukon) Gold Mining Co., licensed 1935
Statement of the Public Debt, Revenue and Expenditure, 31st March........................... 1938

ADVERTISEMENTS—

Applications for Letters Patent.

The Great West Saddlery Co 1954
The Yukonaska Mining Co.......................... 1954

Miscellaneous.

Alexander Gibson Railway and Manufacturing Co., instrument of sale deposited.............. 1957
Great Northern Ry., election of directors...... 1957
Great Northern Ry., purchase of Lower Laurentian Ry.. 1957

OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

EDGAR CROW BAKER, NOTARY
APR 21 1899
RECEIVED
VICTORIA, B. C.

No. 42. Vol, XXXII.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

COMMISSION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to order the issue of a Commission under "The Revised Statutes of Canada", chap. 19, intituled "An Act respecting Public Officers", to the following Public Officer:

Richard Reddin, of Charlottetown, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law: Surrogate and Judge of Probate in and for the Province of Prince Edward Island, from the 30th March, 1892.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[425]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 30th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS by clause 30 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory, established by the Order in Council of the 18th day of January, 1898, it is provided that a royalty of ten per cent on the gold mined shall be levied and collected on the gross output of each claim, but that the sum of $2,500 shall be deducted from the gross annual output of a claim when estimating the amount upon which royalty is to be calculated;

And whereas it is considered in the public interest to increase the exemption mentioned in the preceding paragraph,—

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the sum of $5,000 shall be deducted from the gross annual output of each mining claim in the Yukon Territory when estimating the amount upon which the royalty is to be collected.

His Excellency is further pleased to order, that this exemption shall be allowed on royalty collected on and after the date upon which a copy of this Order in Council shall have been received by the Gold Commissioner at Dawson.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-4

[426]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 29th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. No officer or person employed by the Government of Canada in any capacity whatever in the Yukon Territory, and no officer or member of the Militia or of any military force stationed in the Yukon Territory, and no officer or member of the North-west Mounted Police stationed in the said territory, shall stake or record in his own name, or in the name of any other person or corporation for his benefit, any mining claim in the said territory, nor shall any such person acquire or become the purchaser from the Crown of any Dominion Lands in the said Yukon Territory, nor shall any such person acquire by purchase or otherwise any mining claim of any kind or description whatsoever in the said Yukon Territory.

2. No person to whom the prohibition in the next preceding clause applies shall act as the agent of any person or corporation in or with respect to the staking, recording, purchase or acquisition of any mining claim or property or any Dominion Lands in the said territory.

3. Any person guilty of violating any of the provisions of this Order in Council shall be liable to dismissal from the public service or from the military or police force, as the case may be.

4. This Order in Council shall come into force upon being proclaimed by the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-4

[427]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 29th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report, dated 6th March, 1899, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that under the authority of an Order in Council dated 17th of August, 1897, Major J. M. Walsh, Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, was empowered to alter or amend any mining regulations issued under the authority of the Governor in Council governing the granting of mining claims where such change might be, in his opinion, necessary in the public interest; and that when Major Walsh was at Dawson he instructed the Gold Commissioner to withhold from entry all fractional claims in the Yukon Territory, and also all creek claims unrecorded on Dominion Creek in the same territory until he received instructions from the Minister of the Interior as to their disposal.

The Minister recommends that the action taken by the late Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, be confirmed, and that all fractional claims in the Yukon Territory and the unrecorded claims on Dominion Creek in the said Territory be reserved for the Crown.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-4

---

[428]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 29th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report, dated 6th March, 1899, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory, approved by Order in Council, dated the 18th of January, 1898, provide that the frontage of a claim shall be 250 feet; that it appears the Gold Commissioner at Dawson, anterior to the receipt of the regulations, granted entries for claims having a frontage of 500 feet, being the frontage prescribed by former regulations; that representations have been made to the Department of the Interior that persons are demanding that the frontage of the claims for which entries were granted be reduced from 500 to 250 feet, and the remaining 250 feet be opened for entry; and that the Gold Commissioner has refused to comply with this demand.

The Minister is of the opinion that it would be unfair to those persons who received entries for claims having a frontage of 500 feet to be deprived of any portion of their claims, provided they are complying with the provisions of the regulations, and he recommends that the action taken by the Gold Commissioner be confirmed.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-4

---

[429]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 30th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas it is reported that entries for mining claims have been granted in the Yukon Territory by the Gold Commissioner and Mining Recorders in accordance with the provisions of regulations which at the time were in their possession, but which had been amended without their knowledge; and

Whereas it has been contended that such entries are not legal as they were not made under the regulations in force at the time they were granted,—

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered accordingly, that the regulations and the amendments thereto which have been passed from time to time shall be held to have come into force upon the date of the receipt of the same by the Gold Commissioner.

His Excellency is further pleased to order that hereafter amendments or new regulations shall come into force on the date upon which they are received by the Gold Commissioner and posted in his office; and that it shall be the duty of the Gold Commissioner to post in a conspicuous place in his office a copy of any amendments or new regulations within twenty-four hours after receiving the same.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-4

---

[440]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 30th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas by Section 69 of the Mining Regulations for Manitoba and the North-west Territories including the Yukon Territory, established by the Order in Council of the 21st of March, 1898, it is provided that the Mining Recorder shall have power to hear and determine all disputes in regard to mining property previous to the issue of Crown grant thereof within his district, subject to appeal by either of the parties to the Minister of Interior;

And whereas Major J. M. Walsh, the late Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, not having received a copy of the said Order in Council, did, on the 2nd of July, 1898, under the authority of an Order in Council dated the 17th of August, 1897, amend the Placer Mining Regulations of the 18th of January, 1898, by adding thereto certain provisions for the hearing and determining of all disputes with regard to mining property arising within the Yukon Territory;

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the aforesaid regulations issued by Major Walsh on the 2nd of July, 1898, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and that Section 69 of the Mining Regulations of the 21st of March, 1898, referred to in the preceding paragraph hereof, shall be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:—

" 69. The Gold Commissioner and the Mining Recorders shall each have power to hear and determine all disputes with regard to mining property, subject to appeal.

" *(a.)* In case the appeal shall be from a decision of a Mining Recorder, it shall be heard by the Gold Commissioner.

" *(b.)* In case of an appeal from the decision of the Gold Commissioner, it shall be heard by the Minister of the Interior of Canada.

" *(c.)* An appeal may be made to the Minister of the Interior not only from the decisions of the Gold Commissioner on cases originally tried by him, but also on cases decided by him on appeal from the decisions of the Mining Recorders.

" *(d.)* The Gold Commissioner and the Mining Recorders shall have all the powers of a Justice of the Peace with reference to the issue of summonses requiring the attendance of witnesses, also to the issue of such warrants as may be necessary to compel the attendance of witnesses who disobey any such summonses.

" *(e.)* All matters, applications and disputes in any way relating to entries for mining claims under regulations or in any way relating to mining rights upon Dominion Lands, shall, whether arising before or after the coming into effect of this regulation, be decided by the Gold Commissioner or the Mining Recorders, subject to appeal to the Minister of the Interior, as above set forth."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-4

[633]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 10th day of April, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of the Act relating to Government harbours, piers and breakwaters, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. James Young, of Wood Island, to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Wood Island, in the room of Mr. James C. McMillan, resigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42–3

---

[640]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 10th April, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 1st April, 1899, from the Minister of Public Works, recommending, upon the Report of the Assistant Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works that authority be given to approve the annexed tariff of tolls proposed to be levied by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited, during the season of 1899, for the use of their works.

The Committee submit the above recommendation four Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

TARIFFS to be charged by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited, during season of 1899 :—

TOLLS.

	Per 1000 ft. B.M.	
Through Quinze Boom— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	14	cts.
Through Des Joachims Boom— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{2}$	"
Through Fort William Boom— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	1	"
Through Allumette Boom— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	Nil.	
Through Melons Chenail Boom— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{5}$	ct.
Passing Lapasse Boom— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	Nil.	
Through Quio Boom— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	$2\frac{1}{10}$	"
Through Thompson's Bay Boom— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	5	"
Through Chaudière Assorting Boom— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	2	"
Through Booms from head of Deschênes Rapids (north side) to head of Hull Slide— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	5	"
Through Boom at Outlet of Hull Slide— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	1	"

The Tolls on timber other than saw-logs 17 *feet and under passing the foregoing Booms will be :—*

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1000 feet B.M., $1\frac{1}{4}$ saw-log rates of toll.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square or waney board, per 1000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates of toll.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1000 feet B.M., $1\frac{1}{2}$ saw-log rates of toll.

Cords of wood, Shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet, 2 saw-log rates of toll.

BOOM WORKING AND DRIVING EXPENSE RATES.

	Per 1000 ft. B.M.	
Through Des Joachims Boom, including sweeping in Deep River— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	3	cts.
Through Fort William Boom— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	3	"
Through Allumette Boom, including sweeping in Allumette Lakes— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	3	"
Through Melons Chenail Boom, including sweeping in Coulonge Lake— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	$1\frac{1}{2}$	"
Through Chenaux Boom, including sweeping in Calumet Chenail and Chats Lake— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	10	cts.
Through Quio Boom, including sweeping in Deschênes Lakes— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	10	"
Through Thompson's Bay Boom— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	5	"
Through Chaudière Assorting Boom— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	5	"
Through Booms from head of Deschênes Rapids (North Side) to head of Hull Slide— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	10	"

The Boom Working and Driving Expense rates on timber other than saw-logs 17 *feet and under passing the foregoing Booms, will be :—*

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square or waney board, per 1000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1000 feet B.M., $1\frac{1}{4}$ saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1000 feet B.M., $1\frac{1}{2}$ saw-log rates.

Cords of wood, Shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet, 2 saw-log rates.

TOWING RATES.

	Per 1000 ft. B.M.	
From Des Joachims Boom to Fort William Boom— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	9	cts.
From Schyan to Fort William Boom— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	6	"
From Fort William Boom to Pembroke— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	$4\frac{1}{2}$	"
From Petewawa to Allumette Rapids— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	$6\frac{3}{4}$	"
From Fort William Boom to Allumette Rapids— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	6	"
From Pembroke to Allumette Rapids— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	$3\frac{1}{4}$	"
From Allumette Boom to Paquette's Rapids— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	5	"
From Melons Chenail Boom to Lapasse— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	3	"
From Chenaux Boom to Arnprior or Chats Rapids— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	9	"
From Chenaux Boom and Bonnechère to Braeside— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	5	"
From Bonnechère to Arnprior— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	6	"
From Arnprior to Chats Rapids— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	$2\frac{1}{2}$	"
From Bonnechère to Chats Rapids— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	$8\frac{1}{2}$	"
From Quio Boom, Mohr's Island Boom and Buckam's Bay to Aylmer or Deschênes Rapids— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	9	"
From Quio Boom to Buckam's Bay— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	$2\frac{3}{4}$	"
From Quio Boom to Mohr's Island Boom— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	$1\frac{4}{5}$	cts.

On the foregoing stretches the towing rates on timber other than saw-logs 17 feet and under will be :—

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square or waney board, per 1000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1000 feet B.M., $1\frac{1}{4}$ saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1000 feet B.M., $1\frac{1}{2}$ saw-log rates.

Cords of wood, Shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet, 2 saw-log rates.

RAFT TOWING.

	Per crib.
From Des Joachims to Narrows	65 cts
" Narrows to Allumette Rapids	35 "
" Petewawa to Allumette Rapids	40 "
" Allumette Boom to Paquette's Rapids	40 "
" Head of Conlonge Lake to Lapasse	40 "
" Lapasse to Bryson	30 "
" Chenaux Boom to Chats Rapids	60 "
" Bonnechère to Chats Rapids	50 "
" Arnprior to Chats Rapids	25 "
" Quio Boom to Deschênes Rapids	75 "

Towing per hour where there is no specified rate per piece or per crib :—

	Per hour.
Steamers :—Hamilton, G. B. Greene, E. H. Bronson, Alex. Fraser, C. B. Powell, J. L. Murphy, and Albert.	$ 6 00
Steamers :—Hiram Robinson, and Pembroke	5 00
Steamer :—G. B. Pattee	2 00
Steamer :—Samson	1 00

42-1

---

[647]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 10th day of April, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of the Act relating to Government harbours, piers and breakwaters, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Captain George D. Wilson, to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf, at Hopewell Cape, Albert County, New Brunswick, in the room of William Hamilton, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-3

---

[734]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 14th day of April, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Commissioner in Council of the Yukon Territory did on the 7th day of December, 1898, pass an Ordinance which has been transmitted, numbered 11, and entitled "An Ordinance respecting the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors and the Issue of Licenses therefor."

And whereas the said Ordinance has been laid before His Excellency the Governor General in Council together with a Minute of Council recommending that the same be disallowed ;

Now therefore His Excellency the Governor General, in virtue of the authority conferred upon him by Section 7 of "The Yukon Territory Act", 61 Victoria, Chapter 6, has thereupon this day been pleased, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to declare his disallowance of the said Ordinance, and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

I, Sir Gilbert John Elliot Murray-Kynnynmond, Earl of Minto, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Ordinance passed by the Commissioner in Council of the Yukon Territory numbered "11 of 1898" hereinabove referred to, entitled "An Ordinance respecting the sale of Intoxicating Liquors and the Issue of Licenses therefor", was received by me on the 21st day of March, 1899.

Given under my hand and Seal this fourteenth day of April, 1899.

MINTO.

---

[719]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 14th day of April, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of The Yukon Territory Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

1. Until an Ordinance respecting the traffic in intoxicating liquors shall have been passed by the Commissioner in Council of the Yukon Territory, and shall have been approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, no permits shall be issued authorizing the introduction of any liquor into the Yukon Territory.

2. The powers of the Commissioner in Council to pass Ordinances in respect to the sale or traffic in intoxicating liquors shall be limited by providing in any such Ordinance that no liquor shall be allowed to be in the possession of any person in the said Territory unless the same has been imported into the said Territory under a permit signed by the Commissioner of the District or an Officer appointed by the said Commissioner for that purpose under the panalties provided by Section 92 of Chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes of Canada as amended by Section 18 of Chapter 19 of 51 Victoria, Section 94 of the said Chapter 50, as amended by Section 15 of Chapter 22 of 54-55 Victoria, Section 95 of the said Chapter 50, as provided by Section 16 of the said Chapter 22 of 54-55 Victoria and Sections 96, 97 and 99 of the said Chapter 50.

And His Excellency is further pleased to order, declare and enact, that from and after the passage of an Ordinance respecting the sale or traffic in intoxicating liquors in the Yukon Territory, no liquors shall be imported into the said Territory or shall be in the possession of any person therein, unless the same has been imported into the said Territory under a permit signed by the Commissioner of the District or an Officer appointed by the said Commissioner for that purpose under the penalties provided by the Sections of the North-west Territories Act as amended as hereinbefore mentioned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-3

---

[735]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 14th day of April, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory in Council did, on the 26th day of October, 1898, assent to an Ordinance which has been transmitted, numbered 4 and entitled "An Ordinance respecting the Legal Profession" ;

And whereas the said Ordinance has been laid before His Excellency the Governor General in Council, together with a report from the Minister of Justice recommending that the said Ordinance be disallowed.

Now therefore His Excellency, in virtue of the powers conferred upon him by the Act 61 Victoria, Chapter 6, entitled "An Act to provide for the Government of the Yukon District" and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has this day been pleased to declare his disallowance of the said Ordinance, and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

I, Sir Gilbert John Elliot Murray Kynnynmond, Earl of Minto, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Ordinance passed by the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory in Council, on the 26th day of October, 1898, numbered 4, and entitled "An Ordinance respecting the Legal Profession" was received by me on the 13th day of January, 1899.

Given under my hand and seal this fourteenth day of April, 1899.

42-3 MINTO.

---

[736]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 14th day of April, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency, in virtue of the authority of section 8 of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the 61st year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered 6 and intituled "An Act to provide for the government of the Yukon District," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to enact the following Ordinance respecting Barristers and Solicitors within the Yukon Territory, and the same is hereby enacted accordingly, namely :—

An Ordinance respecting Barristers and Solicitors within the Yukon Territory.

1. Except as hereinafter otherwise provided no one shall practice as an Advocate within the Yukon Territory unless he shall have been duly admitted by order of the Territorial Court.

2. Every person who at the time of the disallowance of Ordinance No. 4, entitled "An Ordinance respecting the Legal Profession," assented to by the Commissioner of the said Territory in Council on the 26th of October, 1898, was entitled to practise within the said Territory as an Advocate under the provisions of the said Ordinance shall continue to be entitled to practise as such Advocate.

3. The disallowance of the said last mentioned Ordinance shall not affect nor be deemed to have affected the right or qualification to practise of any person who shall have been admitted to practise pursuant to the provisions of the said Ordinance previous to the 1st day of July, 1899.

4. The following persons and no others shall hereafter be entitled to be admitted to practise as Advocates within the said Territory, viz. :—

(*a*.) Every Barrister, Advocate, Solicitor or Attorney of any Court in Great Britain and Ireland, or of any Court in any Province of Canada or of the North-west Territories upon filing a satisfactory certificate of his being such Barrister, Advocate, Solicitor or attorney at the time of application, and of his good moral character, and upon payment of a fee of fifty dollars.

(*b*.) Any law student of the full age of twenty-one years who shall have served under articles of clerkship for a period of three years within the said territory with an advocate practising there, and shall have passed such preliminary and final examinations as may be prescribed by competent authority, and who shall have filed satisfactory certificates to that effect, and of his good moral character from the advocate with whom he shall have served upon payment of a fee of twenty-five dollars.

5. Every person hereafter admitted to practise within the said territory shall be required to take the following oath :

"I, A. B., do swear that I will truly and honestly de-
"mean myself in the practice of an advocate in all
"and every of the courts of the Yukon Territory in
"which I shall be employed, as such according to the
"best of my knowledge and ability, so help me God."

6. Within the first fifteen days of January in each year a fee of ten dollars shall be payable by each advocate practising within the said territory. Such annual fee, together with the other fees, payment of which is hereinbefore provided for shall be paid into and form part of the territorial funds.

7. Advocates of the territorial courts shall be counsel, advocates and solicitors of all the courts within the territory, and as such shall be entitled to prosecute and defend all cases therein, and shall have such seniority and precedence therein as they are entitled to in the territorial court, but nothing herein contained shall interfere with or affect the wholesome control which Her Majesty's courts are authorized to exercise over the several practitioners therein, or to prevent the court from suspending, silencing, dismissing or striking off the roll any advocate for malpractice or misconduct.

8. The several proceedings mentioned in the fourth section of the said disallowed Ordinance are hereby confirmed and made good and valid to the same extent as they were intended to be confirmed and made good and valid by the said fourth section.

9. This Ordinance shall come into effect on the first day of July, 1899.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[682]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 11th day of April, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of the Act relating to Government harbours, piers and breakwaters, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Joseph B. Huskins, to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf, at Kelly Cove, in the County of Yarmouth, and Province of Nova Scotia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[681]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 11th day of April, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of the Harbour Masters Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. J. E. Pettigrew to be Harbour Master for the Port of Trois Pistoles, in the County of Temiscouata, and Province of Quebec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[551]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Pilotage Act, chapter 80, Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Captain

John Archibald Fisher, to be a member of The Pilotage Authority for the District of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, in the room of Mr. Neil Fraser, resigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[552]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Monday, the 27th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the provisions of the Act relating to Government harbours, piers, and breakwaters, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Captain William Miller, to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Murray Harbour North, in the room of Mr. Benjamin Clow, resigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[542]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Monday, the 27th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Regulations respecting the Oyster Fishery, established by the Order in Council of the 28th December, 1893, shall be and the same are hereby amended by adding thereto the following clause, namely :—

"10. The use of drags or dredges for the purpose
" of taking oysters on any public bed in Prince County
" in the Province of Prince Edward Island, is pro-
" hibited during the year 1899."

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[305]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS since the reservation was made, under the Order in Council of the 12th October, 1889, for stock watering purposes of the fractional north half of Section 2, lying west of Pincher Creek, and the strip of land 6 chains in width, out of the fractional south half of the said Section 2 lying east of the shore of the said creek, both in Township 6, Range 1, west of the 5th Meridian, the homesteads in the immediate vicinity have all been fenced, thus rendering the reservation valueless,—

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada. is pleased to order that the reservation for stock watering purposes of the aforesaid fractional north half of Section 2, lying west of Pincher Creek, and the strip of land 6 chains in width, out of the fractional south half of the said Section 2, lying east of the shore of the said creek, both in Township 6, Range 1, west of the 5th Meridian, made under the authority of the above cited Order in Council of the 12th October, 1889, shall be, and the same is hereby removed.

JOHN J. McGEE,
40-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[587]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 29th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Fishery Regulations established by the Order in Council of the 3rd day of August, 1898, by which the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia established by the Order in Council of the 3rd day of March, 1894, were amended by the addition thereto of certain clauses, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

Salmon Fishery Regulations—British Columbia.

1. Every applicant for a salmon fishery license shall be (*a*) a British subject resident in Canada and (*b*) on or before the 30th day of June in each year shall personally enter his name and address in a register to be kept by the Inspector of Fisheries, or by an authorized Fishery Officer in British Columbia. Before a license is issued to any applicant, (*c*) the required fee shall be paid by the said applicant. Indians being British subjects shall not be required to register as above provided.

2. Each fisherman being a British subject, registered on or before the 30th day of June in each year, as required under clause 1, shall be entitled to one fishing license. Each firm, company or person engaged in the canning of salmon shall be entitled to ten fishing licenses, but each of such licenses shall be valid only for one fisherman either an Indian or a British subject whose name is enrolled in terms of the conditions stated in clause 1, such name being inscribed on the license by the inspector or officer granting the same at the time of its issue.

3. A fisherman's license shall not be transferable on pain of forfeiture, and a canner's license (ten in number to each canning establishment) shall be cancelled if the cannery for which they are issued ceases to be operated.

4. Each fisherman, (whether employed by a cannery or not), shall at all times when carrying on fishing operations, carry with him his license under which he fishes, and shall exhibit it when required to do so by the Inspector of Fisheries or other authorized officer.

5. Each boat engaged in fishing operations shall have a number painted on the bow in black on a white ground, such number being entered upon and corresponding with the license. The letters or figures painted on the boat shall be plainly legible, and not less than six inches in height.

6. All nets and fishing boats shall be numbered, and every boat shall have its number and the initials of its owner painted on it in a conspicuous manner, and every net shall have the initials of its owner or owners as well as the number legibly marked on buoys of wood or metal painted white, and floating on the water attached to each end of the net, and such names and numbers shall be permanently kept on such nets and boats during the fishing season, and shall be so placed and kept as to be visible without taking up the net or nets. Any net or fishing boat used without such number and initials marked thereon shall be liable to seizure and confiscation on view, by any fishery officer.

7. Any boat found engaged in salmon fishing operations without having a duly licensed fisherman on board, shall, together with all its nets and gear, be liable to seizure and confiscation on view by any fishery officer so finding it.

8. No one shall be engaged or employed as a boat puller or boatman on any boat engaged in salmon fishing under license, unless he holds a boat puller's permit. (*a*) Each applicant for a permit shall when so applying enter his name for the year in a list o register to be kept by the Inspector of Fisheries,

(*b*) any person so registered or entered may receive one permit as such boat puller or boatman on payment of a fee of $1.00.

9. Any boat found engaged in salmon fishing operations having a boat puller or boatman without such permit shall, together with all its gear and nets, be liable to seizure and confiscation on view by any fishery officer, and to the forfeiture of the fishing license under which fishing is being carried on.

His Excellency is further pleased to order that these amended regulations shall come into operation from the day of the publication thereof in the *Canada Gazette*.

JOHN J. McGEE,
40-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[484]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 16th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Ashcroft Water, Electric and Improvement Company of British Columbia have applied to the Department of the Interior for the following described tract of land which they propose to irrigate by means of works they are constructing under a charter from the Government of British Columbia, namely :—

N.E. ¼	Section 7	Township 21	Range 24	West 6th M.
N. frac. pt.				
S.E. ¼	"	"	"	"
Frac. pt.				
S.E. ¼	6	"	"	"
S. ½ of N. W. ¼	4	"	"	"
S. ½ of N. E. ¼	"	"	"	"
S. ½	"	"	"	"
S. ½	3	"	"	"
S.E. ¼ of N.E. ¼	5	"	"	"
S. ½ of S.E. ¼	18	"	"	"
E. ½	32	20	"	"
Frac. pt.				
N.E. ¼	31	"	"	"

containing an area of 1,577.89 acres, more or less ; and for permission to extend the area to 4,000 acres, if they so desire.

And whereas it is desirable that special consideration should be given to any person or persons who may wish to reclaim by irrigation, lands known to be arid and therefore unproductive,—

Therefore, His Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to direct and it is hereby directed that the said Ashcroft Water, Electric and Improvement Company be offered the land applied for by them and such other land as they may designate at the rate of $1 per acre, not to exceed 4,000 acres ; that they be given one year from this date to furnish the Department of the Interior with a description by sections and legal subdivisions of sections, of the remainder of the 4,000 acres they desire to acquire ; that the whole of the tract be reserved for the company for five years from this date, and that at any time within that period the land be patented to the company upon their paying the rate above specified, and upon receipt of a report at the Department of the Interior from one of its officers that the land applied for has been irrigated.

His Excellency is further pleased to order that, if, before a patent is issued to the said company, The Dominion Lands Act be amended by granting concessions to persons who may desire to irrigate lands, the said company shall be permitted to enjoy whatever privilege may be accorded by such amendment.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the "Anglo-French Klondyke Syndicate" (Limited), duly incorporated under the laws of the Parliament of the United Kingdom on the 10th of November, 1898, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada duly certified copies of the company's memorandum and articles of association with certificate of registration, and having designated Charles Eugène Carbonneau, 3*a* Eldorado, Dawson City, as its agent or manager within the Yukon District authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter forty-nine, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act", has, by license dated the 12th day of April, 1899, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and the North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that "The Joseph Ladue Gold Mining and Development Company of Yukon" (Limited), duly incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey, one of the United States of America, on the 17th day of August, 1897, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada a duly certified copy of the company's certificate of incorporation, and having designated Mr. W. H. B. Lyon, of Dawson City, as its agent or manager within the Yukon District authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein, in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter forty-nine, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act", has, by license dated the 12th day of April, 1899, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and the North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that "The Dome (Yukon) Gold Mining Company" (Limited), duly incorporated under the laws of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, on the 9th day of February, 1899, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada duly certified copies of the company's memorandum and articles of association with certificate of registration, and having designated Louis Coste, Esq., C. E., care of the Bank of British North America, Dawson City, as its agent or manager within the Yukon District authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered forty-nine, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act", has, by license dated the 1st day of April, 1899, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and the North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of April, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of March, 1899, incorporating Thomas Turnul Wadsworth Bready, John Love and Charles Robert Tryon, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, elevator owners, James Carruthers and Charles Walter Band, both of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, grain dealers, for the following purposes, viz :—

To acquire, hold, build, lease and to sell, or otherwise dispose of elevators, and elevator property of all kinds, also grain warehouses, also to buy, sell and deal in grain and produce of all kinds, and to carry on the business usually transacted by owners of elevators and grain warehouses, the operations of the said company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Winnipeg Elevator Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of March, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-3 Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 1st April, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Law Union and Crown Insurance Company" of the City of London, England, has this day received a license No. 163, for the transaction in Canada of the business of Fire Insurance. John Edward Earle Dickson is the chief agent of the company in Canada, and the head office is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
40-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of March, 1899, incorporating Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, banker, of the City of Ste. Cunégonde of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Frank Pauzé, contractor, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec ; Amédée Anaclet Bernard, physician, of the City of St. Henry, in the said Province of Quebec ; Lucien Arsène Bernard, druggist, of the City of Montreal aforesaid ; Télesphore Bienvenu, farmer, of the Township of Labelle, in the Province of Quebec ; Joseph A. Brunet, notary, of the City of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz. :—

(*a.*) To build, buy, acquire, sell, lease, convey, alienate, hire, charter, employ, own, navigate, manage, and maintain sailing vessels, steamships and other kinds of craft, the conveying and carrying goods, wares, merchandise, freight and cargoes of all description, as well as passengers, mails and other traffic between such ports in any part of the world, as may seem expedient ;

(*b.*) To buy, sell and trade in cargoes and merchandise for freight, hire and otherwise, and generally, to carry on the business of ship-owning in all its branches ;

(*c.*) To build, repair, maintain, acquire, purchase, own, hold, lease and deal with such warehouses, elevators, wharfs, docks and all such buildings, works property, equipment, machinery and appliances as may be required in connection therewith for the purposes of operating the company ;

(*d.*) To acquire and hold shares in the capital stock, of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same,—by the name of "The Lake Labelle Navigation Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars, divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of March, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of March, 1899, incorporating Robert MacKay, merchant, John Beattie, merchant, Hugh Paton, forwarder, Donald Macmaster, one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the law, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Campbell MacKenzie, superintendent, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a.*) To collect, receive, transfer, convey and forward baggage, luggage, goods, wares, produce, merchandise and all articles of commerce and other effects, and to carry and convey passengers to and from any place or places in Canada ; (*b.*) To warehouse and store (including cold storage) any such articles and effects ; (*c.*) To acquire, hold, sell and convey any real estate requisite for the carrying on of the undertakings of such company ; to acquire, own, use, lease and operate all such vehicles and appliances as may be requisite or incidental to the carrying on of its business,—by the name of "The Shedden Forwarding Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of seven hundred thousand dollars, divided into seven thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of March, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that "The Lewes River Mining and Dredging Company," (Limited), duly incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia, one of the United States of America, on the 24th day of March, 1899, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada duly certified copies of the company's certificate of incorporation, and having designated John A. McPherson, of Dawson City, as its agent or manager within the Yukon District authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered forty-nine, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act", has, by license dated the 15th day of March, 1899, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and the North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of March, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-3 Secretary of State.

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1898 and 1899.

Public Debt.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loan	....	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	9,156,214 47	8,952,018 87
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,884,362 16	1,995,530 68
Dominion Notes	21,660,271 26	23,248,240 39
Savings Banks	49,479,581 74	48,985,526 41
Trust Funds	8,381,916 63	8,506,367 45
Province Accounts	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,694,828 17	2,750,013 69
Total Gross Debt	337,622,454 97	341,502,554 53
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	39,577,123 71	41,995,241 55
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	21,837,949 74	20,134,746 11
Total Assets	78,284,821 13	79,168,299 07
Total Net Debt	259,337,633 84	262,334,255 46
do 28th February	261,653,808 20	264,287,106 26
Decrease of Debt	2,316,174 36	1,952,850 80

Revenue and Expenditure on Account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of March, 1898	Total to 31st March, 1898.	Month of March, 1899.	Total to 31st March, 1899.
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,390,344 12	16,111,029 82	2,334,174 04	18,577,086 03
Excise	776,086 17	5,597,961 13	746,550 41	7,126,197 52
Post Office	200,000 00	2,613,451 18	200,000 00	2,374,073 51
Public Works, including Railways	305,726 10	2,715,636 35	319,543 36	3,164,304 09
Miscellaneous	211,421 29	1,611,113 02	174,927 95	1,817,179 86
Total	3,883,577 68	28,649,191 50	3,775,195 76	33,058,841 01
Expenditure	1,392,115 08	22,987,258 83	1,523,783 10	25,120,917 88

Expenditure on Capital Account, etc.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	122,066 42	2,166,168 11	249,965 57	3,462,061 30
Dominion Lands	5,332 98	53,529 49	4,190 49	108,220 01
Railway Subsidies	42,240 00	1,281,951 06	4,500 00	3,124,350 78
Militia	1,706 40	126,382 64	40,182 95	239,694 49
North-west Territories rebellion	— 42 50	— 1,100 90	— 277 15	— 1,034 99
Total	171,303 30	3,626,930 40	298,561 86	6,933,291 59

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. Dickieson, Accountant.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 5th April, 1899.

41-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	246,429 25	249,771 25	254,002 75	255,824 75	256,850 75	257,732 75
$1 & $2	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00	8,368,238 50	8,612,602 50	8,581,820 00	8,385,757 00
$4	333,484 00	344,684 00	369,818 00	467,816 00	463,328 00	440,004 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,470 51	8,450 51	8,450 51	8,445 64	8,405 64	8,365 64
$50 & $100	221,550 00	217,900 00	208,200 00	202,800 00	201,250 00	202,150 00
$500 & $1000	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00	9,246,000 00	7,748,500 00	7,965,500 00	8,086,000 00
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00	6,765.000 00	7,020,000 00	7,215,000 00	7,220,000 00
Total	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76	25,219.709 76	24,315,988 89	24,692,154 39	24,600,009 39

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	257,836 75	258,293 75	260,990 75			
$1 & $2	7,943,675 00	7,948,234 00	7,919,527 00			
$4	414,946 00	409,202 00	419,170 00			
$5, $10 & $20	9,116 64	8,360 64	8,340 64			
$50 & $100	202,050 00	202,650 00	201,550 00			
$500 & $1000	8,440,500 00	7,421,500 00	7,208,500 00			
$5000	7,165,000 00	7,000,000 00	6,915,000 00			
Total	$24,433,124 39	23,248,240 39	22,933,078 39			

Fractional Notes	260,990 75
Provincial Notes	28,941 14
Dominion Ones and Twos	7,902,076 50
Dominion Fours	419,170 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,638,400 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	9,683,500 00
Total	$22,933,078 39

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1899		$11,768,191 25
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$13,714,857 92
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	2,933,078 39	
		7,933,078 39
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$5,781,779 53
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$5,781,779 53
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$8,031,779 53

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th April, 1899.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

42-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1899.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	347,630 11	
Malt Liquor	50 00	
Malt	64,634 36	
Tobacco	258,127 59	
Cigars	55,566 61	
Inspection of Petroleum	3,299 01	
Manufactures in Bond	2,038 22	
Seizures	947 36	
Other Receipts	1,547 84	
Total Excise Revenue		733,841 10
Culling Timber		2 09
Hydraulic and other Rents		32 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		2,498 69
Gas Inspection		1,370 00
Electric Light Inspection		444 00
Law Stamps		218 50
Other Revenues		140 00
Grand Total Revenue		738,546 88

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th March, 1899.

38-tf

SUMMARY STATEMENT (unrevised) of Values of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 28th February, 1899.

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter...........	$ 6,873 00	$ 3,074 76
Animals........................	35,312 00	7,065 65
Books, Pamphlets, &c..........	63,482 00	13,300 50
Brass, Manufactures of........	25,988 00	7,275 12
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation...	10,634 00	2,145 53
Grain of all kinds, N.E.S....	7,856 00	1,742 73
Flour....	15,035 00	2,795 91
Meal, Corn and Oats........	5,535 00	984 48
Rice..................	14,904 00	8,317 11
Other Breadstuffs..........	22,070 00	4,607 61
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of.................	103,141 00	30,859 58
Cars—Railway and Tram......	26,150 00	7,845 00
Cement and Manufactures of....	1,572 00	407 42
Coal, Bituminous.....	279,125 00	86,193 63
Copper, Manufactures of.......	3,459 00	903 87
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c......	76,090 00	15,802 15
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	386,762 00	108,886 27
Cottons, Clothing,.............	32,303 00	10,755 06
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.....	30,271 00	3,953 09
" Thread on Spools.......	16,137 00	3,580 49
" All other Manufactures of Cotton..	85,525 00	22,441 35
Drugs and Medicines..........	107,423 00	23,882 38
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	56,336 00	13,648 43
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	66,413 00	19,804 17
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c...	95,747 00	29,427 79
All other Fancy Goods......	50,498 00	13,164 23
Flax, Manufactures of..........	146,271 00	30,331 06
Fish and products of...........	43,943 00	6,789 69
Fruits and Nuts dried.........	49,375 00	15,915 90
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	61,961 00	8,619 39
" All other.................	9,675 00	2,823 90
Furs, and Manufactures of......	82,940 00	12,496 89
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades...	35,645 00	10,618 41
" Window Glass......	7,860 00	1,475 97
" Plate-Glass	11,152 00	3,150 50
" All other Manufactures of.	10,525 00	2,494 65
Gunpowder and Explosive substances................. ...	17,382 00	3,725 04
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of..	40,155 00	10,756 24
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver. Silk or Felt....... .. .	142,014 00	34,700 56
" All other........	111,368 00	29,545 86
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate..................	82,463 00	9,080 05
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	36,024 00	10,027 87
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements.........	249,743 00	62,505 22
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 222,675 00	$ 60,948 25
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap............. . ..	59,749 00	11,847 23
" Stoves and Castings......	18,419 00	4,749 02
" Tubing......	51,773 00	9,748 26
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel...	217,528 00	54,826 69
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	85,048 00	24,364 35
Lead and manufactures of.....	17,453 00	3,091 90
Leather, all kinds.............	90,698 00	14,213 44
" Boots and Shoes.......	25,780 00	6,430 19
" All other manufactures of Leather.....	19,691 00	4,820 87
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	7,862 00	1,788 83
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S..	44,287 00	11,695 99
Musical Instruments..........	22,939 00	6,309 01
Oil, Mineral and Products of..	53,048 00	32,233 57
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	8,933 00	1,683 05
" All other................	23,606 00	4,625 26
Paints and Colours...........	26,792 00	3,085 94
Paper, Envelopes, &c...	81,744 00	24,324 45
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	5,068 00	1,564 50
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt....................	60,303 00	18,615 49
" Butter, Cheese.....	4,263 00	742 16
Seeds and Roots...............	56,444 00	5,758 62
Silk, manufactures of..........	359,457 00	110,898 61
Soap, all kinds................	18,187 00	5,113 67
Spices, ground and unground..	14,139 00	1,895 37
Spirits, all kinds.............	81,451 00	207,420 31
Wines, Sparkling..............	11,201 00	3,416 81
" other than Sparkling ..	15,664 00	9,808 62
Sugar.................	446,702 00	145,551 15
Molasses and Syrups..........	31,848 00	3,754 50
Tobacco and Cigars...........	20,366 00	26,164 54
Vegetables..	9,707 00	2,422 86
Wood, Manufactures of	51,253 00	11,988 38
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	120,127 00	31,901 20
" Clothing......	70,115 00	22,631 94
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c....	298,820 00	81,345 42
" Dress Goods.......	373,926 00	112,226 07
" Knitted Goods.....	49,239 00	14,071 30
" Shawls.	1,698 00	420 88
" Yarns..............	16,329 00	3,020 68
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	37,060 00	10,143 72
All other Dutiable Goods.....	830,597 00	209,513 56
Total Dutiable Goods....	6,825,126 00	2,019,098 17
" Free...............	3,969,483 00	
Coin and Bullion........	136,002 00	
Grand Total............	10,930,611 00	2,019,098 17

FREE GOODS entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 28th February, 1899.

Animals for improvement of stock...........	$ 3,448
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy....	2,419
Asphaltum or Asphalt....	94
Broom Corn	15,155
Corn, Indian, N.E.S.......	228,785
Coal, Anthracite.....	373,612
Coffee	33,142
Cotton Waste.....	11,329
" Raw.........	574,677
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	117,888
Fish and products of.	17,443
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	42,099
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c......	5,826
Fur skins, not dressed......	134 898
Grease for soap making, &c	10.224
Hides and skins......	458,480
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude........	120,911
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn......	28,254
Metals, Brass and Copper....	77,555
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 228
" Iron and Steel, all other................	151,648
" Tin and Zinc.........................	73,547
" Other.....	21,024
Oils, Vegetable...............	3,410
Salt	7,594
Settlers' Effects.......	162,146
Silk, raw.....	16,599
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed.	102,439
Tea......	258,465
Tobacco Leaf..............	124,997
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c........	99,794
Wool......	154,364
All other Free Goods......................	536,989
Total...	3,969,483
Coin and Bullion.	136,002
Total Free Goods.............	4,105,485

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th March, 1899.

38-tf

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of Feb., 1899.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	739,819	10,832	750,651
do Fisheries	383,425	5,532	388,957
do Forest	599,318	1,019	600,337
Animals and their produce	2,383,859	106,480	2,490,339
Agricultural Products	1,421,833	404,138	1,825,971
Manufactures	842,637	75,227	917,864
Miscellaneous Articles	20,023	57,502	77,525
Totals	6,390,914	660,730	7,051,644
Bullion	65,053	....	65,053
Coin	....	1,005,968	1,005,968
Grand Total	6,455,967	1,666,698	8,122,665

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th March, 1899

38-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1899.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76)

DR.	$ cts.		CR. $ cts
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1899	34,267,550 00	WITHDRAWALS during month	669,581 69
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	604,798 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal .... $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,906 11		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 28th February, 1899	34,208,67 42
	34,878,254 11		34,878,254 11

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified.
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th March, 1899

38-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1899. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 28th Feb., 1899.	Deposits for March, 1899.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1899.	Balance, on 31st March, 1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	635,727 43	7,680 55	643,407 98	9,963 37	633,444 61
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	900,566 16	20,478 00	921,044 16	28,735 77	892,308 39
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,097,656 43	18,708 70	1,116,365 13	26,613 58	1,089,751 55
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	27,426 66	2 00	27,428 66	665 00	26,763 66
Amherst	267,470 26	5,122 00	272,592 26	4,053 75	268,538 51
Arichat	196,362 03	2,110 00	198,472 03	2,679 48	195,792 55
Barrington	168,391 63	997 00	169,388 63	1,994 60	167,394 03
Bridgewater	141,772 40	2,409 00	144,181 40	2,598 21	141,583 19
Guysboro'	106,228 69	1,246 00	107,474 69	588 66	106,886 03
Halifax	2,508,825 82	21,426 00	2,530,251 82	34,980 27	2,495,271 55
Kentville	289,645 99	3,559 00	293,204 99	3,931 39	289,273 60
Lunenburg	288,485 09	9,317 00	297,802 09	3,448 65	294,353 44
Maitland	62,421 60	922 00	63,343 60	649 84	62,693 76
Pictou	259,577 84	1,661 00	261,238 84	3,590 12	257,648 72
Port Hood	110,737 33	430 00	111,167 33	811 94	110,355 39
Shelburne	123,732 52	670 00	124,402 52	768 32	123,634 20
Sherbrooke	64,072 59	415 00	64,487 59	256 53	64,231 06
Wallace	65,117 23	515 00	65,632 23	3,143 92	62,488 31
Weymouth	105,791 64	213 00	106,004 64	1,851 90	104,152 74
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	281,113 48	2,056 00	283,169 48	1,750 82	281,418 66
Dalhousie	397,380 03	2,227 00	399,607 03	2,302 01	397,305 02
Fredericton	675,801 27	9,287 00	685,088 27	7,639 65	677,448 62
Newcastle	241,535 90	3,491 00	245,026 90	3,057 91	241,968 99
St. John	4,392,982 82	52,754 63	4,445,737 45	55,227 53	4,390,509 92
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,787,896 82	24,407 00	1,812,303 82	39,843 41	1,772,460 41
Total	15,196,719 66	192,103 88	15,388,823 54	241,146 63	15,147,676 91

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.
OTTAWA, 13th April, 1899.

42–tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st MARCH, 1899.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	10,265,226 88	180,000 00	30,225 18	10,568,793 92
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,419,805 81	83,000 00	271,475 78	5,774,281 59
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,685,032 69	263,000 00	301,700 96	16,343,075 51

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,501,474 91	....	946,479 02	4,150,740 88	790,156 47	180,000 00	....	* 709,575 03	11,778,426 31
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec..............	....	3,642,607 37	82,500 00	331,276 03	1,302,503 27	569,684 87	83,000 00	28,551 12	144,786 40	6,184,909 06
Total....................	1,500,000 00	7,144,082 28	82,500 00	1,277,755 05	5,453,244 15	1,359,841 34	263,000 00	28,551 12	854,361 43	17,963,335 37

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 11th April, 1899.

42-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $110,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince E. I. Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,451,368 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,094. Accepted value, $3,698,717, being $100,000 (A), and $3,598,717 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Fire Insurance Company of New York	James Boomer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers. &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.: Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $1,057,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $128,738.87. (Accepted at $131,682)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61.000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee,
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act.	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada.	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,806. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $ 3,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $190,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,300 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lighthourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	James Pearson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $33,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $82,921. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,464,779, being $100,000 (A) and $1,364,779 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,526 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York.	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,580,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$59,947 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $739,593: being $347,747 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555).	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $198,000. (Accepted at $195,500)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $25,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,247. (Accepted at $104,747)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,360 Canada Stock, and $29,200 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $250,310)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $125,294)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock. and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $260,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal.	$56,300 Canada Stock, $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, and $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock. Total, $72,033. (Accepted at $71,449)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $34,160 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $128,077)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,683,596 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,735,596. (Accepted at $3,349,994, being $129,561 Life A, and $3,220,433 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,591 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $177,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $957,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $760,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $362,378; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $86,000 U.S. Bonds, and $113,900 Municipal Securities Total accepted value, $637,888, being $100,000 (A) and $537,888 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104,667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,000)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	10 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent. $28,924. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August 1897, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. has ceased doing business in Canada. A portion of its deposit has been released.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	B. H. Scott, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 9th February, 1899.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

33-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st APRIL, 1899.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Alamo		Yale and Cariboo...... B.C.	J. C. Pollock.
Brèche à Manon	Percé	Gaspé.. Q.	Wm. Sheehan.
Christina		Yale and Cariboo... B.C.	E. Lavalley.
Doucetteville	Weymouth	Digby N.S.	Alfred Doucette.
Dyment	Unsurveyed	Algoma O.	Alvin L. Orvis.
Elgin	Sec. 5, Tp. 6, R. 21, W. 1st M	Brandon M.	Oliver Johnston.
English Point		Yale and Cariboo...... B.C.	Frank Asprey.
Gladstone		Yale and Cariboo...... B C.	Wm. Forrest.
Lever	St. David's	Charlotte N.B.	Michael Reed.
Lower Greenfield	Wicklow	Carleton N.B.	Alexander Shannon.
McLachlan	Sec. 2, Tp. 9, R. 10, W. 1st M	Macdonald M.	Archie McLachlan.
Maple View	Murray	Northumberland, E. R.. O.	John Bruyea.
Meig's Corners	Dunham	Missisquoi Q.	Miss M. Crilly.
Minto	Sec. 19, Tp. 5, R. 19, W. 1st M	Brandon M.	Alexander Scott.
Morganville	Hillsburgh	Digby N.S.	John H. Berry.
Pleasant Point	Fenelon	Victoria, N.R. O.	Aaron Gillson.
Rosa (re-opened)	Murray	Northumberland, E. R.. O.	Chas. J. Steenburg.
St. Adolphe de Dudswell (re-opened)	Dudswell	Wolfe Q.	S. Beaudoin.
St. Michel Station	Sherrington	Laprairie & Napierville. Q.	Edouard Isabelle.
Scarsdale	Lunenburg	Lunenburg N.S.	Edward T. Hawksworth.
Tourelle	Ste. Anne-des-Monts	Gaspé Q.	E. St. Laurent.
Tyrone	Lot 31	Queen's West P.E.I.	P. D. Hagan.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Ashcroft Station	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C....	to Ashcroft.
Klock's Mills	" Nipissing, O.	to Klock.
Upper Grand Forks	" Yale and Cariboo, B.C....	to Columbia.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Bridge End	County of Glengarry, O. (Temporarily closed).
Canaan Rapids	" Sunbury and Queen's, N.B.
Mitford	District of Alberta.
Wicklow	County of Northumberland, W.R., O. (Temporarily closed).

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Special Order of the House of Commons.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

APPLICATION will be made by the Northern Commercial Telegraph Company (Limited) to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act amending its charter by providing that the majority of its directors need not be resident in Canada; and that branch lines built by it shall not exceed seventy miles in length; and to increase its capital stock; and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

11th April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by Franklin P. Burnham and Jefferson D. Alsup, both of Middletown, in the State of Ohio, Gentlemen, for an Act to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to extend the time for importing into Canada and manufacturing in Canada the improvements in bicycles covered by letters patent of invention granted in the names of the said applicants, dated 27th May, 1896, and numbered 52,418, and to relieve the said applicants from the forfeitures and penalties mentioned in section 37 of The Patent Act, notwithstanding the time limited for importing and manufacturing under the Statute has expired, and to legalize any importation thereof heretofore made and to confirm such extensions.

C. H. RICHES, Toronto,
and
W. J. KIDD, Ottawa,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 12th day of April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Algoma Central Railway Company, with power to construct, lay out and build a railway from a point at or near the Town of Sault Ste-Marie, in the District of Algoma, on the St. Mary River, to a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Dalton Station and White River Station, and thence crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway northerly to a point on James Bay or Hudson's Bay at or near the mouth of the Albany River, and from the said point of crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway or at any other point upon its own line south-westerly to Michipicoten Harbour upon Lake Superior, and with power to equip and operate the same by steam or electricity, and also with power—

(1.) To erect and maintain docks, dock-yards, wharfs, slips and piers at any point on or in connection with the said Algoma Central Railway Company and all the termini thereof on navigable waters for the convenience and accommodation of vessels and elevators;

(2.) To acquire and work elevators;

(3.) To acquire, own, hold, charter, work and run steam and other vessels for cargo and passengers upon any navigable water which the Algoma Central Railway may connect with;

(3.) To construct, maintain and work a continuous telegraph line and telephone line throughout and along the whole line of the Algoma Central Railway, or any part thereof, and to construct or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise any other line or lines of

telegraph connecting with the line so to be constructed along the line of the said railway, and to undertake the transmission of messages for the public by such line or lines of telegraph or telephone, and to collect tolls for so doing or to lease such line or lines of telegraph or telephone or any portion thereof, and to use any improvement that may hereafter be invented (subject to the rights of the patentee) for telegraphing or telephoning or any other means of communication that may be deemed expedient by the company at any time hereafter ;

(5.) To acquire and utilize water and steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes, and may dispose of power generated by the company's works and not required for the undertaking of the company ;

(6.) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise real and personal property of every description, and mines, mining or mineral lands of every description, and to lease, sell and convey the same ;

(7.) To develop and operate mining and mineral lands and mines of every description ;

(8.) To acquire exclusive rights and letters patent, franchise or patent rights, and again dispose of the same.

HENRY C. HAMILTON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Sault Ste Marie, Ontario, this 13th day of April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company (Foreign) will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to revive the Act of the Session of 1897 incorporating the company, and to extend the time for constructing its railway.

MacCRAKEN, HENDERSON & McGIVERIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Ottawa, 13th April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of utilising and converting waste wood, chips, shavings, sawdust and other wood products into calcium carbide ; and also for recovering all other by-products therefrom ; and for separating, distilling and refining the same ; for the production of wood-tar, acid and gases, and also for the general production of chemical carbides from such other product or products as it may be convenient to use ; also for acquiring, owning and holding lands for carrying on the works and operations of the company ; and also for acquiring, owning and operating iron mines, and for mining, digging and quarrying iron ore, and for the smelting and reduction of iron ore, and for the manufacture of steel in all its forms, and of the products therefrom, for manufacturing and producing gases, and for the sale and disposition of all products of the company, and for manufacturing, conveying and disposing of gas, for lighting and heating purposes ; and for the reducing, treating and production of phosphates ; and for carrying on and operating in all its branches a general business and manufacture embodying and relating to the matters aforesaid.

The name of the company is to be The General Chemical Carbide Company. The head office of the company is to be in the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Ontario, Canada.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
of 110 Wellington Street, Ottawa,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, the 14th day of April, 1899. 42-9

APPLICATION will be made by the Canada Life Assurance Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act changing its head office to the City of Toronto and extending its powers as to the nature of its security investments, and for other purposes.

BRUCE, BURTON & BRUCE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 14th April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act authorizing the construction and operation of a railway from, at, or near the Town of Sudbury, in the District of Nipissing, in the Province of Ontario, thence north-easterly a distance of fifty miles to a point at or near the southerly shore of Lake Tamagamingue in the said district.

HEARST & McKAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 23rd March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act confirming a deed of amalgamation between The Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company and The Canada Atlantic Railway Company, and to incorporate the said companies into one corporation under the name of the "Canada Atlantic Railway Company"; with powers as in the several Acts relating to the said companies respectively, are contained, and to authorize the said company to consolidate the debenture debt of the said amalgamating companies respectively, and for that purpose to issue bonds, debentures or securities upon the railway of the company, or any portion or portions thereof, and to provide for the redemption of the outstanding bonds of the said amalgamating companies respectively, and the substitution of new securities therefor.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated the 24th day of March, A.D. 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the General Trust Corporation of Canada, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the corporation by authorizing the corporation to change the place of its head office, to increase its authorized capital stock, to increase its lending powers, and otherwise to amend the said Act.

LOUGHEED & BENNETT,
Solicitors for said corporation.

Calgary, 1st March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Bronsons and Weston Lumber Company for an Act to reduce the capital, to change the name of the company to The Bronson Company, and to extend its powers so as to empower it to carry on business as a producer, manufacturer and seller of commercial products, and otherwise to amend its charter of incorporation, 51 Vict., chap. 103.

GORMULLY & ORDE,
Solicitors for said company.

Dated at Ottawa, this 3rd day of March, 1899. 36-12

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to enable the London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company (Limited), the Canada Landed and National Investment Company (Limited), and the Building and Loan Association respectively, or any of them, and such other company or companies incorporated for similar purposes as may agree thereto, to enter into all necessary agreements for amalgamation, into one company or corporation and to arrange the sale and purchase of assets among themselves to effect such amalgamation ; and for these purposes to consolidate the Acts of incorporation of the said three companies or of any two of them, or enabling the new or consolidated company to operate under the charter of one of such three companies and conferring on the new or consolidated company, all necessary powers to issue new stock and for all other purposes necessary to consummate such

amalgamation in such manner as may be agreed upon and to carry on the business of the amalgamated company under the said charters, or any of them as so amended, and to enable the said three companies, or any of them, or the amalgamated company, to issue paid-up or partly paid-up shares in respect of the amounts paid upon the subscribed capital stocks of the said three companies, or any other company joining as aforesaid and to cancel all existing stock and to issue new stock or if necessary to incorporate a company with the powers necessary for and incident to the business of a loan and savings company, to acquire the assets and undertaking of the said three companies, or any of them, and such other similar company as may agree thereto.

HOSKIN, OGDEN & HOSKIN,
23 Toronto Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the Canada Landed and National Investment Company (Limited).
ARNOLDI & JOHNSTON,
103 Bay Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company (Limited).
CASSELS & STANDISH,
15 Toronto Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the Building and Loan Association.
Dated Toronto, the 9th day of March, 1899. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by The Hudson's Bay and Yukon Railways and Navigation Company, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the company by authorizing the company to construct wagon roads to be operated as stage and mail routes along, connecting with, or near to the proposed railway lines of the company, to enter into agreements for amalgamating with or for conveying or leasing to or acquiring or leasing from other companies, or for transportation purposes, to construct and operate lines of telegraph and telephone, to carry on the business of general traders including the business connected with the fishing industry, to issue special bonds or debentures in connection with such business, to mortgage or charge the revenues, to guarantee the revenues therefrom and otherwise to extend the powers of the company, to extend the time for construction of the railways and works of the company, and for other purposes.

KERR, MACDONALD, DAVIDSON
& PATERSON,
Solicitors for the company.
Dated at Toronto, this 15th February, 1899. 36-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of stockholders and policy holders in the Canada Life Assurance Company, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the said company so as to restore the proviso to the 7th section of the Act incorporating the said company, (12th Victoria, chap. 168), whereby the number of votes of any one stockholder in person or by proxy was limited to 40 votes ;

To declare the number of directors, their qualification and by whom, when and in what manner they shall be elected ;

To provide for the representation of policy holders on the board and in the election of directors and at general meetings ;

To prohibit the election and the acting as a director of any person who does not own absolutely in his own right the stock upon which he qualifies ;

To prohibit and make unlawful the splitting of stock holdings for the purpose of evading the statutory limitation of votes and to disqualify as voters and directors the persons party thereto ;

To prohibit any official, medical officer, solicitor, counsel or agent of the company from being a director ;

To fix a date after the passing of such amending Act when a general meeting shall be held for the election of a full board of directors pursuant to the Acts as so amended.

MEWBURN & AMBROSE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Hamilton, this 22nd day of February, 1899. 35-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made by The Canada Life Assurance Company to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to provide for giving to policy holders in the company a fair and reasonable representation on the board of directors, and for such amendments to the company's Acts as may be necessary therefor, and for other purposes.

BRUCE, BURTON, & BRUCE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Hamilton, 21st February, 1899. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of the promoting and stimulating of trade between the merchant and the consumer or dealer with him, for the perfecting of plans and systems for such purposes, the procuring of copyrights therefor, of buying and selling the same, and of doing a general advertising and canvassing business and such other business as is necessary or convenient for the attainment of the said objects.

McNEIL, McNEIL & TERNAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated Halifax, N.S., 22nd February, 1899. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Imperial Loan and Investment Company of Canada (Limited), will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating the shareholders of the company as a new company under the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, with power to acquire the assets and assume the liabilities of the present company, and to carry on the business of a loan company in Canada, with increased capital, and with such further powers with reference thereto as may be expedient.

ROLPH & BROWN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 13th day of February, 1899.
34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Ashcroft or Kamloops or some point between same, thence in a northerly direction to Barkerville, in the District of Cariboo, and thence by the most feasible route to Glenora on the Stickeen River, with such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary or incidental to the working or for the purposes of the undertaking.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 22nd February, 1899. 35-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Cobourg, Northumberland and Pacific Railway Company for an Act extending the time for the commencement and construction of the line of the said company to the 31st days of December, 1901 and 1903 respectively ; and to validate the issue of stock and bonds heretofore issued by the said company, and for other purposes.

W. R. RIDDELL,
Solicitor for applicants.
Toronto, 24th February, 1899. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation and the amendments thereto, to alter and change its bonding sections, to increase its bonding powers, to amend and extend its powers concerning branch lines, to change its corporate name, to purchase or otherwise acquire, in whole or part, the railway, charter rights, franchises and privileges of the Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company, to ratify and confirm divers agreements with other companies, persons and corporations, and to further amend its charter powers.

J. P. MULLARKY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 7th March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Pontiac" will at the present session of Parliament apply for an Act changing the name of said corporation to "The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Pembroke," and for other purposes.

O'GARA, WYLD & OSLER,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 21st March, 1899. 39-9

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act amending the several Acts incorporating the Great Northern Railway Company, extending the time for the completion of the railway, changing its name, ratifying agreements made for the purchase or lease of connecting lines, authorizing the issue of bonds, debenture stock and other securities required to carry out the conditions of such purchase for lease, authorizing the construction and working of branch lines and of grain elevators, warehouses, hotels and wharfs, and the building and operating of steamboats and steamships on navigable waters touched or reached by the said railway and its connecting lines, and for other purposes.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secretary.

Quebec, 22nd March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Canada Mining and Metallurgical Company" (Limited), for the purpose of exploring for, mining, smelting, treating, manufacturing, extracting, reducing, refining and selling, gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, and other ores, metals and mineral substances, with power to construct and operate such railways, tramways, vessels, wharfs, elevators, telegraph and telephone lines as are necessary for the purposes of the company's business.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE.—The Columbia and Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act giving to the company authority to issue first mortgage bonds to be a charge on its railway, including its main line and branches, not exceeding thirty-five thousand dollars per mile thereof ; and for other purposes.

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
36-9 Secretary.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Great North West Central Railway Company will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act amending the Act 61 Victoria, chapter 64, respecting the said railway,—

(*a.*) by striking out of the third section, the clause beginning with the word "but" to the end of the said section ;

(*b.*) by adding in subsection two of section four after the words "such sum of money" the words "equal to the face of any one or more of the bonds in respect of which the dispute arises" and declaring that the right thereby given to the company in case of any dispute as therein mentioned to deposit money in Court for the purpose aforesaid was and is exercisable whether new bonds were or are issued under the said Act or not ;

(*c.*) and striking out subsection seven of section four.

(*d.*) amending section five by substituting for the year 1899 therein mentioned the year 1900.

ARNOLDI & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 28th February, 1899. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company for the following amongst other purposes :—To carry on the business of lumberers, lumber merchants, manufacturers of sashes, doors and woodenware of all kinds, also of builders and contractors, also of manufacturing railway cars, carriages, rolling stock and equipments of all kinds in and about the construction of the same, with all powers incidental to such a business, also to purchase and acquire lands, lumber limits, and property real and personal of all kinds, and to acquire and take over on terms that may be agreed upon the assets and business of "Rhodes, Curry and Company" (Limited), a body corporate having its chief place of business at Amherst, Nova Scotia, and of such other companies of a similar kind, as may agree to the same, and enabling such companies to enter into all necessary agreements for the purposes aforesaid.

PEARSON & COVERT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Halifax, N.S., 11th February, 1899. 34-2—37-7

THE JAMES BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its ensuing session, for an Act to amend the Act respecting The James Bay Railway Company, and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway and the extension thereof, and for the expenditure thereon.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the 11th day of March, 1899. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Hamilton Powder Company, for an amending Act authorizing the increase of the present capital stock of the said company.

ROBERTSON, FLEET & FALCONER,
Attorneys for petitioner.

Montreal, 7th March, 1899. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company for an Act to amend its Acts already obtained (59 Victoria, chapter 49), to define the capital stock of the company, and to consolidate, define, declare and enlarge its powers of lending, purchasing, borrowing and investing, and for other purposes.

CRONYN & BETTS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Parliamentary Agent, Ottawa.

Dated at London, the 27th February, 1899. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Albertine Brabant, wife of Edward Kiernan, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Edward Kiernan, of the said City of Montreal, on the ground of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

WM. E. MOUNT,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, this ninth day of March, 1899. 38-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. That the name of the proposed company is to be "The Canadian Breweries" (Limited).

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are to carry on business throughout the Dominion of Canada as brewers, maltsters, coopers, bottlers and dealers in all goods manufactured and unmanufactured appertaining to the business of brewing and malting, or incidental thereto.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of capital stock of the said company is to be six hundred thousand dollars ($600,000).

5. That the number of shares is to be six thousand (6,000), and the amount of each share one hundred dollars ($100).

6. That the names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Henry Archer Ekers, brewer, Charles Strangman, brewer, Percy Scott, brewer, Ernest Atkinson Scott, brewer, Charles H. Wallace, brewer, and James D. Hudson, book-keeper, all of the City and District of Montreal, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said Company, and all of whom are residents of Canada.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN, SHARP & COOK,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 13th April, 1899. 42-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Yukonaska Mining Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a*.) To acquire by grant, location, lease, promise of sale, purchase or otherwise, claims, tracts of mineral lands, coal lands, in the Province of British Columbia, in the North-west Territories, and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and to work and develop the resources of the same ;

(*b*.) To carry on the business of exploring for, mining and gathering gold, silver, other minerals and coal ;

(*c*.) To dig for, mine, crush, smelt, reduce and amalgamate the ores and products of any mines whether belonging to the company or not ;

(*d*.) To purchase or acquire from any individual, in whole or in part, any business of a nature similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, as also the good-will, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to any such business in whole or in part, and again to dispose of the same ;

(*e*.) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam and other vessels, including ships, boats, tugs and barges so far as may be necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the product of the company's mines or other like purposes of the company, and to purchase, sell and deal in mineral products, ores and coal ;

(*f*.) To construct, acquire, lease and work wharfs, docks, warehouses, telegraph and telephone lines, reservoirs, aqueducts, canals, dams, water powers, roads, streets, and other works which may be found necessary and convenient for the objects of the company ;

(*g*.) To carry on the business of hydraulic mining ;

(*h*.) To acquire for the purposes aforesaid or any one or more of them, by purchase, location or otherwise, water leases, water privileges and water rights, to dig ditches and canals, to build and construct flumes, ditches, water-works and water-ways, and to convey water from one place to another by any means the company may deem expedient ;

(*i*.) To purchase or otherwise acquire any patent right for any invention relating to any of the purposes aforesaid, which the company may see fit, and sell any patent rights acquired by them.

Provided that nothing contained in the said letters patent shall be construed to interfere with any private rights or to confer on the said company the right of building bridges, piers or works over any navigable river in Canada without the consent of the Governor in Council, or of erecting posts or placing their lines of telegraph or telephone upon the line of any railway without the consent of the company or parties to whom such railway belongs.

Provided also that any message in relation to the administration of justice, the arrest of criminals, the discovery or prosecution of crime, and Government messages or despatches shall always be transmitted in preference to any other message or despatch, if required by any person connected with the administration of justice, or any person thereunto authorized by any Minister of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, with the power to operate in any part of the Dominion of Canada.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is nineteen thousand and five hundred dollars ($19,500).

5. The number of shares is to be seven hundred and eighty, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of twenty-five dollars each.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—The Honourable Alfred A. Thibaudeau, merchant and Senator of the Dominion of Canada, the Honourable Horace Archambault, advocate, Legislative Councillor and Attorney General for the Province of Quebec, the Honourable Narcisse Pérodeau, notary and Legislative Councillor of the Province of Quebec, Mr. Raymond Préfontaine, advocate and Member of the Federal Parliament, Henri B. Rainville, advocate and Member of the Federal Parliament, Joseph Odilon Dupuis, merchant, Joseph Ulric Emard, advocate, Joseph Adam, advocate, Léandre Joseph Ethier, advocate, Dumont Laviolette, dealer, Louis Delorme, trader, Thomas Gauthier, agent, François Romuald Deschamps, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal, and Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, accountant, of the City of Ste. Cunégonde of Montreal ; of whom the said Honourable Alfred A. Thibaudeau, N. Pérodeau, Henri B. Rainville, Raymond Préfontaine, Jos. O. Dupuis, Guillaume N. Ducharme and Thomas Gauthier are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

EMARD, MARÉCHAL & TASCHEREAU,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this eighth day of April, A.D. one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine. 41-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Expanded Metal Company of Canada" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are to manufacture, sell and deal in expanded metal and articles made from expanded metal, and also to carry on a general fire-proof construction business, and to manufacture and sell other articles and merchandise, and the said operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $100,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 1,000, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Charles Waldo Adams, manager Edward's Railway Electric Headlight Company, No. 308 North State St., in the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America ; William Wilson Ramsey, president Expanded Metal Fireproofing Company, 6605 Harvard Ave., in the said City of Chicago ; Chapman Jay Root, bottle glass manufacturer, 804 West Adams St., in the said City of Chicago ; James Henry Barnard, lawyer, 300 Schiller St., in the said City of Chicago ; Ebenezer Forsyth Blackie Johnston, barrister-at-law, 14 Spadina Road, in the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario ; Charles Samuel Spencer, building constructor, Rossin House Hotel, 131 King St. West, in the said City of Toronto ; of whom the said Charles Waldo Adams, Ebenezer Forsyth Blackie Johnston and Charles Samuel Spencer are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

JOHNSTON & ROSS,
22 Janes Buildings, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1899. 40–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Faramel Manufacturing Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are—

(*a.*) To manufacture, deal in and sell, all sorts of foods and provisions for horses, cattle, poultry, and live stock of every description, and especially a certain mixed food of a cereal nature for farm stock, patented and known as "Faramel."

(*b.*) To manufacture, deal in and sell articles for the extermination of vermin and insects and especially a certain patented article known as "Helpepper."

(*c.*) To do any and all things incidental to and for the proper and efficient discharge of any and all of the above purposes. To acquire stock in trade, machinery, power, plant, patent rights, moveables and immoveables of any description and by any title whatever, with the right to lease, sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of the same.

(*d.*) To acquire by lease, purchase or other agreement the business of, or to amalgamate with, any other company or companies presently formed, or that may hereafter be formed, for like purposes or objects.

3. The chief place of business of the proposed company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).

5. The said capital will be divided into one thousand shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Sir William Cornelius Van Horne, railway president, Richard Wilson Smith, financial agent, Duncan Alexander McCaskill, manufacturer, Charles Rudolph Hosmer, telegraph manager, James MacDonald Oxley, insurance agent, Eben Dowie, engineer, Angus MacKechnie, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal ; of whom the last three mentioned persons are to be the first or provisional directors of the said proposed company.

SAUMAREZ CARMICHAEL,
Attorney for applicants.

Dated at the City of Montreal, this thirtieth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine. 40–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Richelieu River Navigation Company, of St. Johns, P.Q." (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are the carrying on of the business of common carriers on the navigable waters of the Dominion of Canada and particularly on the Richelieu River, in the Province of Quebec, for the transportation of freight and passengers and for towing purposes, with the power of acquiring, or of hiring and leasing vessels and the moveable and immoveable property necessary for the carrying on of such business, and particularly for the acquiring, or hiring and leasing of land for picnic purposes.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the Town of St. Johns, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $30,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 300 and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—James O'Cain, merchant, Joseph S. Messier, advocate, J. Emilien Hébert, merchant, Gabriel Marchand, advocate, Charles R. Cousins, merchant, P. Alexandre Chassé, advocate, Alphonse Morin, prothonotary, Charles Arpin, sheriff, Alfred N. Deland, notary, L. Aldéi Gosselin, advocate, Jacques Emery Molleur, manufacturer, Charles H. Bessette, manufacturer, Hypolite Moreau, physician, N. Arthur Sabourin, physician, Ariste Longtin, merchant, Tréfflé Côté, merchant, Joseph H. Racicot, merchant, Richard Goold, merchant, L. Napoléon Boisvert, stenographer, John Donaghy, merchant, Joseph A. Simard, merchant, Henry Wurtele, bank manager, Guillaume Nolin, clerk, Dlle Léa Monette, hotel proprietor, L. Napoléon Hébert, agent, François Marchand, merchant, Charles Meunier, merchant, Edouard Arpin, stationer, William McNulty, merchant, N. Joseph Grégoire,

merchant, Edouard Morel, merchant, Laurent Moreau, merchant, Alexander J. Wight, druggist, James E. McNulty, merchant, Narcisse Lord, trader, Oliva Langlois, merchant, Henry Fairfield, trader, Joseph Benoit, clerk, Joseph Simard, merchant, François Payette, merchant, and Joseph Audette, hotel-keeper, all of the Town of St. Johns ; Joseph Lavoie, agent, and Eusèbe N. Chevalier, physician, both of the Town of Iberville ; John B. Tresidder, agent, James R. Wilson, merchant, John E. Paterson, clerk, George A. Hudson, clerk, and Charles W. Spiers, clerk, all of the City of Montreal ; Ashel H. Derick, trader, Uriah T. Chilton, farmer, and Henry Hewson, commercial traveller, all of Clarenceville ; Samuel J. Roy, manufacturer, of Sabrevois ; William J. Derick, trader, and Benjamin V. Naylor, merchant, both of Noyan ; all of the above places in the Province of Quebec ; of whom, the said James O'Cain, Benjamin V. Naylor, Joseph S. Messier, J. Emilien Hébert, Gabriel Marchand, John B. Tresidder, Charles R. Cousins and Uriah T. Chilton are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

J. S. MESSIER,
Solicitor and attorney for the applicants.

Dated at St. Johns, this thirteenth day of March, A.D. 1899. 38-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Ozo Company" (Limited).

2. The purpose for which its incorporation is sought, is, to carry on the business of the preparing, buying and selling of all kinds of provisions, wholesale and retail.

3. The place within Canada which is to be the chief place of business of the company, is the City of Montreal.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock, is twenty-five thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares, is twenty-five thousand, and the amount of each share, is one dollar.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are :—John Carsley, tea merchant, Charles William Batho, book-keeper, William George Lloyd, book-keeper, Christopher Benfield Carter, advocate, and Joseph Wilfred Latour *dit* Forget, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; all of whom are residents of Canada and subjects of Her Majesty ; the three first of whom are to be the first directors of the company.

CARTER & GOLDSTEIN,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 7th March, 1899. 37-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Yukon Dredging and Prospecting Company."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a.*) To purchase and acquire dredging leases, to purchase and lease mining claims and mining rights in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, in the North-west Territories and in the Yukon District.

(*b.*) To operate and work any and all dredging claims, and mining properties, for the purpose of producing gold, silver, copper or other metals and minerals of every kind and description.

(*c.*) To buy and sell mining claims, mines and minerals.

(*d.*) To build and operate smelters and smelting works for the purpose of extracting gold, silver, copper and other precious metals from ores.

3. The head office of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be ($200,000) two hundred thousand dollars, divided into two thousand shares of ($100) one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and the addresses and callings of the applicants, are as follow :—John Smith, ship-owner, of the Town of Windsor, in the Province of Nova Scotia ; Charles Nevins, druggist, of the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick ; William Reid, contractor, of the City and District of Montreal ; David Russell, manager, of the City and District of Montreal, and Henry Duffell, of the City and District of Montreal, clerk ; all of whom will be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

GREENSHIELDS & GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 8th March 1899. 37-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Ottawa Carbide Company" (Limited).

2. That the purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are—

(*a.*) To carry on, in and throughout the Dominion of Canada, the business of producers, manufacturers, purchasers, sellers and dealers, of and in calcium carbide and its components, and of and in the by-products of all or any of such products and manufactures, and of and in other metallurgical products and the by-products arising therefrom ;

(*b.*) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, and to build, and operate, all buildings, properties, motive powers, machinery, patents, patent rights, rights, privileges, and other real and personal property necessary or reasonable for all or any of the purposes aforesaid, and to sell, improve, manage, develop, dispose of, turn to account, and otherwise deal with, all or any part of the property of the company.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is to be two hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares into which the proposed capital stock is intended to be divided is two thousand, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Erskine Henry Bronson, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer ; Frank Pierce Bronson, of the said City of Ottawa, manufacturer ; Walter Goodman Bronson, of the said City of Ottawa, manufacturer ; Levi Crannell, of the said City of Ottawa, manufacturer ; Thomas Leopold Willson, of the Town of Woodstock, in said Province of Ontario, manufacturer ; James Sutherland, M.P., of the said Town of Woodstock, Gentleman, and Joseph James Gormully, of the said City of Ottawa, barrister-at-law ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors, and all of whom are residents of Canada.

GORMULLY & ORDE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 23rd day of March, A.D. 1899. 39-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Great West Saddlery Company" (Limited).
2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought is to carry on a general wholesale and retail leather, harness, saddlery, boot and shoe, trunk and valise business, including the manufacturing, buying, selling and generally trading in, by wholesale or retail all kind of harness and saddlery goods, boots and shoes, trunks, valises, and all wood, metals, felts, fabrics, and materials used or which can be use in the manufacture of goods pertaining to or usually handled in connection with such business as aforesaid or in the making of which goods leather forms any part ; with power to acquire, purchase, lease, sell, build, erect, or construct buildings, factories, plant, water, electric or other motor powers for the convenient conduct and management of the business of the company as aforesaid.
3. The place within Canada, which is to be its chief place of business is in the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.
4. The proposed amount of its capital stock is two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
5. The number of shares is twenty-five hundred, and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.
6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Elisha Frederick Hutchings, wholesale merchant, Benjamine Denby, accountant, John Currie Campbell, salesman, John Hillyard Leech, barrister-at-law, all of the said City of Winnipeg ; Robert John Hutchings, wholesale merchant, and William James Riley, wholesale merchant, both of the Town of Calgary, in the North-west Territories ; Thomas Gifford Hutchings, Gentleman, of the Town of Edmonton, in the North-west Territories, and Thomas Shore, of the City of Calgary aforesaid, wholesale merchant.
7. The said Elisha Frederick Hutchings, Benjamine Denby, John Currie Campbell, Robert John Hutchings and Thomas Shore are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

J. HILLYARD LEECH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated this 28th day of February, 1899. 41-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE VERMILLION MINING COMPANY OF ONTARIO.

NOTICE.—The general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Vermillion Mining Company of Ontario, will be held at the general or head office of the company, which has been established at the office of the general manager of the Canadian Copper Company, at Copper Cliff, Ontario, on Wednesday, 17th of May, 1899, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

H. P. McINTOSH, secretary.

Office of the secretary-treasurer,
Room 12 Wade Building,
Cleveland, Ohio, 10th of April, 1899. 42-1

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Great Northern Railway Company will be held at the company's office, No. 160 St. Andrew Street, in the City of Quebec, on Tuesday, the 9th May next (1899), at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes, viz. :—

To approve the purchase, by the company, of the railway of the Lower Laurentian Railway Company, together with all the rolling stock and property of the said company, and to authorize and empower the directors to carry out and fulfil such agreement.

Also to authorize the directors to issue first mortgage bonds upon the mileage of the railway so acquired from the Lower Laurentian Railway Company, not exceeding $20,000 per mile of such acquired railway.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secretary.

Quebec, 6th April, 1899. 41-5

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the requirements of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, being 61 Victoria, chapter 59, The Alexander Gibson Railway and Manufacturing Company has this day filed in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada a duplicate of the instrument of sale dated the 29th day of March, A.D. 1899, from The Canada Eastern Railway Company to the said The Alexander Gibson Railway and Manufacturing Company, duly ratified and approved as required by said Act.

HUGH H. McLEAN,
Solicitor for
The Alexander Gibson Ry. and Manufacturing Co.

By GORMULLY & ORDE,
His agents herein.

Dated the 1st day of April, A.D. 1899. 41-2

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Great Northern Railway Company, for the election of directors and for other business, will be held at the office of the company, 160 St. Andrew Street, Quebec, on Tuesday the 9th May next (1899), at three o'clock in the afternoon.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secretary.

Quebec, 6th April, 1899. 41-5

NOTICE.—The undersigned, Cuthbert Loiseau, gentleman, of Joliette, Joseph Lamoureux, manufacturer, and J. Arthur Robitaille, trader, the two last named of the City and District of Montreal, hereby give notice that the limited partnership heretofore existing between them in the City of Montreal, the said Cuthbert Loiseau as general partner, and the said Joseph Lamoureux and J. Arthur Robitaille as special partners, under the name and firm of "Dominion Manufacturing Company," is dissolved from this date.

CUTHBERT LOISEAU,
JOS. LAMOUREUX,
J. A. ROBITAILLE.

Montreal, 28th March, 1899. 40-3

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of March, A.D. 1899, the following by-law was passed and enacted by the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax, at the special general meeting of such shareholders duly called for that purpose :—

"That for the purpose of extending the business of the Bank outside the City of Halifax the capital stock of the Union Bank of Halifax be and it is hereby increased from ($500,000) five hundred thousand dollars to one million dollars, and that the directors be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to allot such increased capital stock to and among the shareholders of the bank, *pro rata* in such sums, at such times, and at such rates as the directors may from time to time determine."

And notice is also hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks, the said Union Bank of Halifax will apply to the Treasury Board for the issue of a certificate approving of such by-law.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 15th March, 1899. 39-4

THE LAKE ERIE & DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Lake Erie & Detroit River Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company at Walkerville, Ontario, on Tuesday, the second day of May, 1899, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

HENRY LYE,
Secretary.

Dated at Walkerville, this 20th day of March, 1899.
39-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Monday, the first of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent upon its capital for the six months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 17th May next, at three o'clock p.m.

The powers of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the bank five full days before that of the meeting, *i.e.*, before three o'clock p.m., on Wednesday, the 10th May next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Quebec, 21st March, 1899. 39-5

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of 12 per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Monday, the 1st day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th day of April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at the banking-house, in this City, on Wednesday, the 31st day of May next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

R. D. GAMBLE,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd March, 1899. 39-6

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on Monday, the 22nd day of May, 1899, at the City of Ottawa, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons may appear and be heard, to sanction an agreement entered into between The Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company and The Canada Atlantic Railway Company for the amalgamation of said companies, in accordance with and under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf made and provided.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
Solicitors for the applicants

Dated at Ottawa, the 24th day of March, A.D. 1899.
39-9

TAKE Notice, that, in pursuance of section 5, of chapter 67 of 61st Victoria, the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will, at noon, on Thursday next, the thirtieth day of March, 1899, be prepared to pay the interest due on its first preference bonds or debentures, dated 1st January, 1882, at its office, Kingston, and on demand will pay the same.

T. W. NASH,
Secretary and treasurer.

Kingston, 23rd March, 1899. 39-4

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the said company, No. 82, Bridge Street in the City of Ottawa, on Monday the 1st day of May, 1899, at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of considering and sanctioning a deed amalgamating the Canada Atlantic Railway Company with the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company; and for such other business respecting or incident to this matter as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary, C.A.R. Co.

Dated at Ottawa, the 24th day of March, A.D. 1899.
39 5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of shareholders of the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 82, Bridge Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Monday, the 1st day of May, 1899, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and sanctioning a Deed amalgamating the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company with the Canada Atlantic Railway Company; and for such other business respecting or incident to this matter as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary, O. A. & P. S. Ry. Co.

Dated at Ottawa, the 24th day of March, A.D. 1899.
39-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

COMMISSION.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire émettre, en vertu "des Statuts Revisés du Canada," chap. 19, intitulé : "Acte concernant les employés publics," des commissions à l'officier public suivant :—

RICHARD REDDIN, de Charlottetown, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, écuyer, avocat: Substitut et Juge de la cour d'enregistrement des testaments, dans et pour la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, à compter du 30 de mars 1892.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[425]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 30e jour de mars 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par la clause 30 des règlements régissant les mines alluviales dans le territoire du Yukon, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 18e jour de janvier 1898, il est établi qu'un droit régalien de dix pour cent sur l'or extrait sera prélevé et perçu sur le rendement brut de chaque emplacement, et que la

somme de $2,500 sera déduite du rendement brut annuel d'un emplacement, lorsque se fera l'estimation du montant sur lequel le droit régalien doit être calculé ;

Et attendu qu'il est jugé de l'intérêt du public d'augmenter l'exemption mentionnée dans le paragraphe précédent,—

A ces causes, il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, et il est par le présent ordonné, que la somme de $5,000 sera déduite du rendement brut annuel de chaque emplacement minier dans le territoire du Yukon, lorsque se fera l'estimation du montant sur lequel le droit régalien doit être perçu.

Il plaît aussi à Son Excellence d'ordonner que cette exemption sera allouée sur le droit régalien perçu à compter de la date à laquelle une copie du présent arrêté en conseil sera reçue par le Commissaire des mines d'or à Dawson.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42-4

---

[426]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 29e jour de mars 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné comme suit :—

1. Nul officier ou personne employé par le gouvernement du Canada en une qualité quelconque dans le territoire du Yukon, et nul officier ou membre de la milice ou de quelque force militaire stationné dans le territoire du Yukon, et nul officier ou membre de la police à cheval du Nord-Ouest stationné dans le territoire, ne jalonnera ni n'enregistrera en son propre nom, ou au nom de toute autre personne ou corporation pour son bénéfice, un emplacement minier dans le dit territoire, et nulle telle personne n'acquerra ni n'achètera de la couronne des terres fédérales dans le dit territoire du Yukon, et nulle telle personne n'acquerra par achat ou autrement un emplacement minier d'aucune sorte ou description que ce soit dans le dit territoire du Yukon.

2. Nulle personne à qui s'applique la défense contenue dans la clause précédente n'agira en qualité d'agent d'une personne ou corporation au sujet du jalonnement, enregistrement, achat ou acquisition d'un emplacement minier ou propriété minière ou de quelques terres fédérales dans le dit territoire.

3. Toute personne coupable d'infraction aux dispositions du présent arrêté en conseil sera susceptible d'être congédiée du service public ou de la force militaire ou de police, selon le cas.

4. Le présent arrêté en conseil deviendra exécutoire sur proclamation à cet effet par le Commissaire du territoire du Yukon.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42-4

---

[440]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 30e jour de mars 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Considérant que par l'article 69 des Règlements miniers pour le Manitoba et les territoires du Nord-Ouest, y compris le territoire du Yukon, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 21 de mars 1898, il est établi que le Régistrateur des mines aura le pouvoir d'entendre et de décider toutes contestations s'élevant dans son district au sujet des propriétés minières préalablement à la délivrance du titre de la Couronne, sauf appel par les parties au ministre de l'Intérieur ;

Et considérant que le major J. M. Walsh, l'ex-commissaire du territoire du Yukon, n'ayant pas reçu une copie du dit arrêté en conseil a, le 2 de juillet 1898, en vertu de l'autorité d'un arrêté en conseil daté le 17 d'août 1897, modifié les Règlements miniers du 18 de janvier 1898, en y ajoutant certaines dispositions pour l'audition et la décison de toutes contestations au sujet de propriétés minières dans le territoire du Yukon,—

Il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les susdits règlements émis par le major Walsh le 2 de juillet 1898, soient et ils sont par le présent rescindés, et que l'article 69 des Règlements miniers du 21 de mars 1898, mentionnés au paragraphe précédent, soit et il est par le présent modifié comme suit :—

"69. Le Commissaire des mines d'or et les Régistrateurs des mines auront chacun le pouvoir d'entendre et de décider toutes contestations au sujet des propriétés minières, sauf appel.

"(*a*) Dans le cas où l'appel serait interjeté de la décision d'un Régistrateur des mines, il sera entendu par le Commissaire des mines d'or ;

"(*b*) Dans le cas d'un appel de la décision du Commissaire des mines d'or, il sera entendu par le ministre de l'Intérieur du Canada ;

"(*c*) Un appel peut être porté devant le ministre de l'Intérieur non seulement des décisions du Commissaire des mines d'or, au sujet des causes originairement jugées par lui, mais aussi au sujet des causes décidées par lui sur appel des décisions des Régistrateurs des mines ;

"(*d*) Le Commissaire des mines d'or et les Régistrateurs des mines seront revêtus de tous les pouvoirs d'un juge de paix en ce qui concerne l'émission de subpœnas demandant la présence de témoins, et aussi quant à l'émission des mandats qui seront nécessaires pour contraindre les témoins réfractaires à comparaître ;

"(*e*) Toutes matières, demandes, et différends concernant de quelque façon les inscriptions d'emplacements miniers en vertu de règlements, ou concernant de quelque façon les droits miniers sur les terres fédérales, qu'ils s'élèvent avant ou après l'entrée en vigueur du présent règlement, seront décidés par le Commissaire des mines d'or, ou les Régistrateurs des mines, sauf appel au ministre de l'Intérieur, tel qu'énoncé plus haut."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42-4

---

[681]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 11e jour d'avril 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des maîtres de havre", et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de nommer Mr. J. E. Pettigrew, Maître de Havre pour de port de Trois-Pistoles, dans le comté de Témiscouata, et province de Québec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42-3

---

[427]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 29e jour de mars 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Sur un rapport, daté le 6 de mars, 1899, au ministre de l'Intérieur, disant qu'en vertu de l'autorité d'un arrêté en conseil daté le 17 d'août 1897, le major J. M. Walsh, Commissaire du territoire du Yukon, était autorisé à changer ou modifier tous règlements miniers émis en vertu de l'autorité du Gouverneur en conseil, régissant la concession d'emplacements miniers lorsqu'il jugera qu'un tel changement serait dans l'intérêt du public ; et que lorsque le major Wash était à Dawson il chargea le Commissaire des mines d'or de retirer des inscriptions tous les emplacements fractionnaires dans le territoire du Yukon, et aussi tous les emplacements de ruisseau non enregistrés sur le Dominion Creek dans le même territoire jusqu'à ce qu'il reçût des institutions du ministre de l'Intérieur à leur sujet.

Le Ministre recommande que l'action prise par l'ex-commissaire du territoire du Yukon soit confirmée, et que tous les emplacements fractionnaires dans le territoire du Yukon et les emplacements non enregistrés sur le Dominion Creek dans le dit territoire, soient réservés à la Couronne.

Le comité soumet ce qui prescrit à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

---

[428]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 29e jour de mars 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport, daté le 6 mars 1899, du ministre de l'Intérieur, énonçant que les règlements régissant les mines alluviales dans le territoire du Yukon, approuvés par arrêté en conseil du 18 de janvier 1898, établissent que le front d'un emplacement sera de 250 pieds ; qu'il appert que le Commissaire des mines d'or à Dawson, antérieurement à la réception des règlements, a accordé des inscriptions d'emplacements ayant un front de 500 pieds, étant le front prescrit par les anciens règlements ; que des représentations ont été faites au ministère de l'Intérieur à l'effet que ces personnes demandent que le front des emplacements pour lesquels des inscriptions ont été accordées soit réduit de 500 à 250 pieds, et que les autres 250 pieds restants soient ouverts aux inscriptions ; et que le Commissaire des mines d'or a refusé de ce rendre à cette demande,—

Le Ministre est d'avis qu'il serait injuste envers les personnes qui ont reçu des inscriptions pour des emplacements ayant un front de 500 pieds de les priver d'une partie quelconque de leurs emplacements, pourvu qu'elles se conforment aux règlements, et il recommande que l'action prise par le Commissaire des mines d'or soit confirmée.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

---

[429]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 30e jour de mars 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il appert que des inscriptions d'emplacements miniers ont été accordées dans le territoire du Yukon par le Commissaire des mines d'or et les Régistrateurs des mines en conformité des dispositions de règlements qui dans le temps étaient en leur possession, mais qui auraient été modifiés, sans leur connaissance ; et

Attendu qu'on a prétendu que ces inscriptions ne sont pas valables, vu qu'elles n'ont pas été faites en vertu des règlements en vigueur lorsqu'elles ont été accordées,—

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné, que les règlements et les modifications à iceux qui ont été passés de temps à autre, seront réputés être devenus exécutoires à la date de leur réception par le Commissaire des mines d'or.

Il plaît aussi à Son Excellence d'ordonner, qu'à l'avenir les modifications ou les nouveaux règlements deviendront en vigueur du jour où ils sont reçus par le Commissaire des mines d'or, et affichés dans son bureau ; et qu'il incombera au Commissaire des mines d'or d'afficher dans un endroit visible dans son bureau une copie de toutes modifications ou de nouveaux règlements sous vingt-quatre heures après les avoir reçus.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la "Joseph Ladue Gold Mining and Development Company of Yukon" (à resp. limitée), dûment constituée en vertu des lois de l'Etat de New-Jersey, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, le 17e jour d'août 1897, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, une copie dûment certifiée du certificat de constitution de la compagnie, et ayant désigné Mr. W. H. B. Lyon, de Dawson-City, comme son agent ou gérant dans le district du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit district en vertu d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre quarante-neuf, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies", a été, par permis daté le 12e jour d'avril 1899, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le district du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour d'avril 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la "Anglo-French Klondyke Syndicate" (à resp. limitée), dûment constituée en vertu des lois du parlement du Royaume-Uni, le 10e jour de novembre 1898, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des copies dûment certifiées du memorandum et des articles d'association de la compagnie, avec certificat d'enregistrement, et ayant désigné Charles Eugène Carbonneau, 3*a* Eldorado, Dawson-City, comme son agent ou gérant dans le district du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit district en vertu d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre quarante-neuf, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies", a été, par permis daté le 12e jour d'avril 1899, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le district du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour d'avril 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la "Dome (Yukon) Gold Mining Company" (à resp. limitée), dûment constituée en vertu des lois du parlement du Royaume-Uni, le 9e jour de février 1899, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des copies dûment certifiées du memorandum et des articles d'association avec certificat d'enregistrement, de la compagnie et ayant désigné Louis Coste, écuyer, I. C., soins de la Banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, Dawson- City, comme son agent ou gérant dans le district du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit district en vertu d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre quarante-neuf, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies", a été, par permis daté le 1er jour d'avril 1899, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le district du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour d'avril 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-3 Secrétaire d'Etat

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 27e jour de mars 1899, constituant en corporation Thomas Turnul Wadsworth Bready, John Love et Charles Robert Tryon, tous de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, propriétaires d'élévateurs ; James Carruthers et Charles Walter Band, tous deux de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, marchands de grains, pour les fins suivantes :

Acquérir, tenir, construire, louer et vendre, ou autrement disposer d'élévateurs, et de propriété d'élévateur de toutes sortes, aussi de greniers à grains, aussi acheter et vendre du grain et des produits de toutes sortes, et exercer l'industrie ordinaire de propriétaires d'élévateurs et de greniers à grains ; les opérations de la compagnie seront faites par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "The Winnipeg Elevator Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de mars 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES.
OTTAWA, 1er avril 1899.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la "Law Union et Crown Insurance Company", de la cité de Londres, Angleterre, a ce jour reçu un permis, No. 163, pour la transaction en Canada des affaires d'assurances contre l'incendie. John Edward Earle Dickson est l'agent en chef de la compagnie en Canada, et le siège des affaires est établi en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
40-4 Surintendant des assurances.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour de mars 1899, constituant en corporation Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, banquier, de la cité de Sainte-Cunégonde de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Frank Pauzé, entrepreneur, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec ; Amédée Anaclet Bernard, médecin, de la cité de Saint-Henri, dans la dite province de Québec ; Lucien Arsène Bernard, pharmacien, de la dite cité de Montréal ; Télesphore Bienvenu, cultivateur, du canton de Labelle, dans la province de Québec ; Joseph A. Brunet, de la dite cité de Montréal, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a.*) Construire, acheter, acquérir, vendre, prendre à bail, transporter, aliéner, louer, noliser, employer, posséder, naviguer, administrer et entretenir des voiliers, des steamers, et toutes autres sortes de bâtiments pour le transport des marchandises, effets, articles, fret et cargaisons de toutes sortes, ainsi que des voyageurs, des malles et tout autre trafic entre tels points dans toutes les parties du monde qu'ils jugeront à propos.

(*b.*) Acheter et vendre des cargaisons et des marchandises, et en trafiquer, en exigeant le prix du fret, ou du louage ou autrement, et en général faire des opérations comme propriétaires de navires dans toutes les branches.

(*c.*) Bâtir, réparer, entretenir, acquérir, acheter, posséder, avoir, prendre à bail les entrepôts, élévateurs, quais, docks et tous les bâtiments, ouvrages, propriétés, équipement, machines et appareils, et en faire commerce, qui pourront être nécessaires pour les fins des opérations de la compagnie.

(*d.*) Acquérir et posséder des parts dans le capital-actions d'autres corporations en paiement d'effets, articles ou marchandises vendus à telles semblables compagnies dans le cours ordinaire des affaires, et de les vendre ou autrement en disposer,—sous le nom de "La Compagnie de navigation du Lac Labelle" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres, divisé en cent actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de mars 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la "Lewes River Mining and Dredging Company" (à resp. limitée), dûment constituée en vertu des lois de l'Etat de West Virginia, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, le 24e jour de mars 1899, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des copies dûment certifiées du certificat de constitution de la compagnie, et ayant désigné John A. McPherson, de Dawson-City, comme son agent ou gérant dans le district du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit district en vertu d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre quarante-neuf, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies", a été, par permis daté le 15e jour de mars 1899, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le district du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de mars 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour de mars 1899, constituant en corporation Robert MacKay, marchand, John Beattie, marchand, Hugh Paton, entrepreneur de transport, Donald Macmaster, un des conseils de la Reine, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Campbell MacKenzie, surintendant, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a.*) Porter, recevoir, transférer, voiturer et expédier du baggage, des effets, articles, produits, marchandises et tous articles de commerce et autres effets, et transporter et voiturer des passagers d'un endroit à un autre en Canada ; (*b.*) Entreposer et emmagasiner (y compris l'emmagasinage à froid) chacuns des dits articles et effets ; (*c.*) Acquérir, tenir, vendre et transporter tous biens-fonds nécessaires à l'exercice de l'industrie de la compagnie, et acquérir, posséder, utiliser, louer et exploiter tous les véhicules et appareils qui seront nécessaires ou se rattacheront à l'exercice de la dite industrie, sous le nom de "The Shedden Forwarding Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de sept cent mille piastres, divisé en sept mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de mars 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

ETAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars 1898 et 1899.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunt temporaire payable en Angleterre	....	2,433,333 33
Payable au Canada	9,156,214 47	8,952,018 87
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,884,362 16	1.995,530 68
Billets en circulation	21,660,271 26	23,248,240 39
Banques d'épargnes	49,479,581 74	48,985,526 41
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,381,916 63	8,506,367 45
Comptes des provinces	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,694,828 17	2,750,013 69
Total de la dette brute	337,622,454 97	341,502,554 53
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	39,577,123 71	41,995,241 55
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Divers, et comptes de banque	21,837,949 74	20,134,746 11
Total de l'actif	78,284,821 13	79,168,299 07
Total de la dette nette	259,337,633 84	262,334,255 46
" au 28 février	261,653,808 20	264,287,106 26
Diminution de la dette	2,316,174 36	1,952,850 80

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mars 1898.	Total au 31 mars 1898.	Mois de mars 1899.	Total au 31 mars 1899.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,390,344 12	16,111,029 82	2,334,174 04	18,577,086 03
Excise	776,086 17	5,597,961 13	746,550 41	7,126,197 52
Département des Postes	200,000 00	2,613,451 18	200,000 00	2,374,073 51
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	305,726 10	2,715,636 35	319,543 36	3,164,304 09
Divers	211,421 29	1,611,113 02	174,927 95	1,817,179 86
Total	3,883,577 68	28,649,191 50	3.775,195 76	33,058,841 01
DÉPENSES	1,392,115 08	22,987,258 83	1,523,783 10	25,120,917 88

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	122,066 42	2,166,168 11	249,965 57	3,462,061 30
Terres fédérales	5,332 98	53,529 49	4,190 49	108,220 01
Subventions aux chemins de fer	42,240 00	1,281,291 06	4,500 00	3,124,350 78
Milice	1,706 40	126,382 64	40,182 95	239,694 49
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 42 50	— 1,100 90	— 277 15	— 1,034 99
Total	171,303 30	3,626,930 40	298,561 86	6,933,291 59

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 5 avril 1899.

41–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du acifique. (Acceptés à $110,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick ; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed. : $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,451,368 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,094. Valeur acceptée, $3,698,717, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,598,717 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef. Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, de New-York	James Boomer, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique. Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg.: débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $1,057,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada ; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt ; $128,738.87 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $131,682.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre.	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc. sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $51,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal et $25,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62.500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	James Pearson, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $33,500 oblig. du chemin de fer Can. Pac. ; et garanties municipales, $82,921. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Accept. à $1,464,779, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,464,779 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102.200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50.000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,526 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163 700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,580,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$59,947 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales ; $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $739,593, étant $347,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John R. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens $48,667 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. Total $198,000. (Acceptées à $195,500).	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,500 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, et $25,000 valeurs municipales. Total $107,247. (Acceptées à $104,747.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25.000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agent général, Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et $29,200 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $250,310)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144.000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $121,993 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $125,294)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptés à $260,458.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens, $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse. et $9,733 effets de la prov. de Qué. Total $72.033. Accep. à $71,449.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $34,160 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $128,077	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,683,596 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,735,596. (Acceptées à $3,349,994, étant $129,561 vie A, et $3,220,433 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,591, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $177,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $957,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $760,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $362,378 ; $[illegible],000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $86,000 obligat. des E.-U. et $113,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $637,888, soit $100,000 (A) et $537,888 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $46,280 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $168,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $3[illegible] 600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	10 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $28.924, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août 1897 par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.
La Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" a cessé de faire des opérations au Canada. Une partie de son dépôt a été remise.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	B. H. Scott, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 9 février 1899.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

33-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir:—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district: autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de ceinture de l'Ile de Montréal s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour modifier son acte constitutif et ses modifications, altérer et changer ses articles concernant l'émission d'obligations, augmenter ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations, modifier et étendre ses pouvoirs concernant les embranchements, changer son nom corporatif, acheter ou acquérir d'autre manière en tout ou en partie le chemin de fer, les droits corporatifs, les immunités et privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Chateauguay et Nord, ratifier et confirmer divers arrangements avec d'autres compagnies, personnes et corporations, et modifier de nouveau ses pouvoirs de corporation.

J. P. MULLARKY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 7 mars 1899. 39-9

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER LE GRAND NORD.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada pendant la présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte amendant les différents actes incorporant la Compagnie du chemin de fer le Grand Nord, pour prolonger le délai fixé pour compléter le dit chemin de fer, changer son nom, ratifier les conventions faites pour l'achat ou l'affermage des lignes raccordantes, autoriser l'émission d'obligations, des actions privilégiées et autres garanties requises pour remplir les conditions de telles conventions, pour la construction et l'opération des lignes de raccordement, d'élévateurs à grain, maisons d'entrepôts, hôtels et quais, et la construction et l'opération de bateaux à vapeur et paquebots sur les eaux navigables à proximité du dit chemin de fer et de ses lignes de raccordement, et pour autres fins.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secrétaire.

Québec, 22 mars 1899. 39-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Pontiac s'adressera au parlement du Canada, durant sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte changeant le nom de la dite corporation en celui de "La Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Pembroke," et pour d'autres fins.

O'GARA, WYLD ET OSLER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté le 21 mars 1899. 39-9

CHEMIN DE FER DE LA BAIE JAMES.

UNE demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Baie James, et prolongeant le délai fixé pour commencer et compléter le dit chemin de fer et son prolongement, et pour les dépenses à faire sur ce chemin de fer.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE ET BICKNELL,
Toronto,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté le 11 mars 1899. 39-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de "La Compagnie de mines et de métallurgie du Canada" (à resp. limitée), dans le but d'explorer, extraire, fondre, traiter, manufacturer, réduire, affiner et vendre de l'or, de l'argent, du cuivre, du plomb, du fer, et autres minerais, métaux et substances minérales, avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter les chemins de fer, tramways, vaisseaux, quais, élévateurs, lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone nécessaires aux fins de l'entreprise de la compagnie.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteurs de la compagnie.

Ottawa, 23 mars 1899. 39-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand-Central du Nord-Ouest s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte 61 Victoria, chapitre 64, concernant le dit chemin de fer,—

(*a*) en retranchant du troisième article la clause commençant par le mot "mais" jusqu'à la fin du dit article ;

(*b*) en ajoutant dans le paragraphe deux de l'article quatre après les mots "telle somme d'argent" les mots "égale à la face d'une ou plus des obligations au sujet desquelles la contestation s'élève," et déclarant que le droit ainsi donné à la compagnie dans le cas de quelque contestation tel qu'y mentionné de déposer des deniers en cour pour les fins susdites pouvait être et peut être exercé, que de nouvelles obligations aient été ou soient émises en vertu du dit acte ou non ;

(*c*) et retranchant le paragraphe sept de l'article quatre ;

(*d*) modifiant l'article cinq en substituant à l'année 1899 qui y est mentionnée l'année 1900.

ARNOLDI ET JOHNSTON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 28 février 1899. 36-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de poudre de Hamilton, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant l'augmentation du capital-actions de la dite compagnie.

ROBERTSON, FLEET ET FALCONER,
Procureurs de la pétitionnaire.

Montréal, 7 mars 1899. 37-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie autorisée à construire, acquérir et naviguer des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres pour le transport des passagers, effets ou marchandises entre les ports du Canada, entre tout port du Canada et un port de tout autre pays, et entre les ports de tout autre pays ou autres pays ; et transporter ces personnes à leurs destinations, et délivrer ces effets et marchandises à leurs consignataires respectifs ; acheter, louer, ériger, tenir et jouir des terrains, quais, jetées, cales, docks, termini, entrepôts, boutiques, bureaux, élévateurs et autre propriété qui sont nécessaires ou utiles pour aucunes des fins de l'entreprise, et acquérir par achat ou expropriation assez de terrain pour donner à la compagnie facilité d'entrée et de sortie sur ses propriétés ; acquérir l'entreprise et la propriété de toute compagnie, société ou personne dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux ci-dessus énumérés, et pour d'autres fins.

W. H. MOORE,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 7 février 1899. 38-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Bronsons and Weston Lumber Company, afin d'obtenir un acte pour changer le nom de la compagnie en celui de "The Bronson Company", et pour étendre ses pouvoirs de façon à l'autoriser à exercer l'industrie de producteur, fabricant et vendeur de produits commerciaux, et modifier d'autre manière son acte constitutif, 51 Vict. chap. 103.

GORMULLY ET ORDE,
Solliciteurs de la dite compagnie.

Ottawa, 3 mars 1899. 36-9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Albertine Brabant, épouse de Edouard Kiernan, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edouard Kiernan, de la dite cité de Montréal, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

WM. E. MOUNT,
Procureur de la requérante.

Daté à Montréal, district de Montréal, ce neuvième jour de mars 1899. 38-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "Les Brasseries Canadiennes" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'exercer par tout le Canada l'industrie de brasseurs, malteurs, tonneliers, embouteilleurs et commerçants de tous effets manufacturés et non manufacturés appartenant à l'industrie de brasseurs et de malteurs, ou s'y rattachant.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de six cent mille piastres ($600,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de six mille (6,000), et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres ($100).

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants : Henry Archer Ekers, brasseur, Charles Strangman, brasseur, Percy Scott, brasseur, Ernest Atkinson Scott, brasseur, Charles H. Wallace, brasseur, et James D. Hudson, teneur de livres, tous des cité et district de Montréal ; lesquels seront tous les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie, et sont tous résidents du Canada.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN, SHARP ET COOK,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 13 avril 1899. 42-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le

Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie minière du Yukonaska" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles la dite incorporation est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir par actroi, location, bail, promesse de vente, achat ou autrement, des concessions, étendues de terrains miniers, terrains houillers, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et ailleurs en Canada, et en exploiter et développer les ressources ;

(*b*) Explorer, extraire et ramasser de l'or, de l'argent, d'autres minéraux et de la houille ;

(*c*) Creuser, draguer, fouiller, broyer, fondre, réduire et amalgamer l'or et les produits de toute mine qu'elle appartienne ou non à la compagnie ;

(*d*) Acheter ou acquérir, de tout individu, en tout ou en partie, toute industrie d'une nature identique à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ainsi que l'achalandage, et les terres, propriétés, privilèges, droits, contrats et obligations appartenant à toute telle industrie, en tout ou en partie, et en disposer ;

(*e*) Construire, acquérir, posséder, noliser ou louer, naviguer et employer des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres, y compris des navires, bateaux remorqueurs et barges, en tant que nécessaire ou utile pour le transport des produits des mines de la compagnie ou autres fins semblables de la compagnie, et acheter et vendre des produits miniers des minérais et de la houille ;

(*f*) Construire, acquérir, louer et exploiter des quais, docks, entrepôts, lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, réservoirs, aqueducs, canaux, digues, chutes d'eau, chemins, rues et autres travaux qui seront jugés nécessaires et utiles pour les objets de la compagnie ;

(*g*) Faire des opérations de mines hydrauliques ;

(*h*) Acquérir pour les fins susdites, ou toutes ou chacune d'elles, par achat, location ou autrement, des baux de pouvoirs hydrauliques, privilèges d'eau, et droits d'eau ; creuser des fossés et canaux, construire des conduites d'eau, fossés, aqueducs et cours d'eau, par tous les moyens que la compagnie jugera avantageux, et transporter l'eau d'un endroit à un autre ;

(*i*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir des droits brevetés pour toute invention se rattachant à aucune des fins susdites, que la compagnie jugera bon, et vendre tous droits de brevet acquis par elle.

Pourvu que rien de contenu dans les dites lettres patentes ne sera censé porter préjudice à aucuns droits individuels ou conférer à la dite compagnie le droit de construire des ponts, jetées ou travaux sur aucune rivière navigable en Canada sans le consentement du Gouverneur général en conseil ; ou de planter des poteaux ou de placer ses lignes de télégraphe ou de téléphone le long de la ligne d'aucun chemin de fer sans le consentement de la compagnie ou des parties auxquelles ce chemin de fer appartient.

Pourvu de plus, que toute dépêche relative à l'administration de la justice, à l'arrestation des criminels, à la découverte ou poursuite des crimes, ainsi que les dépêches du gouvernement seront toujours transmises de préférence à toute autre dépêche, si quelque personne attachée à l'administration de la justice, ou quelque personne à ce autorisée par quelque ministre du Canada l'exige.

3. La place principale d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, mais elle pourra exercer ses opérations dans toute partie de la Puissance du Canada.

4. Le montant proposé du capital-actions de la dite compagnie est de dix-neuf mille cinq cents piastres ($19,500).

5. Le nombre de parts dans le dit capital-actions sera de sept cent quatre-vingts parts (780), et le montant de chaque part sera de vingt-cinq piastres ($25) chacune.

6. Les noms au long, profession, et adresse de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—L'honorable Alfred A. Thibaudeau, marchand et sénateur, de la Puissance du Canada, l'honorable Horace Archambault, avocat, conseiller législatif et procureur général de la province de Québec, l'honorable Narcisse Pérodeau, notaire et conseiller législatif de la province de Québec, M. Raymond Préfontaine, avocat et membre du parlement fédéral, Henri B. Rainville, avocat et membre du parlement fédéral, Joseph Odilon Dupuis, négociant, Joseph Ulric Emard, avocat, Joseph Adam, avocat, Léandre Joseph Ethier, avocat, Dumont Laviolette, marchand, Louis Delorme, commerçant, Thomas Gauthier, agent, François Romuald Deschamps, commis, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal ; et Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, comptable, de la cité de Ste-Cunégonde, de Montréal ; et les dits honorables Alfred A. Thibaudeau, N. Pérodeau, Henry B. Rainville, Raymond Préfontaine, Jos. O. Dupuis, Guillaume N. Ducharme et Thomas Gauthier seront les directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

ÉMARD, MARÉCHAL ET TASCHEREAU,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté à Montréal ce huitième jour d'avril A.D. mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf. 41-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la dite compagnie est "La Compagnie de Navigation de la Rivière Richelieu, de St-Jean, P.Q." (à resp. limitée).

2. L'objet pour lequel la constitution en corporation de la dite compagnie est demandée, sous l'autorité du dit acte, est pour faire le trafic comme voituriers par eau, sur les eaux navigables de la Puissance du Canada, et particulièrement sur la rivière Richelieu, dans la province de Québec, pour faire le transport du fret et des passagers, ainsi que le remorquage, avec pouvoir d'acquérir ou louer des vaisseaux et tous meubles et immeubles nécessaires à l'exercice du dit trafic, et particulièrement pour obtenir le droit de louer ou d'acquérir des terrains devant servir comme lieux de pique-niques.

3. Le siège principal des affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la ville de Saint-Jean, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le chiffre projeté du fonds social est de $30,000.

5. Le nombre des actions doit être de 300, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres.

6. Les noms et prénoms, ainsi que l'adresse et la profession de chaque requérant sont les suivants :—James O'Cain, marchand, Joseph S. Messier, avocat, J. Emilien Hébert, marchand, Gabriel Marchand, avocat, Charles R. Cousins, marchand, P. Alexandre Chassé, avocat, Alphonse Morin, protonotaire, Charles Arpin, shérif, Alfred N. Deland, notaire, L. Aldéi Gosselin, avocat, Jacques Emery Molleur, manufacturier, Charles H. Bessette, manufacturier, Hypolite Moreau, médecin, N. Arthur Sabourin, médecin, Ariste Longtin, marchand, Trefflé Côté, marchand, Joseph H. Racicot, marchand, Richard Goold, marchand, L. Napoléon Boisvert, sténographe, John Donaghy, marchand, Joseph A. Simard, marchand, Henry Wurtele, gérant de banque, Guillaume Nolin, commis, Dlle Léa Monette, propriétaire d'hôtel, L. Napoléon Hébert, agent, François Marchand, marchand, Charles Meunier, marchand, Edouard Arpin, papetier, William McNulty, marchand, N. Joseph Grégoire, marchand, Edouard Morel, marchand, Laurent Moreau, marchand, Alexandre J. Wight, pharmacien, James E. McNulty, marchand, Narcisse Lord, commerçant, Oliva Langlois, marchand, Henry Fairfield, commerçant, Joseph Benoit, commis, Joseph Simard, marchand, François Payette, marchand, et Joseph Audette, hôtelier, tous de la ville de Saint-Jean ; Joseph Lavoie, agent, et Eusèbe N. Chevalier, médecin, tous deux de la ville d'Iberville ; John B. Tresidder, agent, James R. Wilson, marchand, John E. Paterson, com-

mis, George A. Hudson, commis, et Charles W. Spiers, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal ; Ashel H. Derick, commerçant, Uriah T. Chilton, cultivateur, et Henry Hewson, voyageur de commerce, tous de Clarenceville ; Samuel J. Roy, manufacturier, de Sabrevois ; William J. Derick, commerçant, et Benjamin V. Naylor, commerçant, tous deux de Noyan ; tous les endroits ci-dessus mentionnés étant dans la province de Québec ; les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie seront les dits James O'Cain, Benjamin V. Naylor, Joseph S. Messier, J. Emilien Hébert, Gabriel Marchand, John B. Tresidder, Charles R. Cousins et Uriah T. Chilton.

J. S. MESSIER,
Avocat et procureur des requérants.

Daté à St-Jean, ce treizième jour de mars A.D. 1899. 38-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Yukon Dredging and Prospecting Company."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Acheter et acquérir des baux de dragage, acheter et louer des concessions minières et des droits miniers dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest et dans le district du Yukon.

(*b*) Exploiter et fouiller toutes sortes de concessions de dragage et de propriétés minières, dans le but de produire de l'or, de l'argent, du cuivre ou d'autres métaux et minéraux de toutes sortes.

(*c*) Acheter et vendre des concessions minières, des mines et des minéraux.

(*d*) Construire et exploiter des fonderies et des fourneaux pour extraire l'or, l'argent, le cuivre et les autres métaux précieux des minerais.

3. Le bureau principal de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de deux cent mille piastres ($200,000), divisé en deux mille parts de cent piastres ($100) chacune.

5. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—John Smith, propriétaire de navire, de la ville de Windsor, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; Charles Nevins, droguiste, de la cité de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; William Reid, entrepreneur, de la cité et du district de Montréal ; David Russell, gérant, de la cité et du district de Montréal, et Henry Duffell, de la cité et du district de Montréal, commis, qui tous seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

GREENSHIELDS et GREENSHIELDS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 8 mars 1898. 37-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie projetée est "The Faramel Manufacturing Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes de nourritures et de provisions pour chevaux, bétail, volailles et animaux de toutes sortes, et surtout une certaine nourriture mélangée d'une nature céréale pour les animaux de ferme, brevetée et appelée "Faramel" ;

(*b*) Manufacturer, acheter et vendre des articles pour exterminer la vermine et les insectes, et surtout un certain article breveté appelé "Helpepper" ;

(*c*) Faire toutes choses se rattachant et propres à atteindre les fins susdites. Acquérir le fonds de commerce, machines, pouvoir, outillage, droits de brevet, meubles et immeubles de toutes sortes, et à quelque titre que ce soit, avec le droit de les louer, vendre, échanger ou autrement en disposer ;

(*d*) Acquérir par bail, achat ou autre arrangement l'industrie de, et se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie ou compagnies actuellement formée ou formées, ou qui pourra ou pourront se former pour les mêmes fins.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie projetée sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie est de cent mille piastres ($100,000).

5. Le dit capital-actions sera divisé en mille actions de la valeur au pair de cent piastres chacune.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Sir William Cornelius Van Horne, président de chemin de fer, Richard William Smith, agent financier, Duncan Alexander McCaskill, manufacturier, Charles Rudolph Hosmer, gérant de télégraphe, James MacDonald Oxley, agent d'assurance, Eben Dowie, ingénieur, Angus MacKechnie, commis, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal ; dont les trois derniers nommés seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

SAUMAREZ CARMICHAEL,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 30 mars 1899. 40-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "La Compagnie Ozo" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—Préparer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes de provisions, en gros et en détail.

3. Le bureau principal de la compagnie est en la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant du capital-actions est de vingt-cinq mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions est de vingt-cinq mille, et le montant de chaque action est de une piastre.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont :—John Carsley, marchand de thé, Charles William Batho, teneur de livres, William George Lloyd, teneur de livres, Christopher Benfield Carter, avocat, et Joseph Wilfrid Latour dit Forget, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, lesquels sont tous résidents du Canada, et sujets de Sa Majesté ; les trois premiers seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

CARTER ET GOLDSTEIN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 7 mars 1899. 37-6

AVIS DIVERS.

CHEMIN DE FER LE GRAND NORD.

AVIS.—Une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer le Grand Nord aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, No 160, rue Saint-André, dans la cité de Québec, mardi, le 9e jour de mai prochain (1899) à 3.30 heures de l'après-midi, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—

Approuver l'achat, par la compagnie, du chemin de fer de la Compagnie du chemin de fer des Basses-Laurentides, ainsi que le matérial de roulement et la propriété de la dite compagnie et autoriser les directeurs à exécuter et remplir cet arrangement.

Aussi, autoriser les directeurs à émettre des obligations portant première hypothèque sur le parcours par milles du chemin de fer ainsi acquis de la Compagnie de chemin de fer des Basses-Laurentides, n'excédant pas $20,000 par mille du dit chemin de fer ainsi acquis.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secrétaire.

Québec, 6 avril 1899. 41-5

CHEMIN DE LE GRAND NORD.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer le Grand Nord, pour l'élection de directeurs et autres officiers, aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 160 rue Saint-André, Québec, mardi, le 9e jour de mai prochain (1899), à trois heures de l'après-midi.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secrétaire.

Québec, 6 avril 1899. 41-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

AVIS.—Lundi, le 1er de mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois pour cent sur son capital pour le semestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi, le 17 mai prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., mercredi, le 10 mai prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.

Québec, le 21 mars 1899. 39-5

AVIS.—Les soussignés, Cuthbert Loiseau, bourgeois de Joliette, Joseph Lamoureux, manufacturier, et J. Arthur Robitaille, négociant, ces deux derniers de la cité et du district de Montréal, donnent avis que la société en commandite qui a existé entr'eux en la dite cité de Montréal, le dit Cuthbert Loiseau comme associé en nom collectif et les dits Joseph Lamoureux et J. Arthur Robitaille comme associés commanditaires, sous les noms et raison de "Dominion Manufacturing Co." est dissoute à compter de ce jour.

CUTHBERT LOISEAU,
JOS. LAMOUREUX,
J. A. ROBITAILLE.

Montréal, ce vingt-huit mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf. 40-3

INDEX OF NEW MATTER IN THIS GAZETTE

No. 42.

COMMISSION ISSUED 1973

ORDERS IN COUNCIL—

Regulations prohibiting Government employees from making mining entries...... 1973
Amount to be deducted from gross output, on which no royalty is to be charged...... 1973
Acts of Gold Commissioner of Yukon, and Mining Recorders, confirmed...... 1974
Action of late Commissioner Walsh *re* claims, confirmed...... 1974
Frontage of claims in Yukon...... 1974
Section 69 of Mining Regulations of 21st March, 1898, amended...... 1974
Upper Ottawa Improvement Co., tolls...... 1975
Mr. James Young to be Wharfinger at Wood Island...... 1975
Ordinance respecting the legal profession in Yukon Territory, disallowed...... 1976
Captain George D. Wilson to be Wharfinger at Hopewell Cape...... 1976
Mr. Joseph B. Huskins to be Wharfinger at Kelly Cove...... 1977
Mr. J. E. Pettigrew to be Harbour Master at Trois-Pistoles...... 1977
Ordinance respecting the sale of intoxicating liquors in Yukon Territory, disallowed...... 1976
Captain John A. Fisher, to be a member of the Pilotage Authority, Pictou...... 1977
Captain William Miller, to be Wharfinger at Murray Harbour North...... 1978

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—

The Joseph Ladue Gold Mining and Development Co. of Yukon, licensed...... 1979
The Anglo-French Klondyke Syndicate, licensed...... 1979

Circulation and Specie, March...... 1982
Government Savings Banks, deposits, 31st March...... 1985
Montreal City and District Savings Bank and *Caisse d'Economie de Notre-Dame de Québec*, liabilities and assets, March...... 1986
New Post Offices, 1st April...... 1991

ADVERTISEMENTS—

Application to Parliament.

Northern Commercial Telegraph Co...... 1993
To extend patent 52,418...... 1993
Algoma Central Ry. Co...... 1993
Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Co...... 1994
The General Chemical Carbide Co...... 1994
Canada Life Assurance Co...... 1994

Application for Letters Patent.

The Canadian Breweries...... 1997

Miscellaneous.

Vermillion Mining Co. of Ontario, meeting... 2000

OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

EDGAR CROW BAKER, NOTARY
APR 28 1899
RECEIVED

No. 43. Vol. XXXII.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz. :—

Ottawa, 30th March, 1899.

James Reynolds, Esquire, Junior Judge of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville ; Matthew M. Brown, Esquire, Clerk of the Peace in and for the said United Counties, and Isaac Norton Marshall, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, all of the Town of Brockville, in the Province of Ontario : to be the Board of Manhood Suffrage Registrars for the Town of Brockville, in the Province of Ontario.

—

Erratum :—In the *Canada Gazette* of 8th April, 1899, for the name "McDonald C. Strachan," &c., to be "Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs," *read* "Donald C. Strachan," &c.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.] CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter sixty-eight, and entitled "An Act respecting Quarantine" amongst other things in effect provided, that the Governor in Council may from time to time make such regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of the said Act as herein are more particularly set out and described, and may impose penalties, forfeitures and punishments for the breach thereof, and that such regulations shall be published by proclamation inserted at least twice in the *Canada Gazette*, and further that such regulations shall have the force of law and that any person disobeying any such regulations shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and liable to fine or imprisonment or both as the court may direct, or that such person may be sued for the penalties contained in such regulations;

And whereas Our Governor General in Council has been pleased to order that a proclamation do issue rescinding section seven of the Quarantine Regulations established by the Order of Our Governor General in Council on the eighteenth day of August A.D. 1898, and substituting in lieu thereof the section hereinafter set forth,—

Now We do, by virtue of the powers conferred upon us by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter sixty-eight, and entitled "An Act respecting Quarantine," and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, proclaim and declare that section seven of the Quarantine Regulations established by order of Our Governor General in Council, bearing date the eighteenth day of August, A.D. 1898, be and the same is hereby rescinded, and that the following section established by the order of Our Governor General in Council of the fourth day of April, A.D. 1899, be substituted therefor and brought into force, that is to say :—

"7. No person who shall be on board any vessel arriving from any port outside Canada at any organized Quarantine Station or who shall have gone on board any such vessel after such arrival and before such vessel has been inspected by a duly appointed Quarantine Officer, shall leave such vessel without the permission of such officer until such vessel shall have been declared by such officer free from infectious disease. Any person violating this regulation shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding $400 and imprisonment for six months."

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot Murray-Kynnynmond, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FOURTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

43-3

DESPATCH.

Admiralty, 1st January, 1899.

REGULATIONS

For the entry of Engineer Students in Her Majesty's Navy, and for Students in Naval Construction.

(*The Engineer Students to be trained for service afloat as Engineer Officers.*)

(*The Students in Naval Construction to be trained with a view to their joining the Royal Corps of Naval Constructors.*)

1. Appointments to Engineer Studentships will be made by open competition, with the under-mentioned exceptions:—

Three Engineer Studentships given annually to sons of gentlemen in the Colonies on the recommendation of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.*

Service Candidates, the number of which will not exceed one fifth of the total number of Engineer Students to be entered who will be selected by the Board of Admiralty from sons of Officers of the Navy, Army, or Royal Marines who have been killed in action or who have been lost at sea on active service, or killed on duty, or who have died of wounds received in action or injuries received on duty within six months from the date of such action or injury, or sons of Officers of the Navy or Royal Marines who have performed long and meritorious service.†

Colonial and Service Candidates will be entered on qualifying as specified in paragraph 7, but in all other respects they will be subject to these Regulations.

Candidates must be of pure European descent, and the sons either of natural born British subjects, or of parents naturalized in the United Kingdom.

If any doubt arises upon this question, the burden of clear proof that he is qualified will rest upon the Candidate himself.

The Educational Examination of all candidates will be conducted by the Civil Service Commissioners. A fee of 1*l.* will be required from each Candidate.

2. The List of Candidates for the Appointments by open competition will be kept at the office of the Civil Service Commissioners. All applications for the Forms to be filled up by persons who wish to compete must be sent to the *Secretary, Civil Service Commission, London, S.W.*, on or after the first of January in each year, and care must be taken that the Forms when filled up reach the *Civil Service Commissioners* on or before the *15th March following*, as no notice will be taken of Forms received after that date. The List of Nominated Candidates will be kept at the Admiralty.

3. Candidates must be not less than 14½, and not more than 16½ years of age on the 1st of May following the examination.‡

Evidence of age and character will not be required before the examination, but Candidates successful in it will not be eligible for appointment unless they satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners on these points.

4. Every Candidate entered must be in good health, and free from any physical defect of body, impediment of speech, defect of sight or hearing, and also from any predisposition to constitutional or hereditary disease or weakness of any kind, and in all respects well developed and active in proportion to his age. He will be required to pass a medical examination according to the prescribed regulations, and must have been found physically fit for the Navy.*

The Medical Examination of the Successful Candidates will be held as soon as possible after the result of the Educational Examination is known.

Candidates will be medically examined at the Admiralty in London, or at a Naval port or establishment, or one of Her Majesty's ships, which will be selected by the Admiralty as near as possible to their place of residence. All Candidates who at the time of their Medical Examination cannot produce Certificates to the satisfaction of the examining officers that they have been revaccinated, must be re-vaccinated before they can be considered eligible for entry.

5. The Educational Examination will be held in London, Liverpool, Portsmouth, Devonport, Birmingham, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Edinburgh, and Dublin; it will take place in the month of April of each year. The exact date may be ascertained by application to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, on or after the first of January in each year. The examination of Colonial Candidates in the Colonies will be conducted under the superintendence of the Commander-in-Chief of the Naval Station, but the marks will be assigned by the Civil Service Commissioners, to whom the worked papers will be sent as soon as possible.

6. Candidates will be examined in the following subjects.†

They will be expected to take up all the Subjects in Class I., and may also take up Drawing and one other Subject in Class II.

In order to qualify for entry they must obtain such an aggregate of marks in Class I. as may satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners.

---

*The names of the Colonial Candidates must be received at the Admiralty from the Colonial Office on or before the first of February in each year.

†Applications for nominations must be made so as to arrive at the Admiralty, before the first of February in each year, and should be addressed to the Secretary of the Admiralty, if the Candidate is the son of an Officer of the Navy or Marines; to the Military Secretary, Horse Guards, if the Candidate is a son of an Officer of the Army; and to the Military Secretary, India Office, if the Candidate is the son of an Officer of the Indian Army.

‡The present maximum limit of age (17) will remain in force for the examination in 1899.

* *See also* paragraph 50.

† Reprints of some of the Papers which have been set at previous Examinations, together with tables of the marks assigned, may be purchased, either directly or through any bookseller, from the following Agents:—Messrs. Eyre and Spottiswoode, East Harding Street, Fetter Lane, London, E. C.; Messrs. John Menzies & Co., 12, Hanover Street, Edinburgh, and 90, West Nile Street, Glasgow; and Messrs. Hodges, Figgis & Co., 104, Grafton Street, Dublin. Price 6*d*. It must, however, be borne in mind that the Regulations under which these examinations were held, differed in some respects from those under which the next examination will be held.

CLASS I.

	Marks.	
Mathematics—		
Arithmetic : including vulgar and decimal fractions, rule of three, practice, interest, mensuration	400	
Algebra : Definitions and elementary processes, factors, fractions, highest common divisor and lowest common multiple, indices, equations up to easy quadratics of two unknowns, and problems arising from them	400	
Geometry : Euclid, Books I., II., III., with easy deductions	400	
		1,200
English—		
Handwriting, dictation, reading with intelligence, and composition, to include the writing of a letter on some ordinary subject, and the reproduction of a passage read to the Candidates		400
Geography—		
The elements of physical and political geography with special reference to the geography of the British Empire	200	
English History—		
The examination in this subject will cover the History of England from the date of the Norman Conquest to present times ; but about two-thirds of the marks assigned to the whole subject will be allotted to questions relating to the period subsequent to the accession of Queen Elizabeth	200	
		400
French—		
Translation from French into English, and from English into French prose ; grammatical questions		400
Natural Science—		
Mechanics with either (*a*) physics or (*b*) chemistry		600
Mechanics.		
Definition and measure of length, time, velocity, acceleration, force, couple, composition of two forces acting at a point, the equilibrium of a body capable of turning about an axis ; centre of mass ; definition and illustration of work and energy, and simple examples of the conservation of energy.		
Physics.		
The characteristics of matter in its various states of solid, liquid, vapour, gas ; the methods of determining mass and density, the laws of Boyle and Charles ; the effects of heat on bodies, the production of heat ; the methods of transference of heat ; the measurement of heat and of temperature.		
Chemistry.		
The elements of inorganic chemistry, including the more obvious physical and chemical properties of common minerals, metals, acids, and other substances, oxidation and reduction.		
Total		3,000

CLASS II.

	Marks.
Drawing—	
(*a*.) Freehand and simple rectangular model or (*b*) geometrical	200
One of the following subjects—	
Additional Mathematics—	
Elementary trigonometry, including solution of right angled triangles, and harder questions in arithmetic, algebra, and geometry (Euclid (Books I.—III), as defined in Class I., with the addition of Book VI., propositions 1–12).	400
German—	
Translation from German into English, and from English into German prose ; grammatical questions. Marks will be allowed for knowledge of the German written character	400
Latin—	
Translation from Latin into English, and from English into Latin prose ; grammatical questions	400

7. Colonial and Service Candidates will be required to attain in Class I. the same qualifying standard as required for the Candidates who attend the competitive examination.

8. Candidates will be informed by letter from the Civil Service Commission of the result of their Examination : except in the case of the Colonial Candidates residing abroad, who will be informed by telegram from the Admiralty so as to enable them to join the Training College at Devonport as soon as possible after they have been found medically fit.

9. The number of Appointments to be made in each year will be fixed by their Lordships. The successful Candidates will be entered as Engineer Students in H. M. Navy on the first of July in each year, and will be borne on the books of the Depôt Ship at Devonport for disciplinary purposes. The period of training will be for five years.

10. The Parent or Guardian of each Student entered under these Regulations will be required to pay the sum of £40 per annum for the period the Student may be under training. It will, however, be at the discretion of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to select from among the Students entered at each yearly examination, a number not to exceed five, being sons of Officers of the Navy, Army, or Royal Marines, or of Civil Officers under the Board of Admiralty, with respect to whom the annual payment will be £25 only. Their Lordships also reserve the power to further reduce this latter sum in the case of sons of Officers *killed or drowned, or who have otherwise lost their lives on Service.* In making their selection, my Lords will have regard solely to the pecuniary circumstances of the Parents or Guardians of the Students.

11. The payments are to be made half-yearly, in advance, to the Cashier of H. M. Dockyard at Devonport; the first payment is to be made on or before the 1st of July, the date of entry of the Student, and the subsequent payments, on or before the 1st January and 1st July, during the remainder of the Student's training. Should a Student leave from any cause or be dismissed from the Service, not any portion of the payments that have been made in his behalf will be refunded.

12. The Parents or Guardians will also be required to provide the Uniform or other Clothing, Washing, and Personal Necessaries of the Student. Medical Attendance will be provided by the Admiralty.

13. The Students will reside during their course of training in the Training College at Devonport, where they will be boarded free of charge.

14. The weekly pay of Students will be as follows, provided they are well reported on by the Officers :—

First Year	One shilling	a week.
Second "	Two shillings	
Third "	Three "	
Fourth "	Five "	
Fifth (and Sixth Year if retained)	Eight "	

15. The vacations will be as stated below. Students whose conduct and progress have not been satisfactory, will be granted leave for shorter periods, at the discretion of the Admiral Superintendent.

Midsummer	24 working days.
Michaelmas	3 "
Christmas	12 "
Easter	3 "

16. Every Student on first joining, or on returning to the Training College after the vacations, will be required to produce a health certificate—signed by his Parent or Guardian, not earlier than the day before his return to the Training College—to the effect that, so far as is known to his Parent or Guardian, he has not for at least three weeks immediately preceding his first joining, or during the vacation, been exposed to

any infectious disease, or entered any house where such disease has existed. A certificate, drawn up in the necessary form, will be sent to each Parent, and failure on the part of the Student to produce this certificate, duly filled up and signed, on his return to the Training College, will entail his being isolated until the certificate is received.

17. The Students will draw pay while on leave.

When absent on account of injuries or sickness from causes beyond their own control they will not be deprived of pay until such absence amounts to six months in the aggregate during any period of twelve months, at the expiration of which time a special report is to be made to their Lordships.

18. Students pronounced at the end of twelve months' absence on account of sickness or injuries to be permanently unfit or unlikely to be capable of entering Her Majesty's Service as Assistant Engineers, or as Assistant Constructors, will be discharged. Should any Student in the course of his training develop physical unfitness for the Service, he will be discharged.

19. The Students will be under the supervision of the Admiral Superintendent of the Dockyard and a Staff of Officers, and subject to such rules and regulations as their Lordships may deem necessary. During their residence in the Training College, the Students will be subject to Naval Discipline, under the supervision of the naval officer superintending the College.

20. During their course of training, the Students will receive instructions in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, and other theoretical subjects relating to Engineering, under the Head Master of the College, assisted by a staff of Instructors.

They will receive practical training in the Engineering Workshops, and Drawing Office of the Dockyard, and will also receive instruction in Iron Shipbuilding.

They will attend classes for such periods, and for the study of such subjects, as may from time to time be determined on. Means will be afforded them of acquiring the groundwork of the knowledge required by a Naval Engineer respecting the construction and working of the engines, boilers, and appliances in connection therewith used on board ship, including the repairs of machinery which can be carried out afloat, also as to the construction or working of Electric Light, Refrigerating, Air Compressing, Torpedo and Gun Machinery, and in becoming generally acquainted with the duties of a Naval Engineer.

While the Engineer Students are being instructed in Iron Shipbuilding they will be under the direction of the Chief Constructor.

21. Those Students who fail to make satisfactory progress, or give no hope of becoming efficient officers, or are guilty of persistent misconduct, will be discharged from the Service.

In the event of serious misconduct on the part of Senior Engineer Students, which may not be of such a nature as to entail dismissal, their appointment as Probationary Assistant Engineer will be withheld for such period as may be considered necessary, after passing for this rank, on the completion of their period of training. During this period they will be employed in the workshops only, and their conduct will be reported to the Admiralty quarterly.

22. Students will be examined twice a year, under the directions of the President of the Royal Naval College, Greenwich.

The intermediate examination at the end of the second year of training will be as follows; subject to modification, if considered desirable:—

	Marks.
Arithmetic and Mensuration	400
Algebra	400
Euclid I. to IV., VI., XI	500
Trigonometry	500
Chemistry	300
Physics	600
Statics and Hydrostatics	600
French	400
Total	3,700
Required for passing	1,480

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.

History and Geography	400
Higher Algebra, Trigonometry and Geometry	600

23. Students will also be examined in Engineering and other practical subjects at the end of each year of training. At the Practical Examination at the end of the second year, 30 per cent marks must be obtained for qualifying. Prizes will be given annually to the Students most highly reported on for their skilful workmanship, and for distinction at the examinations in Professional and Educational Subjects. Proficiency in the Educational Subjects, and in Practical Engineering and Shipbuilding respectively, will be considered essential at all Examinations.

24. Students who fail to pass either the intermediate Educational or Practical Examinations will be dismissed, unless reasons, satisfactory to their Lordships, are given for their failure.

25. Students in Naval Construction not exceeding two in number annually may be appointed from among Engineer Students who have shown special ability at the end of their second year of training. The Students in Naval Construction, on appointment, must join with their Parents or Guardians in a Bond for £500 to enter, if required, into Her Majesty's Service as Assistant Constructors, if at the expiration of their training they should obtain certificates of good conduct and efficiency. They will continue to be under Naval discipline until their entry as Assistant Constructors.

A form of the required Bond is annexed.

An Assistant Constructor will not be permitted to leave the Service until seven years after the completion of his term at the Royal Naval College, unless he shall pay the sum of £500 for the charges incurred by the public for his education.

26. Students in Naval Construction will complete five years training in the Training College, and will be subject to the same conditions as to fees, pay, uniform, and other details as laid down in these Regulations, and as may be prescribed from time to time for Engineer Students. Their course of instruction will be laid down from time to time.

27. The Final Examination of Engineer Students at the end of the fifth year will be as follows, subject to modification at any time if considered desirable:—

I.—OBLIGATORY SUBJECTS.

	Marks.
General Paper in Elementary Mathematics and Mensuration	500
Statics, Hydrostatics and Hydraulics	500
Dynamics	500
Chemistry	400
Physics	700
Applied Mechanics and Graphical Statics	500
Elementary Theory of Mechanism and Machinery	400
Heat, Combustion and Metallurgy	800
Steam and the Steam Engine	800
Practical Engineering	700
Workshop Appliances and Practice	500
Mechanical Drawing	500
Total	6,800

II.—OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.

Higher Algebra and Trigonometry, Conic sections	500
Conic Sections, Differential and Integral Calculus	700
Practical Physics	300
Design of Details	800
Engineering	900
Total	3,200
Grand Total	10,000

28. The Students who pass the required standard will be allowed to proceed to the Royal Naval College for a further course of instruction.

29. In order to qualify as Probationary Assistant Engineers, students must obtain the following proportion of marks at the Final Examination. These Regulations will be subject to modification if considered desirable :—

The standard for admission to the Royal Naval College will be 60 per cent, or above, on the combined total of the obligatory and optional subjects. Certificates will be awarded depending on the result of the final examination there.

The standard for passing with a 2nd class certificate will be 50 per cent on the total of obligatory subjects.

The standard for passing with a 3rd class certificate will be 30 per cent on the total of obligatory subjects.

Students who obtain less than 30 per cent on the total of obligatory subjects will be considered ineligible for appointment as Probationary Assistant Engineers.

30. Engineer Students who fail to qualify in the Final Examination will be discharged unless specially allowed to serve another year. Failure at the end of the sixth year will in every case involve dismissal from the Service.

31. The Final Examination of candidates in Professional Subjects and knowledge of engine-room duties will be held by the officers of the Dockyard Reserve in time for certificates to be forwarded to the Admiralty by the 9th of June. Certificates of proficiency in Practical Workmanship, from the Chief Engineer of the Dockyard, should also be forwarded by the same date.

These practical certificates from Reserve and Dockyard will be marked Very Creditable, Creditable, or Ordinary, in accordance with the proficiency of the candidates.

Students failing to obtain these certificates are liable to dismissal, but they may be allowed to serve such further period, not exceeding one year, as may be determined upon, and again submit themselves for examination.

32. Students will not be entered as Probationary Assistant Engineers, or Probationary Assistant Constructors, until they have learned to swim.

33. Engineer Students who pass the necessary examinations will be entered as Probationary Assistant Engineers on the 1st of July of the year of examination, and will be appointed to one of the Dockyard Reserves.

Students who have qualified for the further course of instruction at the Royal Naval College will proceed there on the 1st of October following their examination.

34. All Probationary Assistant Engineers will be confirmed at the end of twelve months' probationary time if their conduct and qualifications are satisfactory. The pay of Probationary Assistant Engineers will be 6*s.* a day, and they will receive 1*s.* 6*d.* a day in lieu of provisions, &c. Those who hold First and Second Class Certificates will count 12 months and 6 months of their probationary time, respectively, towards increase of pay from 6*s.* to 7*s.* 6*d.* a day, and towards promotion to Engineer ; and those who hold Third Class Certificates and have received very creditable certificates both from the Chief Engineer of the Dockyard and the Reserve Officers will count three months of their probationary time in a similar manner.

35. In the event of the conduct or qualifications of any Probationary Assistant Engineer being reported not satisfactory during his twelve months' probation, or of his failing to pass satisfactorily at the final examination at the Royal Naval College, his commission will be withheld for six months, or for such other period as may be considered desirable.

36. A few Assistant Engineers may be selected annually from those who take the highest place at the examination at the end of the first session at the Royal Naval College to pass through a further course of instruction during a second session. On the examination at the end of the second session two or more Assistant Engineers may be selected to pass through a third and final session. Assistant Engineers during their second and third sessions will receive 7*s.* 6*d.* a day and 1*s.* 6*d.* a day towards the mess. Assistant Engineers who complete three sessions at the College will be considered eligible to fill vacancies occurring in the civil appointments at the Dockyards and at the Admiralty, after they have served for three years as Engineer officer of a seagoing ship.

37. The Final Examination of Students in Naval Construction at the end of their fifth year will be as follows, subject to modification at any time if considered desirable :—

A.

	Marks.
General Paper in Elementary Mathematics and Mensuration	500
Statics, Hydrostatics and Hydraulics	500
Dynamics	500
Chemistry	400
Physics	700
Applied Mechanics and Graphical Statics	500
Descriptive Geometry	400
Algebra, Trigonometry and Conic Sections	500
Conic Sections, Differential and Integral Calculus	700
Practical Physics	300
Total	5,000

B.

Heat, Combustion and Metallurgy	800
Practical Shipbuilding (I.)	1,000
“ “ (II.)	1,000
Shipyard Machinery, Appliances and Practice	600
Ship Drawing	600
Laying off and Mould Practice	1,000
Total	5,000
Grand total	10,000

38. Students in Naval Construction who obtain 50 per cent, or above, on each group of Subjects (A and B) will be eligible for entry as Probationary Assistant Constructors on the 1st of July of the year of examination, and to proceed to the Royal Naval College on the 1st of October following, for study. Those who fail to pass the above-mentioned examination will be liable to be discharged, or dealt with as may be determined by their Lordships.

39. On the completion of their training, Students in Naval Construction will be treated in the same way as Probationary Assistant Engineers for a time :—

(*a*) in the case of those who qualify for admission to the Royal Naval College as Probationary Assistant Constructors ; until they join the College.

(*b*) in the case of those who fail ; until a decision as to their disposal has been arrived at.

40. Probationary Assistant Constructors who, at any time, fail to obtain a satisfactory report of their qualifications, will be required to withdraw from the Service, and forfeit the amount of the bond, or such less amount as their Lordships shall decide to recover, unless the failure be due to sickness. The pay of the Probationary Assistant Constructors until the completion of their training at the Royal Naval College will be the same as that of the Probationary Assistant Engineers and Assistant Engineers of the same service.

41. Such Probationary Assistant Constructors only as obtain first or second class professional certificates on their final examination at the Royal Naval College will be admitted to the Corps of Naval Constructors, their first appointments being as Assistant Constructors, Third Class.

42. When appointed Assistant Constructors Third Class on leaving the College, they will cease to be under Naval discipline, except that they will have to proceed to sea for a term if so required.

43. Those who obtain Third Class Certificates will not be admitted to the Corps, but will be eligible to receive appointments as draughtsmen in the Dockyards.

44. Every student entering the Royal Corps of Naval Constructors will be liable to serve at any foreign Naval Establishment the Admiralty may direct.

45. The period of service in the Third Class for all Assistant Constructors to be four years. If favourably

reported on at the end of this period as to character, ability, and industry, each officer will be eligible for promotion to the Second Class. Promotions from the Second Class to the First Class of Assistant Constructors will be by selection. Those officers who have taken First Class Certificates on their final examination at the Royal Naval College will be eligible for promotion to First Class if favourably reported on after five years' service reckoned from the date of leaving the College, and those who have obtained Second Class Certificates to be similarly eligible after seven years' service.

46. The Assistant Engineers who pass the Second and Third sessions at the Royal Naval College will be attached during the vacations between the 30th June and 1st October to the Dockyard Reserves, where they will be employed in sketching Machinery, attending trials of engines, and gaining such professional information as will be most useful to them in connexion with designs of machinery.

The Assistant Constructors will be attached to the Dockyards during the vacations, and will be employed on duties appertaining to their position.

47. Students on entry are to be provided with the following articles of uniform, according to the patterns laid down in the Uniform Regulations, 1891—

1 Uniform Undress Coat	Blue cloth.
1 " Jacket	
2 " Trousers	
2 " Waistcoats	

1 " Great Coat.
2 " Caps.
2 Working suits of blue Serge, each consisting of one undress coat, waistcoat, and trousers.
1 Waterproof coat and cape.

At the commencement of the fourth year, Students are to be further provided with a uniform frock coat and mess waistcoat.

Frock Coat, Undress Coat, and Jacket.—The same as for Clerks, but with one row of ¼-inch purple cloth round each cuff, instead of white cloth.

Students in Naval Construction to wear silver grey cloth round each cuff instead of purple cloth.

Estimated cost of the above uniform, to last three years with care, not more than £20.

A Senior Engineer Student in his fourth or fifth year of service, on requiring a new uniform jacket, may procure a double-breasted one, similar in shape to that worn by a Commissioned Officer.

Patterns of the working suit and of the sleeves of the undress coat and jacket are kept, and can be seen at the Admiralty, Whitehall, and at the Training College at Keyham, Devonport.

48. Each Engineer Student on joining the Training College must be provided with the following outfit, the estimated cost of which is about £15 :—

2 White flannel shirts.
2 White flannel trousers.
6 White shirts.
6 Coloured shirts.
12 Collars.
3 Night shirts.
6 Pairs merino socks.
4 Pairs cotton or merino drawers.
4 Merino vests.
2 Neck ties.
2 Pairs braces.
6 White handkerchiefs.
6 Coloured handkerchiefs.
6 Towels.
1 Clothes brush.
1 Sponge.
1 Leather bag.
1 Clothes bag.
1 Brush and comb.
1 Tooth and 1 nail brush.
3 Pairs boots.
1 Pair slippers.
2 Pairs gloves.
2 Pairs gymnastic shoes.

The probable annual expense attending renewals of uniform and other clothes, washing, subscription to Recreation fund, etc., is estimated to be about £25.

49. Students will be required to supply their own books, stationery, and drawing materials, and a list of books will be furnished to each on appointment.

50. With a view to prevent Parents and Guardians from incurring the inconvenience and expense of preparing Candidates for entry as Engineer Students in Her Majesty's Navy who may be physically unfit for the Service, it is suggested that the Candidates be submitted to examination by the medical adviser of the family, or any other registered medical practitioner, to whom the following points may be submitted as those upon which they will be physically examined by Naval Medical Officers. It is to be understood that this private examination is merely suggested as a guide to Parents and Guardians, and to lessen the chances of disappointment, and that it is by no means intended to take the place of, or to influence in any way, the regular official physical examination.

A weak constitution, arising from imperfect development or weakness of the physical powers of the body, either hereditary or from chronic disease, wounds, or injuries.

Chronic eruptions on the skin or scalp.

Malformation of the head, with a dry, harsh, divergent state of the hair of the scalp, fracture or depression of the bones of the skull, disordered intellect, imbecility, epilepsy, paralysis, or impediment of speech.

Blindness or defective vision, as tested by Snellen's test types, in one or both eyes, fistula lachrymalis, and ptosis.

Impaired hearing, or discharge from one or both ears, disease or thickening of the lining membrane of the external ear.

Disease of the bones of the nose or of its cartilages, and polypus.

Disease of the throat, palate, or tonsils; unsound teeth, offensive breath from constitutional causes, unhealthy gums, scrofulous diseases of the glands of the throat or neck, external cicatrices from scrofulous sores.

Functional or organic disease of the heart or blood-vessels, deformity or contraction of the chest, flattening of the sub-clavicular regions, phthisis, hæmoptysis, bronchitis, dyspnœa, aphonia, chronic cough, or other symptoms of tubercular exudation into the pulmonary tissues.

Swelling or distension of the abdomen, undue obesity, disease or enlargement of the liver, spleen, or kidneys. Rupture, weakness, or distension of the abdominal rings; vesical weakness, or incontinence.

The existence of any congenital defect, or of varicocele.

Any disease of or pertaining to the alimentary canal.

Paralysis, weakness, impaired motion, or contraction of the upper or lower extremities, from whatever cause; aneurism, a varicose state of the veins, especially of the leg. Bunions, distortion, malformation of the feet, or malposition of the fingers or toes.

Distortion of the spine, of the bone of the chest, or pelvis, from injury or constitutional defect.

51. The foregoing Regulations will be generally followed, but my Lords will modify them from time to time as may be considered desirable.

By Command of their Lordships,
EVAN MACGREGOR.

Note.—Appended to these Regulations is a copy of the Form of Bond for Students in Naval Construction, referred to in Paragraph 25, and information as to the pay, &c. of Engineer Officers of the Royal Navy and Officers of the Royal Corps of Naval Constructors.

Form of Bond for Students in Naval Construction entered from Engineer Students.

Kown all men, by these Presents, that We
a Student in Naval Construction
at Her Majesty's Dockyard at
in the County of
and
of
in the County of
are held and firmly bound to our Sovereign Lady the Queen, Her heirs and successors in the sum of £500, for which payment to be duly made we the said and

do hereby bind ourselves, and each of us, and each of our heirs, executors, and administrators, jointly and severally, by these presents. Sealed with our seals, and dated this day of 18 .

WHEREAS the above bounden was appointed by the Admiralty an Engineer Student on the day of 18 and the said has now been appointed a Student in Naval Construction for the purpose of learning and practising the art or occupation of Naval Construction for a term of three years, from the day of 18 .

NOW THE CONDITION of the above written obligation is such, that if the said

shall at the the expiration of the said term of three years, be qualified by passing the necessary examination to enter the Royal Naval College at Greenwich as a Probationary Assistant Constructor, and shall enter the said College accordingly, and shall at the end of each Session at the said College obtain satisfactory reports on his character, qualifications, &c. (unless the failure to obtain such satisfactory reports as aforesaid be due to sickness), and shall during his training at the said College qualify himself (by obtaining all necessary Certificates as to good conduct and efficiency) to enter into Her Majesty's Service on the expiration of his training, and shall thereupon (if required) enter Her Majesty's Service accordingly and continue in that Service for seven years from the date of his entry therein, with good character and qualifications, then the above written obligation shall be void, otherwise the same shall continue in full force and effect.

Signed, Sealed, and delivered by all the Parties (being first duly stamped) in the presence of

---

PAY, &c., OF ENGINEER OFFICERS OF THE ROYAL NAVY

	Full Pay.		Half Pay.	
	Year of 365 days.	One day	Year of 365 days.	One day
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Engineer Students.	*See* Paragraph 14.			
Probationary Assistant Engineers on entry.	109 10 0	0 6 0	—	—
Assistant Engineers with 1st Class Certificates—on confirmation in the Rank.	136 17 6	0 7 6	—	—
Assistant Engineers with 2nd Class Certificates on completion of 6 months' service from date of confirmation.				
Assistant Engineers with 3rd Class Certificates, provided they have passed very creditably in professional subjects, knowledge of Engine-room duties and practical workmanship—on completion of 9 months' service from date of confirmation.				
Assistant Engineers with 3rd Class Certificates — on completion of 12 months' service from date of confirmation.				

PAY &c., OF ENGINEER OFFICERS OF THE ROYAL NAVY—*Continued.*

	Full Pay.		Half Pay.	
	Year of 365 days.	One day	Year of 365 days.	One day
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Assist. Engineers—				
Under 3 years' service...	—	—	73 0 0	0 4 0
After 3 years' service...	—	—	82 2 6	0 4 6
Enigneers—				
On promotion....	164 5 0	0 9 0	100 7 6	0 5 6
After 3 years' service in rank.	182 10 0	0 10 0	109 10 0	0 6 0
After 6 " "	200 15 0	0 11 0	No increase.	
After 9 " "	219 0 0	0 12 0	—	—
Fleet, Staff & Chief Engineers—				
Under 2 years' senior service (includ'g junior service allowed as at*).........	255 10 0	0 14 0	127 15 0	0 7 0
After 2 " "	273 15 0	0 15 0	146 0 0	0 8 0
" 4 " "	292 0 0	0 16 0	164 5 0	0 9 0
" 6 " "	328 10 0	0 18 0	182 10 0	0 10 0
" 8 " "	365 0 0	1 0 0	219 0 0	0 12 0
" 10 " "	401 10 0	1 2 0	255 10 0	0 14 0
" 12 " "	438 0 0	1 4 0	292 0 0	0 16 0
" 14 " "	474 10 0	1 6 0	328 10 0	0 18 0
Inspectors of Machinery...... ...	638 15 0	1 15 0	401 10 0	1 2 0
Chief Inspectors of Machinery ..	730 0 0	2 0 0	438 0 0	1 4 0

* Junior Service allowed to reckon on the following scale:—
Under 12 years' Service in Junior Rank, Nil.
Above 12 years' Service in Junior Rank, one-third of the period in excess of 12 years.

Junior service is all confirmed time served as Assistant Engineer, and Engineer, from the age of 20.

Officers passed over for unsatisfactory conduct or failure to qualify for promotion to the Senior Grade, but who may subsequently be promoted, are not allowed to count their Junior Service between the dates of their being passed over and the dates of their promotion.

CHARGE PAY.

Engineer Officers when in charge of machinery of ships in commission are allowed Charge Pay varying from 1*s.* to 9*s.* a day, the rate for each ship being determined by the Admiralty.

Senior Engineers of ships in commission, having engines of 3,000 indicated horse-power and upwards, are allowed an additional 1*s.* a day.

Engineer Officers when in charge of the machinery of Torpedo Boats in commission are allowed Charge Pay at rates determined by the Admiralty.

Engineers or Assistant Engineers when in charge of the machinery of Torpedo Boats in Reserve are allowed Charge Pay at 1*s.* a day.

HALF CHARGE PAY.

In ships in the Fleet and Dockyard Reserves, half of the rates of Charge Pay, and Senior Engineers' allowances, payable whilst in commission, are to be paid to their Engineer Officers; but in the case of ships with engines of 2,000 indicated horse-power and under, Charge Pay at 1*s.* a day is to be paid.

EXTRA PAY.

The Chief Inspectors and Inspectors of Machinery in the Reserves, in consideration of their responsible duties, are allowed an additional 3*s.* a day.

Fleet, Staff and Chief Engineers of Flag Ships are allowed an additional 2*s.* 6*d.* to 5*s.* per day.

PROMOTION.

Assistant Engineers, qualified for advancement, are eligible for promotion to the rank of Engineer after five years' service. Assistant Engineers count their probationary time towards increase of pay and promotion, as stated in paragraph 34 of these Regulations.

The promotion of Engineers, Fleet Engineers, and Inspectors of Machinery, depends on the number of vacancies that occur in the several superior ranks.

RETIRED PAY.

The following table shows the age for retirement from active service of Engineer Officers, and the maximum retired pay of each rank:—

Rank at time of retirement.	Age.		Maximum retired pay.
	Optional retirement may be allowed at.	Compulsory retirement	
Assistant Engineers	—	40	£50 a year.
Engineers........	—	45 (may be retained to the age of 50).	£150 a year (qualifed for promotion). £130 a year (not qualified for promotion). £187 10*s.* (qualified for promotion). £162 10*s.* (not qualified for promotion).
Chief Staff, and Fleet Engineers	50*	55	£450 a year.
Inspectors of Machinery..........	55	60	£500 a year.
Chief Inspectors of Machinery......	55	60	£550 a year.

* Optional retirement suspended for the present.

On attaining the rank of Chief Engineer and afterwards, and if 40 years of age, or over, the amount of retired pay depends both on age and length of service, the maximum for each rank being as above, and the minimum rate the amount of half-pay of the Officer as per scale previously given. Retirement would take place between the ages given in the above table except in the following cases:—

(1.) Five years half-pay time in either of the ranks of Assistant Engineer, Engineer, Chief, Staff, or Fleet Engineer, or seven years half-pay time in the ranks of Inspector, or Chief Inspector of Machinery.
(2.) Physical unfitness for service.
(3.) Misconduct.

Pensions or gratuities for wounds or injuries can be granted by the Admiralty in addition to the ordinary retiring allowances.

Retired Pay and Half-pay are subject to deductions in case of misconduct.

NAVAL AND GREENWICH HOSPITAL PENSIONS.

These Pensions are established for affording some relief to Retired Officers, and are awarded to such Retired Officers as may be, in the opinion of the Admiralty, most deserving, under the conditions published in the Queen's Regulations and Admiralty Instructions.

PENSIONS TO WIDOWS.

The widows and children of Engineer Officers who had completed 10 years' commissioned service are eligible, under stipulated conditions, to pensions and compassionate allowances.

The rates payable and the regulations governing their award are published in the Queen's Regulations and the Quarterly Naval List.

RELATIVE RANK.

Engineer Students rank with Naval Cadets according to date of entry.

Assistant Engineers rank with Sub-Lieutenants according to date of Commission.

Engineers of less than 6 years' seniority rank with but after Lieutenants under 8 years' seniority.

Engineers of 6 years' seniority rank with Lieutenants of less than 8 years' seniority according to date of Commission.

Chief Engineers rank with but after Lieutenants of 8 years' seniority.

Staff Engineers rank with Lieutenants above 8 years' seniority.

Fleet Engineers rank with Commanders according to date of Commission.

Inspectors of Machinery, under 8 years' service on Full Pay as such, rank with Captains under 3 years.

Inspectors of Machinery, of 8 years' service on Full Pay as such, rank with Captains of 3 years. The Captain to reckon his seniority from the date of completing 3 years in that rank. The Inspector of Machinery to reckon his seniority from the date of completing 8 years' service as such.

Chief Inspectors of Machinery rank with Captains of 3 years' seniority according to date of Commission.

PAY, &c., OF THE ROYAL CORPS OF NAVAL CONSTRUCTORS.

The number, the designation, and the salaries of the members of the Corps are as follow:—

ADMIRALTY.

Director of Naval Construction, £1,500 a year, rising to £1,800 after five years' service.
1 Senior Chief Constructor, £850 a year, rising to £1,000 by £50 a year, and a London allowance of £150 a year.
1 Chief Constructor, £850 a year, rising to £1,000 by £50 a year, and a London allowance of £150 a year.
2 Chief Constructors, £700 a year, rising to £850 by £25 a year; and a London allowance of £150 a year.
3 Constructors, £400 a year, rising to £550 by £20 a year; and a London allowance of £120 a year.
6 Assistant Constructors, First Class, £300 a year, rising to £450 by £15 a year. Duty Pay of £50 a year to Assistant Constructor in charge of foreign records. Duty Pay of £50 a year to Assistant Constructor acting for Chief Constructor.
1 Assistant Constructor, First Class (for scientific experiments), £250 a year, rising to £300 by £15 a year.
8 Assistant Constructors, Second Class, £160 a year, rising to £240 by £10 a year, and a London allowance of £50 a year.

DOCKYARDS.

3 Chief Constructors, Chatham, Portsmouth, and Devonport Dockyards, £700 a year, rising to £850 by £25 a year, and a house.
2 Chief Constructors, Sheerness and Pembroke Dockyards, £600 a year rising to £750 by £25 a year, and a house.
1 Chief Constructor, Malta Dockyard, £650 a year, rising to £800 by £25 a year, and a house.
1 Chief Constructor, Hong Kong, £600 a year, rising to £750 by £25 a year; a house, or an allowance of $1,066⅔ a year in lieu thereof; and a Colonial allowance of $1,066⅔ a year.
7 Constructors, £400 a year, rising to £550 by £20 a year, and a house.
1 Constructor, Bermuda, £400 a year, rising to £550 by £20 a year, a house, and a Colonial allowance of £100 a year.
10 Assistant Constructors, First Class, £250 a year, rising to £300 by £15 a year.
1 Assistant Constructor, First Class, Hong Kong, £250 a year, rising to £300 by £15 a year, a house allowance of $800 a year, and a Colonial allowance of $533⅓ a year.
17 Assistant Constructors, Second Class, £160 a year, rising to £240 by £10 a year.
9 Assistant Constructors, Third Class, £110 a year, rising to £150 by £10 a year.

While appointed for Service at sea, they shall have the rank of Assistant Engineer for temporary Service, and pay at the rate of 7s. 6d. per day, being the same as that of Assistant Engineers who have passed through a similar training.

They shall be paid a gratuity of £50 for Uniform and outfit.

While appointed for Service at sea, their time shall count for purposes of Civil Superannuation.

All Regulations as to pay, pension, retired pay, allowances are subject to alterations. 43-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[745]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 17th day of April, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 307 of The Inland Revenue Act, chapter 34, of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Sault Ste. Marie, in the Province of Ontario, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be, a Port of Entry at which Raw Leaf Tobacco may be imported into Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

43-3

---

[425]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 30th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by clause 30 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory, established by the Order in Council of the 18th day of January, 1898, it is provided that a royalty of ten per cent on the gold mined shall be levied and collected on the gross output of each claim, but that the sum of $2,500 shall be deducted from the gross annual output of a claim when estimating the amount upon which royalty is to be calculated ;

And whereas it is considered in the public interest to increase the exemption mentioned in the preceding paragraph,—

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the sum of $5,000 shall be deducted from the gross annual output of each mining claim in the Yukon Territory when estimating the amount upon which the royalty is to be collected.

His Excellency is further pleased to order, that this exemption shall be allowed on royalty collected on and after the date upon which a copy of this Order in Council shall have been received by the Gold Commissioner at Dawson.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-4

---

[305]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of February, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS since the reservation was made, under the Order in Council of the 12th October, 1889, for stock watering purposes of the fractional north half of Section 2, lying west of Pincher Creek, and the strip of land 6 chains in width, out of the fractional south half of the said Section 2 lying east of the shore of the said creek, both in Township 6, Range 1, west of the 5th Meridian, the homesteads in the immediate vicinity have all been fenced, thus rendering the reservation valueless,—

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the reservation for stock watering purposes of the aforesaid fractional north half of Section 2, lying west of Pincher Creek, and the strip of land 6 chains in width, out of the fractional south half of the said Section 2, lying east of the shore of the said creek, both in Township 6, Range 1, west of the 5th Meridian, made under the authority of the above cited Order in Council of the 12th October, 1889, shall be, and the same is hereby removed.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

40-4

---

[427]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 29th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 6th March, 1899, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that under the authority of an Order in Council dated 17th of August, 1897, Major J. M. Walsh, Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, was empowered to alter or amend any mining regulations issued under the authority of the Governor in Council governing the granting of mining claims where such change might be, in his opinion, necessary in the public interest ; and that when Major Walsh was at Dawson he instructed the Gold Commissioner to withhold from entry all fractional claims in the Yukon Territory, and also all creek claims unrecorded on Dominion Creek in the same territory until he received instructions from the Minister of the Interior as to their disposal.

The Minister recommends that the action taken by the late Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, be confirmed, and that all fractional claims in the Yukon Territory and the unrecorded claims on Dominion Creek in the said Territory be reserved for the Crown.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-4

---

[428]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 29th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 6th March, 1899, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory, approved by Order in Council, dated the 18th of January, 1898, provide that the frontage of a claim shall be 250 feet ; that it appears the Gold Commissioner at Dawson, anterior to the receipt of the regulations, granted entries for claims having a frontage of 500 feet, being the frontage prescribed by former regulations ; that representations have been made to the Department of the Interior that persons are demanding that the frontage of the claims for which entries were granted be reduced from 500 to 250 feet, and the remaining 250 feet be opened for entry ; and that the Gold Commissioner has refused to comply with this demand.

The Minister is of the opinion that it would be unfair to those persons who received entries for claims having a frontage of 500 feet to be deprived of any portion of their claims, provided they are complying with the provisions of the regulations, and he recommends that the action taken by the Gold Commissioner be confirmed.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-4

---

[429]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 30th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is reported that entries for mining claims have been granted in the Yukon Territory by the Gold Commissioner and Mining Recorders in accordance with the provisions of regulations which at the time were in their possession, but which had been amended without their knowledge ; and

Whereas it has been contended that such entries are not legal as they were not made under the regulations in force at the time they were granted,—

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered accordingly, that the regulations and the amendments thereto which have been passed from time to time shall be held to have come into force upon the date of the receipt of the same by the Gold Commissioner.

His Excellency is further pleased to order that hereafter amendments or new regulations shall come into force on the date upon which they are received by the Gold Commissioner and posted in his office; and that it shall be the duty of the Gold Commissioner to post in a conspicuous place in his office a copy of any amendments or new regulations within twenty-four hours after receiving the same.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-4

---

[440]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 30th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Section 69 of the Mining Regulations for Manitoba and the North-west Territories including the Yukon Territory, established by the Order in Council of the 21st of March, 1898, it is provided that the Mining Recorder shall have power to hear and determine all disputes in regard to mining property previous to the issue of Crown grant thereof within his district, subject to appeal by either of the parties to the Minister of Interior;

And whereas Major J. M. Walsh, the late Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, not having received a copy of the said Order in Council, did, on the 2nd of July, 1898, under the authority of an Order in Council dated the 17th of August, 1897, amend the Placer Mining Regulations of the 18th of January, 1898, by adding thereto certain provisions for the hearing and determining of all disputes with regard to mining property arising within the Yukon Territory;

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the aforesaid regulations issued by Major Walsh on the 2nd of July, 1898, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and that Section 69 of the Mining Regulations of the 21st of March, 1898, referred to in the preceding paragraph hereof, shall be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:—

"69. The Gold Commissioner and the Mining Recorders shall each have power to hear and determine all disputes with regard to mining property, subject to appeal.

"*(a.)* In case the appeal shall be from a decision of a Mining Recorder, it shall be heard by the Gold Commissioner.

"*(b.)* In case of an appeal from the decision of the Gold Commissioner, it shall be heard by the Minister of the Interior of Canada.

"*(c.)* An appeal may be made to the Minister of the Interior not only from the decisions of the Gold Commissioner on cases originally tried by him, but also on cases decided by him on appeal from the decisions of the Mining Recorders.

"*(d.)* The Gold Commissioner and the Mining Recorders shall have all the powers of a Justice of the Peace with reference to the issue of summonses requiring the attendance of witnesses, also to the issue of such warrants as may be necessary to compel the attendance of witnesses who disobey any such summonses.

"*(e.)* All matters, applications and disputes in any way relating to entries for mining claims under regulations or in any way relating to mining rights upon Dominion Lands, shall, whether arising before or after the coming into effect of this regulation, be decided by the Gold Commissioner or the Mining Recorders, subject to appeal to the Minister of the Interior, as above set forth."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-4

---

[633]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 10th day of April, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of the Act relating to Government harbours, piers and breakwaters, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. James Young, of Wood Island, to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Wood Island, in the room of Mr. James C. McMillan, resigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-3

---

[640]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 10th April, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 1st April, 1899, from the Minister of Public Works, recommending, upon the Report of the Assistant Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works that authority be given to approve the annexed tariff of tolls proposed to be levied by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited, during the season of 1899, for the use of their works.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

TARIFFS to be charged by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited, during season of 1899:—

TOLLS.

	Per 1000 ft. B.M.
Through Quinze Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	14 cts.
Through Des Joachims Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Through Fort William Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	1 "
Through Allumette Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	Nil.
Through Melons Chenail Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{5}$ ct.
Passing Lapasse Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	Nil.
Through Quio Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	$2\frac{1}{10}$ "
Through Thompson's Bay Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	5 "
Through Chaudière Assorting Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	2 "
Through Booms from head of Deschênes Rapids (north side) to head of Hull Slide—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	5 "
Through Boom at Outlet of Hull Slide—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	1 "

The Tolls on timber other than saw-logs 17 feet and under passing the foregoing Booms will be:—

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1000 feet B.M., $1\frac{1}{4}$ saw-log rates of toll.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square or waney board, per 1000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates of toll.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1000 feet B.M., $1\frac{1}{2}$ saw-log rates of toll.

Cords of wood, Shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet, 2 saw-log rates of toll.

BOOM WORKING AND DRIVING EXPENSE RATES.

	Per 1000 ft. B.M.	
Through Des Joachims Boom, including sweeping in Deep River—		
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	3	cts.
Through Fort William Boom—		
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	3	“
Through Allumette Boom, including sweeping in Allumette Lakes—		
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	3	“
Through Melons Chenail Boom, including sweeping in Coulonge Lake—		
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	1½	“
Through Chenaux Boom, including sweeping in Calumet Chenail and Chats Lake—		
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	10	cts.
Through Quio Boom, including sweeping in Deschênes Lakes—		
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	10	“
Through Thompson's Bay Boom—		
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	5	“
Through Chaudière Assorting Boom—		
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	5	“
Through Booms from head of Deschênes Rapids (North Side) to head of Hull Slide—		
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	10	“

The Boom Working and Driving Expense rates on timber other than saw-logs 17 feet and under passing the foregoing Booms, will be:—

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square or waney board, per 1000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1000 feet B.M., 1¼ saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1000 feet B.M., 1½ saw-log rates.

Cords of wood, Shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet, 2 saw-log rates.

TOWING RATES.

	Per 1000 ft. B.M.	
From Des Joachims Boom to Fort William Boom—		
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	9	cts.
From Schyan to Fort William Boom—		
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	6	“
From Fort William Boom to Pembroke—		
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	4½	“
From Petewawa to Allumette Rapids—		
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	6¾	“
From Fort William Boom to Allumette Rapids—		
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	6	“
From Pembroke to Allumette Rapids—		
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	3¼	“
From Allumette Boom to Paquette's Rapids—		
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	5	“
From Melons Chenail Boom to Lapasse—		
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	3	“
From Chenaux Boom to Arnprior or Chats Rapids—		
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	9	“
From Chenaux Boom and Bonnechère to Braeside—		
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	5	“
From Bonnechère to Arnprior—		
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	6	“
From Arnprior to Chats Rapids—		
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	2½	“
From Bonnechère to Chats Rapids—		
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	8	“
From Quio Boom, Mohr's Island Boom and Buckam's Bay to Aylmer or Deschênes Rapids—		
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	9	“
From Quio Boom to Buckam's Bay—		
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	2¾	“
From Quio Boom to Mohr's Island Boom—		
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under	1⅘	cts.

On the foregoing stretches the towing rates on timber other than saw-logs 17 feet and under will be:—

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square or waney board, per 1000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1000 feet B.M., 1¼ saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1000 feet B.M., 1½ saw-log rates.

Cords of wood, Shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet, 2 saw-log rates.

RAFT TOWING.

	Per crib.
From Des Joachims to Narrows	65 cts
“ Narrows to Allumette Rapids	35 “
“ Petewawa to Allumette Rapids	40 “
“ Allumette Boom to Paquette's Rapids	40 “
“ Head of Coulonge Lake to Lapasse	40 “
“ Lapasse to Bryson	30 “
“ Chenaux Boom to Chats Rapids	60 “
“ Bonnechère to Chats Rapids	50 “
“ Arnprior to Chats Rapids	25 “
“ Quio Boom to Deschênes Rapids	75 “

Towing per hour where there is no specified rate per piece or per crib:—

	Per hour.
Steamers:—Hamilton, G. B. Greene, E. H. Bronson, Alex. Fraser, C. B. Powell, J. L. Murphy, and Albert.	$ 6 00
Steamers:—Hiram Robinson, and Pembroke	5 00
Steamer:—G. B. Pattee	2 00
Steamer:—Samson	1 00

42-2

---

[647]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 10th day of April, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of the Act relating to Government harbours, piers and breakwaters, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Captain George D. Wilson, to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf, at Hopewell Cape, Albert County, New Brunswick, in the room of William Hamilton, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-3

---

[734]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 14th day of April, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Commissioner in Council of the Yukon Territory did on the 7th day of December, 1898, pass an Ordinance which has been transmitted, numbered 11, and entitled "An Ordinance respecting the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors and the Issue of Licenses therefor."

And whereas the said Ordinance has been laid before His Excellency the Governor General in Council together with a Minute of Council recommending that the same be disallowed;

Now therefore His Excellency the Governor General, in virtue of the authority conferred upon him by Section 7 of "The Yukon Territory Act", 61 Victoria, Chapter 6, has thereupon this day been pleased, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to declare his disallowance of the said Ordinance, and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

I, Sir Gilbert John Elliot Murray-Kynnynmond, Earl of Minto, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Ordinance passed by the Commissioner in Council of the Yukon Territory numbered "11 of 1898" hereinabove referred to, entitled "An Ordinance respecting the sale of Intoxicating Liquors and the Issue of Licenses therefor", was received by me on the 21st day of March, 1899.

Given under my hand and Seal this fourteenth day of April, 1899.

MINTO.

---

[719]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 14th day of April, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of The Yukon Territory Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

1. Until an Ordinance respecting the traffic in intoxicating liquors shall have been passed by the Commissioner in Council of the Yukon Territory, and shall have been approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, no permits shall be issued authorizing the introduction of any liquor into the Yukon Territory.

2. The powers of the Commissioner in Council to pass Ordinances in respect to the sale or traffic in intoxicating liquors shall be limited by providing in any such Ordinance that no liquor shall be allowed to be in the possession of any person in the said Territory unless the same has been imported into the said Territory under a permit signed by the Commissioner of the District or an Officer appointed by the said Commissioner for that purpose under the panalties provided by Section 92 of Chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes of Canada as amended by Section 18 of Chapter 19 of 51 Victoria, Section 94 of the said Chapter 50, as amended by Section 15 of Chapter 22 of 54-55 Victoria, Section 95 of the said Chapter 50, as provided by Section 16 of the said Chapter 22 of 54-55 Victoria and Sections 96, 97 and 99 of the said Chapter 50.

And His Excellency is further pleased to order, declare and enact, that from and after the passage of an Ordinance respecting the sale or traffic in intoxicating liquors in the Yukon Territory, no liquors shall be imported into the said Territory or shall be in the possession of any person therein, unless the same has been imported into the said Territory under a permit signed by the Commissioner of the District or an Officer appointed by the said Commissioner for that purpose under the penalties provided by the Sections of the North-west Territories Act as amended as hereinbefore mentioned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[735]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 14th day of April, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory in Council did, on the 26th day of October, 1898, assent to an Ordinance which has been transmitted, numbered 4 and entitled "An Ordinance respecting the Legal Profession" ;

And whereas the said Ordinance has been laid before His Excellency the Governor General in Council, together with a report from the Minister of Justice recommending that the said Ordinance be disallowed.

Now therefore His Excellency, in virtue of the powers conferred upon him by the Act 61 Victoria, Chapter 6, entitled "An Act to provide for the Government of the Yukon District" and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has this day been pleased to declare his disallowance of the said Ordinance, and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

I, Sir Gilbert John Elliot Murray-Kynnynmond, Earl of Minto, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Ordinance passed by the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory in Council, on the 26th day of October, 1898, numbered 4, and entitled "An Ordinance respecting the Legal Profession" was received by me on the 13th day of January, 1899.

Given under my hand and seal this fourteenth day of April, 1899.

MINTO.

---

[736]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 14th day of April, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the authority of section 8 of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the 61st year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered 6 and intituled "An Act to provide for the government of the Yukon District," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to enact the following Ordinance respecting Barristers and Solicitors within the Yukon Territory, and the same is hereby enacted accordingly, namely :—

An Ordinance respecting Barristers and Solicitors within the Yukon Territory.

1. Except as hereinafter otherwise provided no one shall practise as an Advocate within the Yukon Territory unless he shall have been duly admitted by order of the Territorial Court.

2. Every person who at the time of the disallowance of Ordinance No. 4, entitled "An Ordinance respecting the Legal Profession," assented to by the Commissioner of the said Territory in Council on the 26th of October, 1898, was entitled to practise within the said Territory as an Advocate under the provisions of the said Ordinance shall continue to be entitled to practise as such Advocate.

3. The disallowance of the said last mentioned Ordinance shall not affect nor be deemed to have affected the right or qualification to practise of any person who shall have been admitted to practise pursuant to the provisions of the said Ordinance previous to the 1st day of July, 1899.

4. The following persons and no others shall hereafter be entitled to be admitted to practise as Advocates within the said Territory, viz. :—

(*a*.) Every Barrister, Advocate, Solicitor or Attorney of any Court in Great Britain and Ireland, or of any Court in any Province of Canada or of the North-west Territories upon filing a satisfactory certificate of his being such Barrister, Advocate, Solicitor or Attorney at the time of application, and of his good moral character, and upon payment of a fee of fifty dollars.

(*b*.) Any law student of the full age of twenty-one years who shall have served under articles of clerkship for a period of three years within the said territory with an advocate practising there, and shall have passed such preliminary and final examinations as may be prescribed by competent authority, and who shall have filed satisfactory certificates to that effect, and of his good moral character from the advocate with whom he shall have served upon payment of a fee of twenty-five dollars.

5. Every person hereafter admitted to practise within the said territory shall be required to take the following oath :

"I, A. B., do swear that I will truly and honestly de-
" mean myself in the practice of an advocate in all
" and every of the courts of the Yukon Territory in
" which I shall be employed, as such according to the
" best of my knowledge and ability, so help me God."

6. Within the first fifteen days of January in each year a fee of ten dollars shall be payable by each advocate practising within the said territory. Such annual fee, together with the other fees, payment of which is hereinbefore provided for shall be paid into and form part of the territorial funds.

7. Advocates of the territorial courts shall be counsel, advocates and solicitors of all the courts within the territory, and as such shall be entitled to prosecute and defend all cases therein, and shall have such seniority and precedence therein as they are entitled to in the territorial court, but nothing herein contained shall interfere with or affect the wholesome control which Her Majesty's courts are authorized to exercise over the several practitioners therein, or to prevent the court from suspending, silencing, dismissing or striking off the roll any advocate for malpractice or misconduct.

8. The several proceedings mentioned in the fourth section of the said disallowed Ordinance are hereby confirmed and made good and valid to the same extent as they were intended to be confirmed and made good and valid by the said fourth section.

9. This Ordinance shall come into effect on the first day of July, 1899.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[681]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 11th day of April, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of the Harbour Masters Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. J. E. Pettigrew to be Harbour Master for the Port of Trois Pistoles, in the County of Temiscouata, and Province of Quebec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[682]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 11th day of April, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of the Act relating to Government harbours, piers and breakwaters, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Joseph B. Huskins, to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf, at Kelly Cove, in the County of Yarmouth, and Province of Nova Scotia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[551]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Pilotage Act, chapter 80, Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Captain John Archibald Fisher, to be a member of The Pilotage Authority for the District of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, in the room of Mr. Neil Fraser, resigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[552]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the provisions of the Act relating to Government harbours, piers, and breakwaters, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Captain William Miller, to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Murray Harbour North, in the room of Mr. Benjamin Clow, resigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[542]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Regulations respecting the Oyster Fishery, established by the Order in Council of the 28th December, 1893, shall be and the same are hereby amended by adding thereto the following clause, namely :—

"10. The use of drags or dredges for the purpose
" of taking oysters on any public bed in Prince County
" in the Province of Prince Edward Island, is pro-
" hibited during the year 1899."

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[426]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 29th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

1. No officer or person employed by the Government of Canada in any capacity whatever in the Yukon Territory, and no officer or member of the Militia or of any military force stationed in the Yukon Territory, and no officer or member of the North-west Mounted Police stationed in the said territory, shall stake or record in his own name, or in the name of any other person or corporation for his benefit, any mining claim in the said territory, nor shall any such person acquire or become the purchaser from the Crown of any Dominion Lands in the said Yukon Territory, nor shall any such person acquire by purchase or otherwise any mining claim of any kind or description whatsoever in the said Yukon Territory.

2. No person to whom the prohibition in the next preceding clause applies shall act as the agent of any person or corporation in or with respect to the staking, recording, purchase or acquisition of any mining claim or property or any Dominion Lands in the said territory.

3. Any person guilty of violating any of the provisions of this Order in Council shall be liable to dismissal from the public service or from the military or police force, as the case may be.

4. This Order in Council shall come into force upon being proclaimed by the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1899.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 14th April, 1899.

G. O. 14.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CAVALRY.

5th "Dragoons."—To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: V. E. Morrill, A. W. Blue, W. S. Davis, Gentlemen, to complete establishment. 24th March, 1899.

6th "Duke of Connaught's Royal Canadian Hussars."—Lieutenant R. Todd resigns his commission, and is permitted to retain rank of Lieutenant on retirement. 23rd March, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: L. McM. Hooker, Gentleman, *vice* R. Todd, retired. 6th April, 1899.

Veterinary Lieutenant T. C. Simpson is granted the Honorary rank of Veterinary Captain, under the provisions of Paragraph 57, Part I, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1898. 28th March, 1899.

Manitoba Dragoons.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant R. W. McLeod having left limits, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 8th April, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: G. Hilton, Gentleman, *vice* R. W. McLeod, retired. 8th April, 1899.

ARTILLERY.

2nd Brigade Division.—4th Field Battery.—To be Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: W. Gardiner, Gentleman. 7th April, 1899.

9th Field Battery.—General Order 24, of 1899, relating to the retirement of Lieutenant A. T. Duncan, is cancelled and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

"Lieutenant A. T. Duncan having left limits, his "name is removed from the list of Officers of the "Active Militia. 20th February, 1899."

1st "Halifax" Regiment.—To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenants F. K. Warren, *vice* H. W. Freeman, retired; A. W. Duffus, *vice* J. A. Marshall, promoted; S. G. Piers, *vice* G. Tracey, promoted; D. J. Blackwood, *vice* G. W. C. Hensley, promoted; L. A. Blackwood, *vice* H. R. Silver, promoted. 27th March, 1899.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenants G. H. Maxwell, G. E. VanBnskirk, W. A. Black, retire. 20th March, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: G. W. Mitchell, Gentleman, *vice* E. L. Gilpin, promoted; W. J. Hauldsworth, Gentleman, *vice* G. H. Maxwell, retired; J. W. Willis, Gentleman, *vice* G. E. Van Buskirk, retired; G. E. Francklyn, Jr., Gentleman, *vice* W. G. Black, retired. 20th March, 1899.

2nd "Montreal" Regiment.—Lieutenant-Colonel F. M. Cole's tenure of appointment as Commanding Officer of this Regiment is extended for two years, from the 22nd April, 1899.

3rd "New Brunswick" Regiment.—To be Captain: Lieutenant B. R. Armstrong, *vice* S. D. Crawford, appointed Quarter-Master. 4th April, 1899.

5th "British Columbia" Regiment.—1st Battalion.—Major A. G. Sargison resigns his commission and is permitted to retain rank of Major on retirement. 23rd December, 1898.

To be Major: Captain R. R. Monro, *vice* A. G. Sargison, retired. 23rd December, 1898.

Major R. R. Monro will rank senior to Major J. P. Hibben.

To be Captian: Lieutenant J. F. Foulkes, *vice* R. R. Monro, promoted. 23rd December, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Captain A. Martin, from the 10th Battalion "Royal Grenadiers," to complete establishment. 30th March, 1899.

In General Order 24, of 1899, *read* "H. McA. Grahame" *instead of* "H. McA. Graham" as the name of the Gentleman therein appointed a Provisional 2nd Lieutenant.

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

The Governor General's Foot Guards.—Major P. B. Taylor is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 8th April, 1899.

To be Major: Captain S. C. D. Roper, *vice* P. B. Taylor, transferred to Reserve of Officers. 8th April, 1899.

7th Battalion "Fusiliers."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: W. Wanless, Jr., Gentleman, to complete establishment. 5th April, 1899.

In General Order 19, of 1899, *re* appointment of Captains, *for* "W. E. Smith" *read* "W. S. Smith."

8th Battalion "Royal Rifles."—To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: Colour Sergeant D. Watson, *vice* G. F. Gibsone, promoted; Sergeant W. W. T. Gibsone, *vice* C. E. Brodie, promoted; D. A. O'Meara, Gentleman, *vice* F. M. Wells, promoted. 23rd March, 1899.

Captain E. F. Wurtele, Reserve of Officers is permitted to be attached to the 8th Battalion "Royal Rifles," for Annual Drill 1898-99. 27th March, 1899.

10th Battalion "Royal Grenadiers."—To be Captain: Lieutenant J. C. Mason, *vice* Captain A. Martin, transferred to the 5th Regiment, C.A. 8th April, 1899,

In General Order 25, of 1899, *re* retirement of 2nd Lieutenant G. O. Hayne, this Officer is transferred to the Reserve of Officers.

21st Battalion "Essex Fusiliers."—Lieutenant and Adjutant H. Kemmis-Betty is granted the rank of Captain, under the provisions of Paragraph 30, Part I, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1898. 24th March, 1899.

25th "Elgin" Battalion of Infantry.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant W. C. Potts retires. 23rd March, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: M. Scott, Gentleman, *vice* W. C. Potts, retired. 23rd March, 1899.

30th "Wellington" Battalion of Rifles.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant R. J. Overland retires. 28th March, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: G. H. Burleigh, Gentleman, *vice* A. R. Perry, promoted. 30th March, 1899.

To be Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: W. A. Groves, Gentleman. 30th March, 1899.

35th Battalion of Infantry, "Simcoe Foresters." Major R. J. Campbell resigns his commission, and is permitted to retain rank of Major on retirement. 7th April, 1899.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant T. Lougheed retires. 7th April, 1899.

36th "Peel" Battalion of Infantry.—To be Major: Captain W. Wallace, *vice* G. T. Evans, promoted. 4th April, 1899.

To be Adjutant: Captain R. C. Windeyer, *vice* G. T. Evans, promoted. 4th April, 1899.

To be Captains: Lieutenant F. J. Hamilton, *vice* R. C. Windeyer, appointed Adjutant; Lieutenant G. F. Gabriel, *vice* O. Heron, transferred. 4th April, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally; J. T. C. Thompson, Gentleman, *vice* F. J. Hamilton, promoted; T. O'Flyn, Gentleman, *vice* S. H. Murdy, retired; F. H. Russell, Gentleman, *vice* A. G. Blakeley, retired; H. E. Smith, Gentleman, *vice* G. F. Gabriel, promoted. 4th April, 1899.

To be Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: W. A. Smith, Gentleman. 4th April, 1899.

39th "Norfolk" Battalion of Rifles.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant H. W. Purcell, retires. 7th April, 1899.

44th "Lincoln and Welland" Battalion of Infantry.—To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: C. H. Mitchell, W. W. Kidd, Gentlemen, to complete establishment. 31st March, 1899.

46th "Durham" Battalion of Infantry.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant E. C. Southey, *vice* W. P. Milligan, promoted. 6th April, 1899.

Provisional Lieutenant J. R. Burn, having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 6th April 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: J. T. H. Nasmyth, Gentleman, *vice* J. R. Burn, retired. 6th April, 1899.

47th "Frontenac" Battalion of Infantry.—Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel C. N. Spooner resigns his commission, and is permitted to retain rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on retirement. 27th April, 1899.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. Parks retires. 24th March, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant provisionally: J. Hannah, Gentleman, *vice* J. Parks, retired. 24th March, 1899.

50th Battalion of Infantry "Huntingdon Borderers".—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: A. A. Gilmore, Gentleman, *vice* G. MacFarlane, retired. 3rd April, 1899.

54th "Richmond" Battalion of Infantry.—2nd Lieutenant J. T. Thorburn resigns his commission. 7th April, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: J. H. Boutelle, Gentleman, *vice* J. T. Thorburn retired. 7th April, 1899.

55th "Megantic Light Infantry" Battalion.—To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenant E. A. Pelletier, *vice* W. J. Briggs, promoted. 29th March, 1899; Lieutenant H. H. Williams, from the Reserve of Officers, *vice* A. Beattie, retired. 1st April, 1899.

56th Grenville Battalion "Lisgar Rifles".—To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: W. H. J. Ferguson, Gentleman, *vice* W. R. B. Robeson, retired. 9th March, 1899; F. P. Drummond, Gentleman, *vice* J. Carmichael, retired. 30th March, 1899.

58th "Compton" Battalion of Infantry.—Lieutenant-Colonel M. B. McAulay's tenure of appointment as Commanding Officer of this Battalion is extended for one year, from the 20th November, 1898.

Captain G. P. H. Hitchcock resigns his commission and is permitted to retain rank of Captain on retirement. 22nd June, 1898.

To be Captain: Lieutenant W. H. Murray, *vice* G. P. H Hitchcock, retired. 22nd June, 1898.

63rd "Halifax" Battalion of Rifles.—Quarter-Master and Honorary Major W. Bishop resigns his commission, and is permitted to retain Honorary rank of Major on retirement. 29th March, 1899.

To be Quarter-Master with Honorary rank of Captain: G. E. Boak, Gentleman, *vice* W. Bishop, retired. 29th March, 1899.

65th Battalion "Mount Royal Rifles".—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. A. Ouimet retires. 3rd April, 1899.

66th Battalion "Princess Louise Fusiliers."—Captain H. L. Chipman is granted the Brevet rank of Major, under the provisions of Paragraph 54, Part I, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1898. 27th February, 1899.

69th "Annapolis" Battalion of Infantry.—To be Captain: Lieutenant N. E. Chute, *vice* L. W. Elliott, retired. 1st April, 1899.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant F. Fitch, *vice* N. E. Chute, promoted. 1st April, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant: Sergeant-Major A. Rumsey, *vice* F. Fitch, promoted. 1st April, 1899.

71st "York" Battalion of Infantry.—Captain J. D. Perkins, having reached the age limit, is retired under the provisions of Paragraph 45, Part I, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1898, and is permitted to retain rank of Captain on retirement. 24th March, 1899.

To be Captain: Lieutenant H. F. McLeod, *vice* J. D. Perkins, retired. 24th March, 1899.

78th "Colchester, Hants and Pictou" Battalion of Infantry "Highlanders."—To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: S. G. Gordon; M. E. Sutherland; D. Johnson, Gentlemen, to complete establishment. 27th March, 1899.

85th Battalion of Infantry.—To be Captain: Lieutenant P. Bisaillon, *vice* U. Brosseau, appointed Paymaster. 3rd April, 1899.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant F. X. Hurtubise having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 3rd April, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: H. Jodoin, Gentleman, *vice* F. X. Hurtubise, retired; H. Bisaillon, Gentleman, *vice* P. Bisaillon, promoted. 3rd April, 1899.

Paymaster and Honorary Major J. Dunn resigns his commission and is permitted to retain Honorary rank of Major on retirement. 3rd April, 1899.

To be Paymaster with Honorary rank of Captain: Captain U. Brosseau, *vice* J. Dunn, retired. 3rd April, 1899.

86th "Three Rivers" Battalion of Infantry.—Captain and Quarter-Master E. Godin is granted the Honorary rank of Major, under the provisions of Paragraph 54, Part I, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1898. 8th April, 1899.

92nd "Dorchester" Battalion of Infantry.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant T. Blais having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 27th March, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant-Major J. Lavoie, *vice* T. Blais, retired. 27th March, 1899.

93rd "Cumberland" Battalion of Infantry.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant H. E. Calkin retires. 24th March, 1899.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

2nd Lieutenant C. H. Rogers, 3rd Dragoons; from the 28th February, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant R. H. Ryan, K. C. Hussars; from the 28th February, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant H. B. Borbridge, P. L. D. Guards; from the 28th February, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant G. W. Cunningham, 6th Hussars; from the 6th March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant G. T. Hayward, 3rd Dragoons; from the 28th February, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant J. W. Horton, 5th Dragoons; from the 16th February, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant A. Loyst, 4th Hussars: from the 10th March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant J. Mills, 57th Battalion; from the 4th March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant V. Eastwood, 57th Battalion; from the 4th March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant G. S. Ames, 57th Battalion; from the 4th March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant W. H. Cluxton, 57th Battalion; from the 4th March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant R. T. Hounsell, 57th Battalion; from the 4th March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant D. Walker, 5th Battalion; from the 4th March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant W. H. Magwood, 59th Battalion; from the 4th March, 1899.

By Command,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 12th April, 1899, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10530. "The Span o'Life." A Tale of Louisbourg and Quebec. By William McLennan and J. N. McIlwraith. Harper & Bros., New York., U.S.A., 6th April, 1899.

10531. "The Canadian Magazine." (April, 1899.) The Ontario Publishing Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 6th April, 1899.

10532. "Journal of Psychosophy." Volume I. No. III. April, 1899. W. N. Barnhardt and R. S. J. de Niord, Toronto, Ont., 6th April, 1899.

10533. "Canada: An Encyclopædia of the Country." Edited by J. Castell Hopkins. Illustrated. Volume V. The Bradley-Garretson Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 7th April, 1899.

10534. "La Boxe." Traité Français des Règles Anglaises. Cléophas Edouard Leclerc, Montréal, Qué., 7 avril 1899.

10535. "David Harum." By Edward Noyes Westcott. William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 8th April, 1899.

10536. "Club de Lacrosse Le National, 1898. Champion. Ligue Senior." (Groupe photographique.) Laprès & Lavergne, Montréal, Qué., 10 avril 1899.

10537. "The Miracle at Markham." How Twelve Churches became One. By Charles M. Sheldon. William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 10th April, 1899.

10538. "Duet with an Occasional Chorus." By A. Conan Doyle. George N. Morang & Co. (Limited), Toronto, Ont., 11th April, 1899.

10539. "The Anglo-Saxon Answer." (Painting.) John Creighton, Toronto, Ont., 11th April, 1899.

10540. "Fire, Life and Accident Insurance." (Card circular.) William Donald Mitchell, Toronto, Ont., 11th April, 1899.

10541. "Viola Waltzes." By Dudley George. A. Cox & Co., Toronto, Ont., 12th April, 1899.

10542. "Dinah's Promenade." By Carl Kahn. Willimot H. Billing, Toronto, Ont., 12th April, 1899.

W. B. SCARTH,
43-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 19th April, 1899, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10543. "The President of Boravia." By George Lambert. The W. J. Gage Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 14th April, 1899.

10544. "Members of the Legislature of Manitoba, 1898." (Photograph.) Rosetta E. Carr, Winnipeg, Man., 14th April, 1899.

10545. "La Canadienne." Marche Nationale. Pour piano, par Georges Fragerolle. Enoch & Co., Paris, France, 14th April, 1899.

10546. "Canada: The Land of Bright and Happy Homes." By Thomas Brimage Warren, Montreal, Que., 14th April, 1899.

10547. "A Double Thread." By Ellen Thorneycroft Fowler. William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 14th April, 1899.

10548. "Yesterday Framed in To-day." A Story of the Christ, and How To-day received Him. By "Pansy". (Mrs. G. R. Alden.) William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 15th April, 1899.

10549. "Coupon Book." J. & A. McMillan, St. John, N. B., 15th April, 1899.

10550. "Azimuths of the North Pole Star for 1899 and 1900." Latitude 48° North to Latitude 54° North. By Sydney Archibald Roberts, Victoria, B. C., 17th April, 1899.

10551. "Dévotion à Notre Dame de Pitié." Les Sœurs de la Congrégation de Notre-Dame de Montréal, Montréal, Qué., 17 avril, 1899.

10552. "The Bulletin Assessment Life Insurance Chart." The Bulletin Publishing Company of Toronto, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 17th April, 1899.

10553. "L'Histoire d'un Cœur." (The Story of a Heart.) English words by Jacques Ahrem. Music by Clayton Johns, Op. 25, No. 1. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 19th April, 1899.

10554. "Les Deux Amours." (The Two Loves.) English words by Jacques Ahrem. Music by Clayton Johns, Op. 25, No. 3. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 19th April, 1899.

10555. "A une Enfant Taciturne." (To a Pensive Child.) English words by Jacques Ahrem. Music by Clayton Johns, Op. 25, No. 2. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 19th April, 1899.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

580. "Cut-Rate Code Book." Charles Henry Binks, Montreal, Que., 14th April, 1899.

W. B. SCARTH,
43-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from settlement, and has set apart as School Land, under the provisions of section 7 of the Act 60-61 Victoria, chapter 29, that portion of the Island in the Old Man's River in Township 9, Range 26 west of the 4th Meridian, comprised in the south-east ¼ of Section 13 of said Township, containing 32 acres more or less.

By Order,

JOHN R. HALL,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 14th April, 1899. 43-4

CIVIL SERVICE PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the Civil Service Act, a General Promotion Examination will be held at the City of Ottawa, commencing on Tuesday, the 30th of May, at 9 a.m., and the said examination shall have reference to the undermentioned vacancies, present and prospective, which may require to be filled during the year.

The hall or room in which the examination will be held, and any other information which may be desired, can be ascertained by intending candidates on application to the Secretary of the Board of Civil Service Examiners, Ottawa.

INSIDE SERVICE.

Chief Clerks	3
First Class Clerks	3

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Department of Customs.

Chief Clerks	2
First Class Clerks	2
Surveyors	2
Tide Surveyors	2
Appraisers	3
Assistant Appraisers	3
Gaugers	3
Chief Landing Waiters	3
Chief Lockers	3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

Ottawa, 21st April, 1899.

N.B.—Intending candidates will please note that the Promotion Examination this year will be held at the City of Ottawa only, at which place any employee desirous of taking the examination will have to present himself. 43-4

THE PORTAGE DU FORT AND GOULD'S LANDING FERRY.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received by the undersigned, and endorsed on the envelope, "Tender for the Portage du Fort and Gould's Landing Ferry," until noon of Wednesday the 3rd of May, 1899, from persons desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the Ottawa River between Gould's Landing in the County of Renfrew, Province of Ontario, and Portage du Fort, in the County of Pontiac, Province of Quebec, in accordance with the terms and under the conditions set forth in the regulations, copies of which can be procured at the Department of Inland Revenue, Ottawa.

Each tender must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to ; which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the lease being for five years, from the 1st May, 1899.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on one of the chartered banks doing business in Ottawa, or by Dominion currency, for one-half the amount of the per annum tender. This amount will be credited on account of the first year's rent in the case of the accepted tender, and all other cheques will be returned, except in the event of withdrawals, in which case no refunds will be made.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

Any newspaper inserting this notice without first obtaining the authority of the Department will not receive payment therefor.

By order,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secretary.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 21st April, 1899. 43-2

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 1st April, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Law Union and Crown Insurance Company" of the City of London, England, has this day received a license No. 163, for the transaction in Canada of the business of Fire Insurance. John Edward Earle Dickson is the chief agent of the company in Canada, and the head office is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
40-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the "Anglo-French Klondyke Syndicate" (Limited), duly incorporated under the laws of the Parliament of the United Kingdom on the 10th of November, 1898, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada duly certified copies of the company's memorandum and articles of association with certificate of registration, and having designated Charles Eugène Carbonneau, 3*a* Eldorado, Dawson City, as its agent or manager within the Yukon District authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter forty-nine, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act", has, by license dated the 12th day of April, 1899, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and the North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that "The Joseph Ladue Gold Mining and Development Company of Yukon" (Limited), duly incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey, one of the United States of America, on the 17th day of August, 1897, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada a duly certified copy of the company's certificate of incorporation, and having designated Mr. W. H. B. Lyon, of Dawson City, as its agent or manager within the Yukon District authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein, in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter forty-nine, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act", has, by license dated the 12th day of April, 1899, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and the North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that "The Dome (Yukon) Gold Mining Company" (Limited), duly incorporated under the laws of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, on the 9th day of February, 1899, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada duly certified copies of the company's memorandum and articles of association with certificate of registration, and having designated Louis Coste, Esq., C. E., care of the Bank of British North America, Dawson City, as its agent or manager within the Yukon District authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered forty-nine, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act", has, by license dated the 1st day of April, 1899, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and the North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of April, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-3 Secretary of State.

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1898 and 1899.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loan	....	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	9,156,214 47	8,952.018 87
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,884,362 16	1,995,530 68
Dominion Notes	21,660,271 26	23,248,240 39
Savings Banks	49,479,581 74	48,985,526 41
Trust Funds	8,381,916 63	8,506,367 45
Province Accounts	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,694,828 17	2,750,013 69
Total Gross Debt	337,622,454 97	341,502,554 53
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	39,577,123 71	41,995,241 55
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	21,837,949 74	20,134,746 11
Total Assets	78,284,821 13	79,168,299 07
Total Net Debt	259,337,633 84	262,334,255 46
do 28th February	261,653,808 20	264,287,106 26
Decrease of Debt	2,316,174 36	1,952,850 80

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of March, 1898	Total to 31st March, 1898.	Month of March, 1899.	Total to 31st March, 1899.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,390,344 12	16,111,029 82	2,334,174 04	18,577,086 03
Excise	776,086 17	5,597,961 13	746,559 41	7,126,197 52
Post Office	200,000 00	2,613,451 18	200,000 00	2,374,073 51
Public Works, including Railways	305,726 10	2,715,636 35	319,543 36	3,164,304 09
Miscellaneous	211,421 29	1,611,113 02	174,927 95	1,817,179 86
Total	3,883,577 68	28,649,191 50	3,775,195 76	33,058,841 01
EXPENDITURE	1,392,115 08	22,987,258 83	1,523,783 10	25,120,917 88

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	122,066 42	2,166,168 11	249,965 57	3,462,061 30
Dominion Lands	5,332 98	53,529 49	4,190 49	108,220 01
Railway Subsidies	42,240 00	1,281,951 06	4,500 00	3,124,350 78
Militia	1,706 40	126,382 64	40,182 95	239,694 49
North-west Territories rebellion	— 42 50	— 1,100 90	— 277 15	— 1,034 99
Total	171,303 30	3,626,930 40	298,561 86	6,933,291 59

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th April, 1899.

41 tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	246,429 25	249,771 25	254,002 75	255,824 75	256,850 75	257,732 75
$1 & $2	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00	8,368,238 50	8,612,602 50	8,581,820 00	8,385,757 00
$4	333,484 00	344,684 00	369,818 00	467,816 00	463,328 00	440,004 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,470 51	8,450 51	8,450 51	8,445 64	8,405 64	8,365 64
$50 & $100	221,550 00	217,900 00	208,200 00	202,800 00	201,250 00	202,150 00
$500 & $1000	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00	9,246,000 00	7,748,500 00	7,965,500 00	8,086,000 00
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00	6,765.000 00	7,020,000 00	7,215,000 00	7,220,000 00
Total	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76	25,219.709 76	24,315,988 89	24,692,154 39	24,600,009 39

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	257,836 75	258,293 75	260,990 75			
$1 & $2	7,943,675 00	7,948,234 00	7,919,527 00			
$4	414,946 00	409,202 00	419,170 00			
$5, $10 & $20	9,116 64	8,360 64	8,340 64			
$50 & $100	202,050 00	202,650 00	201,550 00			
$500 & $1000	8,440,500 00	7,421,500 00	7,208.500 00			
$5000	7,165,000 00	7,000,000 00	6,915,000 00			
Total	$24,433,124 39	23,248,240 39	22,933,078 39			

Fractional Notes	260,990 75
Provincial Notes	28,941 14
Dominion Ones and Twos	7,902,076 50
Dominion Fours	419,170 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,638,400 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	9,683,500 00
Total	$22,933,078 39

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1899		$11,768,191 25
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$13,714,857 92
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	2,933,078 39	
		7,933,078 39
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$5,781,779 53
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$5,781,779 53
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$8,031,779 53

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th April, 1899.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

42-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1899.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	332,929 47	
Malt Liquor	75 00	
Malt	77,740 16	
Tobacco	274,472 92	
Cigars	50,855 25	
Inspection of Petroleum	3,309 71	
Manufactures in Bond	2,386 92	
Seizures	731 12	
Other Receipts	3,062 49	
Total Excise Revenue		745,563 04
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other Rents		50 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,392 84
Gas Inspection		1,385 25
Electric Light Inspection		873 25
Law Stamps		337 25
Other Revenues		44 60
Grand Total Revenue		751,646 23

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 20th April, 1899.

43-tf

SUMMARY STATEMENT (unrevised) of Values of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 31st March, 1899.

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 11,232 00	$ 4,369 08
Animals	63,166 00	12,706 99
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	75,011 00	13,574 40
Brass, Manufactures of	42,477 00	11,637 88
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	7,374 00	1,374 52
Grain of all kinds, N.E.S.	7,628 00	1,045 05
Flour	13,840 00	2,567 30
Meal, Corn and Oats	7,830 00	1,381 24
Rice	20,388 00	11,729 10
Other Breadstuffs	19,990 00	4,159 67
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	134,834 00	40,396 31
Cars—Railway and Tram	10,419 00	3,125 70
Cement and Manufactures of	22,267 00	5,942 89
Coal, Bituminous	181,694 00	60,799 60
Copper, Manufactures of	5,453 00	1,345 77
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	96,208 00	20,188 02
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	360,648 00	103,210 29
Cottons, Clothing,	48,002 00	15,291 53
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	28,449 00	5,168 26
" Thread on Spools	19,836 00	4,429 12
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	105,121 00	27,153 03
Drugs and Medicines	152,882 00	35,010 95
Earthenware, Stone and China-ware	56,087 00	13,904 31
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	67,191 00	21,339 11
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	84,283 00	25,699 56
All other Fancy Goods	50,258 00	12,884 11
Flax, Manufactures of	193,972 00	41,037 45
Fish and products of	49,759 00	7,662 21
Fruits and Nuts dried	49,923 00	15,600 92
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	73,972 00	9,545 40
" All other	9,203 00	2,105 10
Furs, and Manufactures of	77,865 00	12,153 74
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	44,979 00	12,949 79
" Window Glass	12,568 00	2,204 75
" Plate-Glass	5,875 00	1,523 03
" All other Manufactures of.	12,983 00	3,098 70
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	15,141 00	3,248 36
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	54,552 00	14,960 77
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	133,193 00	33,899 09
" All other	96,371 00	25,656 03
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	137,497 00	12,834 06
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	41,674 00	11,117 92
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	311,182 00	79,641 74
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 379,410 00	$105,128 90
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap	51,846 00	11,783 10
" Stoves and Castings	29,496 00	7,477 60
" Tubing	47,368 00	9,545 08
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	299,363 00	75,487 35
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	93,326 00	25,047 85
Lead and manufactures of	23,641 00	4,020 38
Leather, all kinds	82,334 00	12,925 42
" Boots and Shoes	53,479 00	13,344 09
" All other manufactures of Leather	28,722 00	6,846 18
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	10,220 00	2,436 23
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S.	56,767 00	14,776 79
Musical Instruments	28,749 00	7,877 99
Oil, Mineral and Products of	65,731 00	39,636 14
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	27,282 00	5,327 38
" All other	25,956 00	5,165 33
Paints and Colours	70,097 00	7,196 32
Paper, Envelopes, &c	116,672 00	35,493 52
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	11,278 00	3,438 31
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	74,617 00	22,593 59
" Butter, Cheese	2,897 00	514 86
Seeds and Roots	83,454 00	8,919 06
Silk, manufactures of	399,384 00	122,142 74
Soap, all kinds	33,009 00	7,259 73
Spices, ground and unground	19,789 00	2,800 34
Spirits, all kinds	83,324 00	200,545 17
Wines, Sparkling	13,947 00	3,849 95
" other than Sparkling	16,295 00	11,099 99
Sugar	375,895 00	128,536 36
Molasses and Syrups	48,281 00	5,819 15
Tobacco and Cigars	24,801 00	30,925 82
Vegetables.	14,034 00	3,295 17
Wood, Manufactures of	67,685 00	15,945 52
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	169,006 00	44,786 08
" Clothing	152,361 00	49,860 30
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	245,392 00	66,857 99
" Dress Goods	381,742 00	115,198 08
" Knitted Goods	91,120 00	26,733 35
" Shawls.	5,924 00	1,478 59
" Yarns	11,880 00	2,596 19
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	54,053 00	14,088 18
All other Dutiable Goods	1,198,292 00	296,106 46
Total Dutiable Goods	8,082,176 00	2,324,579 48
" Free	4,287,806 00	
Coin and Bullion	42,282 00	
Grand Total	12,412,264 00	2,324,579 48

FREE GOODS entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st March, 1899.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 24,584
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	24,139
Asphaltum or Asphalt	638
Broom Corn	22,411
Corn, Indian, N.E.S.	285,083
Coal, Anthracite	399,353
Coffee	79,118
Cotton Waste	11,861
" Raw	419,189
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	159,998
Fish and products of	6,143
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	85,040
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c	18,563
Fur skins, not dressed	188,486
Grease for soap making, &c	61,197
Hides and skins	392,753
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	130,352
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	47,643
Metals, Brass and Copper	85,771
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 511
" Iron and Steel, all other	186,065
" Tin and Zinc	113,674
" Other	22,386
Oils, Vegetable	11,278
Salt	14,006
Settlers' Effects	143,771
Silk, raw	41,521
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	73,926
Tea	261,841
Tobacco Leaf	135,289
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c	139,895
Wool	167,634
All other Free Goods	533,687
Total	4,287,806
Coin and Bullion	42,282
Total Free Goods	4,330,088

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th April, 1899.

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

43-tf

STATEMENT of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of March, 1899.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	1,038,750	3,298	1,042,048
do Fisheries	358,310	3,372	361,682
do Forest	696,618	....	696,618
Animals and their produce	2,892,661	92,542	2,985,203
Agricultural Products	1,656,701	75,179	1,731,880
Manufactures	1,075,475	104,105	1,179,580
Miscellaneous Articles	15,928	34,500	50,428
Totals	7,734,443	312,996	8,047,439
Bullion	73,844	....	73,844
Coin	....	58,164	58,164
Grand Total	7,808,287	371,160	8,179,447

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th April, 1899.

43-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of March, 1899.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR. CR.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 28th February, 1899	34,208,672 42	WITHDRAWALS during month	885,149 29
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	705,380 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal .... $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	8,557 26		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st March, 1899	34,037,460 39
	34,922,609 68		34,922,609 68

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Acting Superintendent, Saving Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th April, 1899.

43-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1899. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance on 28th Feb., 1899.	Deposits for March, 1899.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1899.	Balance, on 31st March, 1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	635,727 43	7,680 55	643,407 98	9,963 37	633,444 61
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	900,566 16	20,478 00	921,044 16	28,735 77	892,308 39
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,097,656 43	18,708 70	1,116,365 13	26,613 58	1,089,751 55
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	27,426 66	2 00	27,428 66	665 00	26,763 66
Amherst	267,470 26	5,122 00	272,592 26	4,053 75	268,538 51
Arichat	196,362 03	2,110 00	198,472 03	2,679 48	195,792 55
Barrington	168,391 63	997 00	169,388 63	1,994 60	167,394 03
Bridgewater	141,772 40	2,409 00	144,181 40	2,598 21	141,583 19
Guysboro'	106,228 69	1,246 00	107,474 69	588 66	106,886 03
Halifax	2,508,825 82	21,426 00	2,530,251 82	34,980 27	2,495,271 55
Kentville	289,645 99	3,559 00	293,204 99	3,931 39	289,273 60
Lunenburg	288,485 09	9,317 00	297,802 09	3,448 65	294,353 44
Maitland	62.421 60	922 00	63,343 60	649 84	62,693 76
Pictou	259,577 84	1,661 00	261,238 84	3,590 12	257,648 72
Port Hood	110,737 33	430 00	111,167 33	811 94	110,355 39
Shelburne	123,732 52	670 00	124,402 52	768 32	123,634 20
Sherbrooke	64,072 59	415 00	64,487 59	256 53	64,231 06
Wallace	65,117 23	515 00	65,632 23	3,143 92	62,488 31
Weymouth	105,791 64	213 00	106,004 64	1,851 90	104,152 74
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	281,113 48	2,056 00	283,169 48	1,750 82	281,418 66
Dalhousie	397,380 03	2,227 00	399,607 03	2,302 01	397,305 02
Fredericton	675,801 27	9,287 00	685,088 27	7,639 65	677,448 62
Newcastle	241,535 90	3,491 00	245,026 90	3,057 91	241,968 99
St. John	4,392,982 82	52,754 63	4,445,737 45	55,227 53	4.390,509 92
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,787,896 82	24,407 00	1,812,303 82	39,843 41	1,772,460 41
Total	15,196,719 66	192,103 88	15,388,823 54	241,146 63	15,147,676 91

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 13th April, 1899.

42-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st MARCH, 1899.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	10,265,226 88	180,000 00	30,225 18	10,568,793 92
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,419,805 81	83,000 00	271,475 78	5,774,281 59
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,685,032 69	263,000 00	301,700 96	16,343,075 51

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,501,474 91	....	946,479 02	4,150,740 88	790,156 47	180,000 00	....	* 709,575 03	11,778,426 31
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.............	....	3,642,607 37	82,500 00	331,276 03	1,302,503 27	569,684 87	83,000 00	28,551 12	144,786 40	6,184,909 06
Total..................	1,500,000 00	7,144,082 28	82,500 00	1,277,755 05	5,453,244 15	1,359,841 34	263,000 00	28,551 12	854,361 43	17,963,335 37

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 11th April, 1899.

42-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $110,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince E. I. Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,451,368 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,094. Accepted value, $3,698,717, being $100,000 (A), and $3,598,717 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Fire Insurance Company of New York	James Boomer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $1,057,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $128,738.87. (Accepted at $131,682)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61.000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee,
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20.000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,806. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50.400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $52,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,200 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at 169,194.)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	James Pearson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$43,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $82,921. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,779, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,779 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,526 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $3,020,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$59,947 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $759,593: being $347,747 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555).	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $198,000. (Accepted at $195,500)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $25,000 Muuicipal Securities. Total, $107,247. (Accepted at $104,747)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assnrance Company	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,360 Canada Stock, and $29,200 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $250,310)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $125,294)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $260,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insnrance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal.	$56,300 Canada Stock, $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, and $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock. Total, $72,033. (Accepted at $71.449)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $34,160 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $128,077)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,683,596 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,735,596. (Accepted at $3,349,994, being $120,561 Life A, and $3,220,433 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410, (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,591 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900 Also $177,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $957,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $760,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $362,378; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $86,000 U.S. Bonds, and $113,900 Municipal Securities Total accepted value, $637,888, being $100,000 (A) and $537,888 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent. Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104.667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,000)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	10 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent. $28,924. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August 1897, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. has ceased doing business in Canada. A portion of its deposit has been released.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	B. H. Scott, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 18th April, 1899.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

43-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST APRIL, 1899.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Alamo		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	J. C. Pollock.
Brèche à Manon	Percé	Gaspé Q.	Wm. Sheehan.
Christina		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	E. Lavalley.
Doucetteville	Weymouth	Digby N.S.	Alfred Doucette.
Dyment	Unsurveyed	Algoma O.	Alvin L. Orvis.
Elgin	Sec. 5, Tp. 6, R. 21, W. 1st M	Brandon M.	Oliver Johnston.
English Point		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	Frank Asprey.
Gladstone		Yale and Cariboo B C.	Wm. Forrest.
Lever	St. David's	Charlotte N.B.	Michael Reed.
Lower Greenfield	Wicklow	Carleton N.B.	Alexander Shannon.
McLachlan	Sec. 2, Tp. 9, R. 10, W. 1st M	Macdonald M.	Archie McLachlan.
Maple View	Murray	Northumberland, E. R. O.	John Bruyea.
Meig's Corners	Dunham	Missisquoi Q.	Miss M. Crilly.
Minto	Sec. 19, Tp. 5, R. 19, W. 1st M	Brandon M.	Alexander Scott.
Morganville	Hillsburgh	Digby N.S.	John H. Berry.
Pleasant Point	Fenelon	Victoria, N.R O.	Aaron Gillson.
Rosa (re-opened)	Murray	Northumberland, E. R. O.	Chas. J. Steenburg.
St. Adolphe de Dudswell (re-opened)	Dudswell	Wolfe Q.	S. Beaudoin.
St. Michel Station	Sherrington	Laprairie & Napierville. Q.	Edouard Isabelle.
Scarsdale	Lunenburg	Lunenburg N.S.	Edward T. Hawksworth.
Tourelle	Ste. Anne-des-Monts	Gaspé Q.	E. St. Laurent.
Tyrone	Lot 31	Queen's West P.E.I.	P. D. Hagan.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Ashcroft Station	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	to Ashcroft.
Klock's Mills	„ Nipissing, O.	to Klock.
Upper Grand Forks	„ Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	to Columbia.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Bridge End	County of Glengarry, O. (Temporarily closed).
Canaan Rapids	„ Sunbury and Queen's, N.B.
Mitford	District of Alberta.
Wicklow	County of Northumberland, W.R., O. (Temporarily closed).

42-4t

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a.* All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b.* No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Power Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to declare its undertaking to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, to extend and enlarge its works from time to time and to alter the location and direction of its canal and hydraulic tunnel

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
43-9 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by Franklin P. Burnham and Jefferson D. Alsup, both of Middletown, in the State of Ohio, Gentlemen, for an Act to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to extend the time for importing into Canada and manufacturing in Canada the improvements in bicycles covered by letters patent of invention granted in the names of the said applicants, dated 27th May, 1896, and numbered 52,418, and to relieve the said applicants from the forfeitures and penalties mentioned in section 37 of The Patent Act, notwithstanding the time limited for importing and manufacturing under the Statute has expired, and to legalize any importation thereof heretofore made and to confirm such extensions.

C. H. RICHES, Toronto,
and
W. J. KIDD, Ottawa,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 12th day of April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Algoma Central Railway Company, with power to construct, lay out and build a railway from a point at or near the Town of Sault Ste-Marie, in the District of Algoma, on the St. Mary River, to a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Dalton Station and White River Station, and thence crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway northerly to a point on James Bay or Hudson's Bay at or near the mouth of the Albany River, and from the said point of crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway or at any other point upon its own line south-westerly to Michipicoten Harbour upon Lake Superior, and with power to equip and operate the same by steam or electricity, and also with power—

(1.) To erect and maintain docks, dock-yards, wharfs, slips and piers at any point on or in connection with the said Algoma Central Railway Company and all the termini thereof on navigable waters for the convenience and accommodation of vessels and elevators;

(2.) To acquire and work elevators;

(3.) To acquire, own, hold, charter, work and run steam and other vessels for cargo and passengers upon any navigable water which the Algoma Central Railway may connect with;

(3.) To construct, maintain and work a continuous telegraph line and telephone line throughout and along the whole line of the Algoma Central Railway, or any part thereof, and to construct or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise any other line or lines of

telegraph connecting with the line so to be constructed along the line of the said railway, and to undertake the transmission of messages for the public by such line or lines of telegraph or telephone, and to collect tolls for so doing or to lease such line or lines of telegraph or telephone or any portion thereof, and to use any improvement that may hereafter be invented (subject to the rights of the patentee) for telegraphing or telephoning or any other means of communication that may be deemed expedient by the company at any time hereafter;

(5.) To acquire and utilize water and steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes, and may dispose of power generated by the company's works and not required for the undertaking of the company;

(6.) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise real and personal property of every description, and mines, mining or mineral lands of every description, and to lease, sell and convey the same;

(7.) To develop and operate mining and mineral lands and mines of every description;

(8.) To acquire exclusive rights and letters patent, franchise or patent rights, and again dispose of the same.

HENRY C. HAMILTON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Sault Ste Marie, Ontario, this 13th day of April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company (Foreign) will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to revive the Act of the Session of 1897 incorporating the company, and to extend the time for constructing its railway.

MACCRAKEN, HENDERSON & McGIVERIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Ottawa, 13th April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of utilising and converting waste wood, chips, shavings, sawdust and other wood products into calcium carbide; and also for recovering all other byproducts therefrom; and for separating, distilling and refining the same; for the production of wood-tar, acid and gases, and also for the general production of chemical carbides from such other product or products as it may be convenient to use; also for acquiring, owning and holding lands for carrying on the works and operations of the company; and also for acquiring, owning and operating iron mines, and for mining, digging and quarrying iron ore, and for the smelting and reduction of iron ore, and for the manufacture of steel in all its forms, and of the products therefrom, for manufacturing and producing gases, and for the sale and disposition of all products of the company, and for manufacturing, conveying and disposing of gas, for lighting and heating purposes; and for the reducing, treating and production of phosphates; and for carrying on and operating in all its branches a general business and manufacture embodying and relating to the matters aforesaid.

The name of the company is to be The General Chemical Carbide Company. The head office of the company is to be in the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Ontario, Canada.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
of 110 Wellington Street, Ottawa,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, the 14th day of April, 1899. 42-9

APPLICATION will be made by the Canada Life Assurance Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act changing its head office to the City of Toronto and extending its powers as to the nature of its security investments, and for other purposes.

BRUCE, BURTON & BRUCE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 14th April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act authorizing the construction and operation of a railway from, at, or near the Town of Sudbury, in the District of Nipissing, in the Province of Ontario, thence north-easterly a distance of fifty miles to a point at or near the southerly shore of Lake Tamagamingue in the said district.

HEARST & McKAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 23rd March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act confirming a deed of amalgamation between The Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company and The Canada Atlantic Railway Company, and to incorporate the said companies into one corporation under the name of the "Canada Atlantic Railway Company"; with powers as in the several Acts relating to the said companies respectively, are contained, and to authorize the said company to consolidate the debenture debt of the said amalgamating companies respectively, and for that purpose to issue bonds, debentures or securities upon the railway of the company, or any portion or portions thereof, and to provide for the redemption of the outstanding bonds of the said amalgamating companies respectively, and the substitution of new securities therefor.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated the 24th day of March, A.D. 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the General Trust Corporation of Canada, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the corporation by authorizing the corporation to change the place of its head office, to increase its authorized capital stock, to increase its lending powers, and otherwise to amend the said Act.

LOUGHEED & BENNETT,
Solicitors for said corporation.

Calgary, 1st March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Bronsons and Weston Lumber Company for an Act to reduce the capital, to change the name of the company to The Bronson Company, and to extend its powers so as to empower it to carry on business as a producer, manufacturer and seller of commercial products, and otherwise to amend its charter of incorporation, 51 Vict., chap. 103.

GORMULLY & ORDE,
Solicitors for said company.

Dated at Ottawa, this 3rd day of March, 1899. 36-12

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to enable the London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company (Limited), the Canada Landed and National Investment Company (Limited), and the Building and Loan Association respectively, or any of them, and such other company or companies incorporated for similar purposes as may agree thereto, to enter into all necessary agreements for amalgamation, into one company or corporation and to arrange the sale and purchase of assets among themselves to effect such amalgamation; and for these purposes to consolidate the Acts of incorporation of the said three companies or of any two of them, or enabling the new or consolidated company to operate under the charter of one of such three companies and conferring on the new or consolidated company, all necessary powers to issue new stock and for all other purposes necessary to consummate such

amalgamation in such manner as may be agreed upon and to carry on the business of the amalgamated company under the said charters, or any of them as so amended, and to enable the said three companies, or any of them, or the amalgamated company, to issue paid-up or partly paid-up shares in respect of the amounts paid upon the subscribed capital stocks of the said three companies, or any other company joining as aforesaid and to cancel all existing stock and to issue new stock or if necessary to incorporate a company with the powers necessary for and incident to the business of a loan and savings company, to acquire the assets and undertaking of the said three companies, or any of them, and such other similar company as may agree thereto.

HOSKIN, OGDEN & HOSKIN,
23 Toronto Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the Canada Landed and National Investment Company (Limited).
ARNOLDI & JOHNSTON,
103 Bay Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company (Limited).
CASSELS & STANDISH,
15 Toronto Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the Building and Loan Association.
Dated Toronto, the 9th day of March, 1899. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by The Hudson's Bay and Yukon Railways and Navigation Company, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the company by authorizing the company to construct wagon roads to be operated as stage and mail routes along, connecting with, or near to the proposed railway lines of the company, to enter into agreements for amalgamating with or for conveying or leasing to or acquiring or leasing from other companies, or for transportation purposes, to construct and operate lines of telegraph and telephone, to carry on the business of general traders including the business connected with the fishing industry, to issue special bonds or debentures in connection with such business, to mortgage or charge the revenues, to guarantee the revenues therefrom and otherwise to extend the powers of the company, to extend the time for construction of the railways and works of the company, and for other purposes.

KERR, MACDONALD, DAVIDSON
& PATERSON,
Solicitors for the company.
Dated at Toronto, this 15th February, 1899. 36–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of stockholders and policy holders in the Canada Life Assurance Company, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the said company so as to restore the proviso to the 7th section of the Act incorporating the said company, (12th Victoria, chap. 168), whereby the number of votes of any one stockholder in person or by proxy was limited to 40 votes ;

To declare the number of directors, their qualification and by whom, when and in what manner they shall be elected ;

To provide for the representation of policy holders on the board and in the election of directors and at general meetings ;

To prohibit the election and the acting as a director of any person who does not own absolutely in his own right the stock upon which he qualifies ;

To prohibit and make unlawful the splitting of stock holdings for the purpose of evading the statutory limitation of votes and to disqualify as voters and directors the persons party thereto ;

To prohibit any official, medical officer, solicitor, counsel or agent of the company from being a director ;

To fix a date after the passing of such amending Act when a general meeting shall be held for the election of a full board of directors pursuant to the Acts as so amended.

MEWBURN & AMBROSE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Hamilton, this 22nd day of February, 1899. 35–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made by The Canada Life Assurance Company to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to provide for giving to policy holders in the company a fair and reasonable representation on the board of directors, and for such amendments to the company's Acts as may be necessary therefor, and for other purposes.

BRUCE, BURTON, & BRUCE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Hamilton, 21st February, 1899. 35–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of the promoting and stimulating of trade between the merchant and the consumer or dealer with him, for the perfecting of plans and systems for such purposes, the procuring of copyrights therefor, of buying and selling the same, and of doing a general advertising and canvassing business and such other business as is necessary or convenient for the attainment of the said objects.

McNEIL, McNEIL & TERNAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated Halifax, N.S., 22nd February, 1899. 35–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Ashcroft or Kamloops or some point between same, thence in a northerly direction to Barkerville, in the District of Cariboo, and thence by the most feasible route to Glenora on the Stickeen River, with such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary or incidental to the working or for the purposes of the undertaking.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 22nd February, 1899. 35–9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Cobourg, Northumberland and Pacific Railway Company for an Act extending the time for the commencement and construction of the line of the said company to the 31st days of December, 1901 and 1903 respectively ; and to validate the issue of stock and bonds heretofore issued by the said company, and for other purposes.

W. R. RIDDELL,
Solicitor for applicants.
Toronto, 24th February, 1899. 36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation and the amendments thereto, to alter and change its bonding sections, to increase its bonding powers, to amend and extend its powers concerning branch lines, to change its corporate name, to purchase or otherwise acquire, in whole or part, the railway, charter rights, franchises and privileges of the Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company, to ratify and confirm divers agreements with other companies, persons and corporations, and to further amend its charter powers.

J. P. MULLARKY,
Secretary.
Montreal, 7th March, 1899. 39–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Hamilton Powder Company, for an amending Act authorizing the increase of the present capital stock of the said company.

ROBERTSON, FLEET & FALCONER,
Attorneys for petitioner.

Montreal, 7th March, 1899. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Pontiac" will at the present session of Parliament apply for an Act changing the name of said corporation to "The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Pembroke," and for other purposes.

O'GARA, WYLD & OSLER,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 21st March, 1899. 39-9

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act amending the several Acts incorporating the Great Northern Railway Company, extending the time for the completion of the railway, changing its name, ratifying agreements made for the purchase or lease of connecting lines, authorizing the issue of bonds, debenture stock and other securities required to carry out the conditions of such purchase for lease, authorizing the construction and working of branch lines and of grain elevators, warehouses, hotels and wharfs, and the building and operating of steamboats and steamships on navigable waters touched or reached by the said railway and its connecting lines, and for other purposes.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secretary.

Quebec, 22nd March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Canada Mining and Metallurgical Company" (Limited), for the purpose of exploring for, mining, smelting, treating, manufacturing, extracting, reducing, refining and selling, gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, and other ores, metals and mineral substances, with power to construct and operate such railways, tramways, vessels, wharfs, elevators, telegraph and telephone lines as are necessary for the purposes of the company's business.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE.—The Columbia and Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act giving to the company authority to issue first mortgage bonds to be a charge on its railway, including its main line and branches, not exceeding thirty-five thousand dollars per mile thereof ; and for other purposes.

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
36-9 Secretary.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Great North West Central Railway Company will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act amending the Act 61 Victoria, chapter 64, respecting the said railway,—

(*a.*) by striking out of the third section, the clause beginning with the word "but" to the end of the said section ;

(*b.*) by adding in subsection two of section four after the words "such sum of money" the words "equal to the face of any one or more of the bonds in respect of which the dispute arises" and declaring that the right thereby given to the company in case of any dispute as therein mentioned to deposit money in Court for the purpose aforesaid was and is exercisable whether new bonds were or are issued under the said Act or not ;

(*c.*) and striking out subsection seven of section four.

(*d.*) amending section five by substituting for the year 1899 therein mentioned the year 1900.

ARNOLDI & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 28th February, 1899. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company for the following amongst other purposes : —To carry on the business of lumberers, lumber merchants, manufacturers of sashes, doors and woodenware of all kinds, also of builders and contractors, also of manufacturing railway cars, carriages, rolling stock and equipments of all kinds in and about the construction of the same, with all powers incidental to such a business, also to purchase and acquire lands, lumber limits, and property real and personal of all kinds, and to acquire and take over on terms that may be agreed upon the assets and business of "Rhodes, Curry and Company" (Limited), a body corporate having its chief place of business at Amherst, Nova Scotia, and of such other companies of a similar kind, as may agree to the same, and enabling such companies to enter into all necessary agreements for the purposes aforesaid.

PEARSON & COVERT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Halifax, N.S., 11th February, 1899. 34-2—37-7

THE JAMES BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its ensuing session, for an Act to amend the Act respecting The James Bay Railway Company, and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway and the extension thereof, and for the expenditure thereon.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the 11th day of March, 1899. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company for an Act to amend its Acts already obtained (59 Victoria, chapter 49), to define the capital stock of the company, and to consolidate, define, declare and enlarge its powers of lending, purchasing, borrowing and investing, and for other purposes.

CRONYN & BETTS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Parliamentary Agent, Ottawa.

Dated at London, the 27th February, 1899. 36-9

APPLICATION will be made by the Northern Commercial Telegraph Company (Limited) to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act amending its charter by providing that the majority of its directors need not be resident in Canada ; and that branch lines built by it shall not exceed seventy miles in length ; and to increase its capital stock ; and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

11th April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Albertine Brabant, wife of Edward Kiernan, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Edward Kiernan, of the said City of Montreal, on the ground of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

WM. E. MOUNT,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, this ninth day of March, 1899. 38-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Pallascio Hardware Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are :—

The buying, selling, importing, exporting, shipping, manufacturing, dealing in and carrying on of a general hardware business, glass, paint, household, and contractors supplies, etc., in the Province of Quebec and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and generally to do all such acts, matters and things as may be incidental to or connected with the objects aforesaid, or the attainment thereof.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is twenty thousand dollars ($20,000).

5. The number of shares is to be eight hundred (800), and the amount of each share is to be twenty-five dollars ($25).

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Alphonse Pallascio, merchant, Joseph Edmond Quintal, merchant, Francis Maurice Lavoie, book-keeper, Henri Robin, clerk, and Joseph Edouard A. Loyseau, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal, Province of Quebec ; of whom the said Alphonse Pallascio, Joseph Edmond Quintal and Francis Maurice Lavoie are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

ADAM, MATHIEU & MATHIEU,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 14th April, 1899. 43-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The American Kinetoscope and Novelty Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are,—

(*a.*) To purchase, acquire, own, lease or hire, use, sell, or otherwise dispose of any and all patents and patent rights and inventions of every nature and kind whatsoever, to manufacture thereunder, to license patents so acquired, to others to be worked under royalties or otherwise, to license others to manufacture, use, sell and otherwise dispose of such patents, patent rights and inventions ;

(*b.*) To purchase, acquire, own, lease or hire, use, sell or otherwise dispose of, deal and carry on a general business in patented articles, electrical, mechanical and automatic machines and devices, novelties, toys, fancy goods and other articles of a similar nature and to license and permit others to deal in the same under royalties or otherwise ;

(*c.*) To manufacture the said articles, carry on a general manufacturing business and act as manufacturers agents generally ;

(*d.*) To acquire, purchase, own, lease or hire, use, sell or otherwise dispose of all such property, real estate, appliances, mechanical contrivances and devices, machinery, etc., which may be necessary or desirable for the carrying on of the said business.

Provided always that such acquisition, purchase, use, sale or other disposition of any patents or patent rights shall be in accordance with the terms of The Patent Act of the Dominion of Canada in such cases as may be provided.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is ten thousand dollars

5. The number of shares is to be one thousand, and the amount of each share is to be ten dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—James Ernest Adams, merchant, Montreal, P.Q. ; George Andrew Irwin, manager, Montreal, P.Q. ; Donald Von Cramer, clerk, Montreal, P.Q. ; John F. Mackie, advocate, Montreal, P. Q. ; Frederick Courtenay, barber, of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, superintendent, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and the majority of whom are subjects of Her Majesty.

J. F. MACKIE,
Solicitor for applicants.
Montreal, this 18th day of April, 1899. 43-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "James Coristine & Company" (Limited).

2. The purpose for which its incorporation is sought is, to carry on the business of general merchants, the manufacture of furs, hats, caps and other articles, and the buying, selling, and dealing in all kinds of furs and skins, and to acquire the business presently carried on by James Coristine & Company.

3. The place within Canada which is to be the chief place of business of the company, is the City of Montreal.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is three hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is three thousand, and the amount of each share is one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—James Coristine, merchant, Charles Coristine, manager, Bertie Widgery Grigg, accountant, David Bellhouse MacPherson, bank agent, Christopher Benfield Carter, Queen's Counsel, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; all of whom are residents of Canada and subjects of Her Majesty ; the three first of whom are to be the first directors of the company.

CARTER & GOLDSTEIN,
Attorneys for applicants.
Montreal, 19th April, 1899. 43-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. That the name of the proposed company is to be "The Canadian Breweries" (Limited).

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are to carry on business throughout the Dominion of Canada as brewers, maltsters, coopers, bottlers and dealers in all goods manufactured and unmanufactured appertaining to the business of brewing and malting, or incidental thereto.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of capital stock of the said company is to be six hundred thousand dollars ($600,000).

5. That the number of shares is to be six thousand (6,000), and the amount of each share one hundred dollars ($100).

6. That the names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Henry Archer Ekers, brewer, Charles Strangman, brewer, Percy Scott, brewer, Ernest Atkinson Scott, brewer, Charles H. Wallace, brewer, and James D. Hudson, book-keeper, all of the City and District of Montreal, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said Company, and all of whom are residents of Canada.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN, SHARP & COOK,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 13th April, 1899. 42-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Great West Saddlery Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought is to carry on a general wholesale and retail leather, harness, saddlery, boot and shoe, trunk and valise business, including the manufacturing, buying, selling and generally trading in, by wholesale or retail all kind of harness and saddlery goods, boots and shoes, trunks, valises, and all wood, metals, felts, fabrics, and materials used or which can be use in the manufacture of goods pertaining to or usually handled in connection with such business as aforesaid or in the making of which goods leather forms any part ; with power to acquire, purchase, lease, sell, build, erect, or construct buildings, factories, plant, water, electric or other motor powers for the convenient conduct and management of the business of the company as aforesaid.

3. The place within Canada, which is to be its chief place of business is in the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The proposed amount of its capital stock is two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is twenty-five hundred, and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Elisha Frederick Hutchings, wholesale merchant, Benjamine Denby, accountant, John Currie Campbell, salesman, John Hillyard Leech, barrister-at-law, all of the said City of Winnipeg ; Robert John Hutchings, wholesale merchant, and William James Riley, wholesale merchant, both of the Town of Calgary, in the North-west Territories ; Thomas Gifford Hutchings, Gentleman, of the Town of Edmonton, in the North-west Territories, and Thomas Shore, of the City of Calgary aforesaid, wholesale merchant.

7. The said Elisha Frederick Hutchings, Benjamine Denby, John Currie Campbell, Robert John Hutchings and Thomas Shore are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

J. HILLYARD LEECH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated this 28th day of February, 1899. 41-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Expanded Metal Company of Canada" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are to manufacture, sell and deal in expanded metal and articles made from expanded metal, and also to carry on a general fire-proof construction business, and to manufacture and sell other articles and merchandise, and the said operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $100,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 1,000, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Charles Waldo Adams, manager Edward's Railway Electric Headlight Company, No. 308 North State St., in the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America ; William Wilson Ramsey, president Expanded Metal Fireproofing Company, 6605 Harvard Ave., in the said City of Chicago ; Chapman Jay Root, bottle glass manufacturer, 804 West Adams St., in the said City of Chicago ; James Henry Barnard, lawyer, 300 Schiller St., in the said City of Chicago ; Ebenezer Forsyth Blackie Johnston, barrister-at-law, 14 Spadina Road, in the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario ; Charles Samuel Spencer, building constructor, Rossin House Hotel, 131 King St. West, in the said City of Toronto ; of whom the said Charles Waldo Adams, Ebenezer Forsyth Blackie Johnston and Charles Samuel Spencer are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

JOHNSTON & ROSS,
22 Janes Buildings, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1899. 40-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Faramel Manufacturing Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are—

(*a.*) To manufacture, deal in and sell, all sorts of foods and provisions for horses, cattle, poultry, and live stock of every description, and especially a certain mixed food of a cereal nature for farm stock, patented and known as "Faramel."

(*b.*) To manufacture, deal in and sell articles for the extermination of vermin and insects and especially a certain patented article known as "Helpepper."

(*c.*) To do any and all things incidental to and for the proper and efficient discharge of any and all of the above purposes. To acquire stock in trade, machinery, power, plant, patent rights, moveables and immoveables of any description and by any title whatever, with the right to lease, sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of the same.

(*d.*) To acquire by lease, purchase or other agreement the business of, or to amalgamate with, any other company or companies presently formed, or that may hereafter be formed, for like purposes or objects.

3. The chief place of business of the proposed company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).

5. The said capital will be divided into one thousand shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :— Sir William Cornelius Van Horne, railway president, Richard Wilson Smith, financial agent, Duncan Alexander McCaskill, manufacturer, Charles Rudolph Hosmer, telegraph manager, James MacDonald Oxley, insurance agent, Eben Dowie, engineer, Angus MacKechnie, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal ; of whom the last three mentioned persons are to be the first or provisional directors of the said proposed company.

SAUMAREZ CARMICHAEL,
Attorney for applicants.

Dated at the City of Montreal, this thirtieth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.
40-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Richelieu River Navigation Company, of St. Johns, P.Q." (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are the carrying on of the business of common carriers on the navigable waters of the Dominion of Canada and particularly on the Richelieu River, in the Province of Quebec, for the transportation of freight and passengers and for towing purposes, with the power of acquiring, or of hiring and leasing vessels and the moveable and immoveable property necessary for the carrying on of such business, and particularly for the acquiring, or hiring and leasing of land for picnic purposes.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the Town of St. Johns, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $30,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 300 and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—James O'Cain, merchant, Joseph S. Messier, advocate, J. Emilien Hébert, merchant, Gabriel Marchand, advocate, Charles R. Cousins, merchant, P. Alexandre Chassé, advocate, Alphonse Morin, prothonotary, Charles Arpin, sheriff, Alfred N. Deland, notary, L. Aldéi Gosselin, advocate, Jacques Emery Molleur, manufacturer, Charles H. Bessette, manufacturer, Hypolite Moreau, physician, N. Arthur Sabourin, physician, Ariste Longtin, merchant, Tréfflé Côté, merchant, Joseph H. Racicot, merchant, Richard Goold, merchant, L. Napoléon Boisvert, stenographer, John Donaghy, merchant, Joseph A. Simard, merchant, Henry Wurtele, bank manager, Guillaume Nolin, clerk, Dlle Léa Monette, hotel proprietor, L. Napoléon Hébert, agent, François Marchand, merchant, Charles Meunier, merchant, Edouard Arpin, stationer, William McNulty, merchant, N. Joseph Grégoire, merchant, Edouard Morel, merchant, Laurent Moreau, merchant, Alexander J. Wight, druggist, James E. McNulty, merchant, Narcisse Lord, trader, Oliva Langlois, merchant, Henry Fairfield, trader, Joseph Benoit, clerk, Joseph Simard, merchant, François Payette, merchant, and Joseph Audette, hotel-keeper, all of the Town of St. Johns ; Joseph Lavoie, agent, and Eusèbe N. Chevalier, physician, both of the Town of Iberville ; John B. Tresidder, agent, James R. Wilson, merchant, John E. Paterson, clerk, George A. Hudson, clerk, and Charles W. Spiers, clerk, all of the City of Montreal ; Ashel H. Derick, trader, Uriah T. Chilton, farmer, and Henry Hewson, commercial traveller, all of Clarenceville ; Samuel J. Roy, manufacturer, of Sabrevois ; William J. Derick, trader, and Benjamin V. Naylor, merchant, both of Noyan ; all of the above places in the Province of Quebec ; of whom, the said James O'Cain, Benjamin V. Naylor, Joseph S. Messier, J. Emilien Hébert, Gabriel Marchand, John B. Tresidder, Charles R. Cousins and Uriah T. Chilton are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

J. S. MESSIER,
Solicitor and attorney for the applicants.

Dated at St. Johns, this thirteenth day of March, A.D. 1899.
38-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Ottawa Carbide Company" (Limited).

2. That the purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are—

(*a.*) To carry on, in and throughout the Dominion of Canada, the business of producers, manufacturers, purchasers, sellers and dealers, of and in calcium carbide and its components, and of and in the by-products of all or any of such products and manufactures, and of and in other metallurgical products and the by-products arising therefrom ;

(*b.*) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, and to build, and operate, all buildings, properties, motive powers, machinery, patents, patent rights, rights, privileges, and other real and personal property necessary or reasonable for all or any of the purposes aforesaid, and to sell, improve, manage, develop, dispose of, turn to account, and otherwise deal with, all or any part of the property of the company.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is to be two hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares into which the proposed capital stock is intended to be divided is two thousand, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Erskine Henry Bronson, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer ; Frank Pierce Bronson, of the said City of Ottawa, manufacturer ; Walter Goodman Bronson, of the said City of Ottawa, manufacturer ; Levi Crannell, of the said City of Ottawa, manufacturer ; Thomas Leopold Willson, of the Town of Woodstock, in said Province of Ontario, manufacturer ; James Sutherland, M.P., of the said Town of Woodstock, Gentleman, and Joseph James Gormully, of the said City of Ottawa, barrister-at-law ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors, and all of whom are residents of Canada.

GORMULLY & ORDE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 23rd day of March, A.D. 1899.
39-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Yukonaska Mining Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a.*) To acquire by grant, location, lease, promise of sale, purchase or otherwise, claims, tracts of mineral lands, coal lands, in the Province of British Columbia, in the North-west Territories, and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and to work and develop the resources of the same ;

(*b.*) To carry on the business of exploring for, mining and gathering gold, silver, other minerals and coal ;

(*c.*) To dig for, mine, crush, smelt, reduce and amalgamate the ores and products of any mines whether belonging to the company or not ;

(*d.*) To purchase or acquire from any individual, in whole or in part, any business of a nature similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, as also the good-will, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to any such business in whole or in part, and again to dispose of the same ;

(*e.*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam and other vessels, including ships, boats, tugs and barges so far as may be necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the product of the company's mines or other like purposes of the company, and to purchase, sell and deal in mineral products, ores and coal ;

(*f.*) To construct, acquire, lease and work wharfs, docks, warehouses, telegraph and telephone lines, reservoirs, aqueducts, canals, dams, water powers, roads, streets, and other works which may be found necessary and convenient for the objects of the company ;

(*g.*) To carry on the business of hydraulic mining ;

(*h.*) To acquire for the purposes aforesaid or any one or more of them, by purchase, location or otherwise, water leases, water privileges and water rights, to dig ditches and canals, to build and construct flumes, ditches, water-works and water-ways, and to convey water from one place to another by any means the company may deem expedient ;

(*i.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any patent right for any invention relating to any of the purposes aforesaid, which the company may see fit, and sell any patent rights acquired by them.

Provided that nothing contained in the said letters patent shall be construed to interfere with any private rights or to confer on the said company the right of building bridges, piers or works over any navigable river in Canada without the consent of the Governor in Council, or of erecting posts or placing their lines of telegraph or telephone upon the line of any railway without the consent of the company or parties to whom such railway belongs.

Provided also that any message in relation to the administration of justice, the arrest of criminals, the discovery or prosecution of crime, and Government messages or despatches shall always be transmitted in preference to any other message or despatch, if required by any person connected with the administration of justice, or any person thereunto authorized by any Minister of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, with the power to operate in any part of the Dominion of Canada.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is nineteen thousand and five hundred dollars ($19,500).

5. The number of shares is to be seven hundred and eighty, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of twenty-five dollars each.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—The Honourable Alfred A. Thibaudeau, merchant and Senator of the Dominion of Canada, the Honourable Horace Archambault, advocate, Legislative Councillor and Attorney General for the Province of Quebec, the Honourable Narcisse Pérodeau, notary and Legislative Councillor of the Province of Quebec, Mr. Raymond Préfontaine, advocate and Member of the Federal Parliament, Henri B. Rainville advocate and Member of the Federal Parliament, Joseph Odilon Dupuis, merchant, Joseph Ulric Emard, advocate, Joseph Adam, advocate, Léandre Joseph Ethier, advocate, Dumont Laviolette, dealer, Louis Delorme, trader, Thomas Gauthier, agent, François Romuald Deschamps, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal, and Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, accountant, of the City of Ste. Cunégonde of Montreal ; of whom the said Honourable Alfred A. Thibaudeau, N. Pérodeau, Henri B. Rainville, Raymond Préfontaine, Jos. O. Dupuis, Guillaume N. Ducharme and Thomas Gauthier are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

EMARD, MARÉCHAL & TASCHEREAU,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this eighth day of April, A.D. one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine. 41-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

TAKE Notice that the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company has deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada a mortgage deed to R. Vashon Rogers, of the City of Kingston, Trustee, executed by the said company to secure an issue of debentures issued pursuant to the provisions of 61 Vict., Can., chap. 67.

T. W. NASH,
Secretary K. & P. Ry. Co.

Dated at Kingston, 12th April, 1899. 43-1

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND NO. 27.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six (6) per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June, 1899.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house of the Bank, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 20th day of June next.

The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.

The Traders Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 18th April, 1899. 43 4

CANADA AND MICHIGAN BRIDGE AND TUNNEL COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Canada and Michigan Bridge and Tunnel Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Thursday, the 8th day of June, 1899, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, at the Crawford House, in the City of Windsor.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, C. & M. B. & T. Co.

20th April, 1899. 43-2

NIAGARA GRAND ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the seventh day of June, 1899, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon at the company's head office in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, N.G.I.B. Co.

20th April, 1899. 43-2

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, (making a total distribution for the year of ten per cent) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house of the institution on Monday, the fifth day of June next. The chair to be taken at 1 o'clock.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General Manager.

Montreal, 18th April, 1899. 43-5

NIAGARA RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Niagara River Bridge Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 7th day of June, 1899, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the offices of the Canada Southern Railway Company, in the City of St. Thomas, Ontario.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary.

Toronto, 20th April, 1899. 43-2

THE ONTARIO BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent for the current half-year, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be paid at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house in this City, on Tuesday, the 15th day of June next. The chair will be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

C. McGILL,
General manager.

Toronto, 20th April, 1899. 43-6

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Great Northern Railway Company will be held at the company's office, No. 160 St. Andrew Street, in the City of Quebec, on Tuesday, the 9th May next (1899), at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes, viz. :—

To approve the purchase, by the company, of the railway of the Lower Laurentian Railway Company, together with all the rolling stock and property of the said company, and to authorize and empower the directors to carry out and fulfil such agreement.

Also to authorize the directors to issue first mortgage bonds upon the mileage of the railway so acquired from the Lower Laurentian Railway Company, not exceeding $20,000 per mile of such acquired railway.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secretary.

Quebec, 6th April, 1899. 41-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Monday, the first of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent upon its capital for the six months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 17th May next, at three o'clock p.m.

The powers of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the bank five full days before that of the meeting, *i.e.*, before three o'clock p.m., on Wednesday, the 10th May next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Quebec, 21st March, 1899. 39-5

THE LAKE ERIE & DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Lake Erie & Detroit River Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company at Walkerville, Ontario, on Tuesday, the second day of May, 1899, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

HENRY LYE,
Secretary.

Dated at Walkerville, this 20th day of March, 1899.
39-5

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Great Northern Railway Company, for the election of directors and for other business, will be held at the office of the company, 160 St. Andrew Street, Quebec, on Tuesday the 9th May next (1899), at three o'clock in the afternoon.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secretary.

Quebec, 6th April, 1899. 41-5

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of 12 per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Monday, the 1st day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th day of April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at the banking-house, in this City, on Wednesday, the 31st day of May next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

R. D. GAMBLE,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd March, 1899. 39-6

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on Monday, the 22nd day of May, 1899, at the City of Ottawa, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons may appear and be heard, to sanction an agreement entered into between The Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company and The Canada Atlantic Railway Company for the amalgamation of said companies, in accordance with and under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf made and provided.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, the 24th day of March, A.D. 1899.
39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the said company, No. 82, Bridge Street in the City of Ottawa, on Monday the 1st day of May, 1899, at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of considering and sanctioning a deed amalgamating the Canada Atlantic Railway Company with the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company; and for such other business respecting or incident to this matter as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary, C.A.R. Co.

Dated at Ottawa, the 24th day of March, A.D. 1899.
39 5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of shareholders of the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 82, Bridge Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Monday, the 1st day of May, 1899, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and sanctioning a Deed amalgamating the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company with the Canada Atlantic Railway Company; and for such other business respecting or incident to this matter as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary, O. A. & P. S. Ry. Co.

Dated at Ottawa, the 24th day of March, A.D. 1899.
39-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 30 mars, 1899.

JAMES REYNOLDS, écuyer, juge puîné des comtés-unis de Leeds et Grenville ; MATTHEW M. BROWN, écuyer, greffier de la paix dans et pour les dits comtés-unis, et ISAAC NORTON MARSHALL, écuyer, avocat, tous de la ville de Brockville, dans la province d'Ontario : Conseil de régistrateurs du suffrage d'âge majeur (manhood) pour la ville de Brockville, dans la province d'Ontario.

—

ERRATUM :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* du 8 d'avril 1899, pour le nom de "McDonald C. Strachan," etc., nommé officier dans les douanes de Sa Majesté, pour prévenir la contrebande, *lisez* "Donald C. Strachan," etc.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada.

CONSIDÉRANT que dans et par les Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre soixante-huit, et intitulé "Acte concernant la quarantaine", il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le Gouverneur en conseil peut établir au besoin les règlements qu'il jugera à propos pour faire exécuter toutes les dispositions du dit acte, telles qu'elles y sont plus particulièrement énoncées et décrites, et peut imposer des peines, confiscations et punitions pour leur infraction, et que ces règlements seront rendus publics par proclamation insérée au moins deux fois dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* et de plus que ces règlements auront force de loi, et que toute personne qui désobéit à quelqu'un de ces règlements est coupable de délit et passible d'amende ou d'emprisonnement, ou des deux peines, selon que la cour l'ordonnera, ou que cette personne peut être poursuivie pour les peines portées aux dits règlements ;

Et considérant que Notre Gouverneur général en conseil a bien voulu ordonner qu'une proclamation soit émise rescindant l'article sept des Règlements quarantenaires établis par l'arrêté de Notre Gouverneur général en conseil le dix-huitième jour d'août A.D. 1898, et le remplacer par l'article ci-dessous énoncé,—

SACHEZ donc, qu'en vertu des pouvoirs qui nous sont conférés par les Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre soixante-huit, et intitulé "Acte concernant la quarantaine", et par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'article sept des Règlements quarantenaires établis par arrêté de Notre Gouverneur général en conseil, en date du dix-huitième jour d'août A.D. 1898, soit et il est par le présent rescindé, et que l'article ci-dessous établi par l'arrêté de Notre Gouverneur général en conseil du quatrième jour d'avril A.D. 1899, y soit substitué et mis en vigueur, savoir :—"7. Nulle personne qui sera à bord d'un vaisseau arrivant d'un port hors du Canada à une station de quarantaine organisée, ou qui aura monté à bord de tout tel vaisseau après telle arrivée et avant que ce vaisseau ait été inspecté par un officier de quarantaine dûment nommé, ne quittera ce vaisseau sans la permission de cet officier, tant que ce vaisseau n'aura pas été déclaré par cet officier exempt de maladie contagieuse. Et toute personne qui enfreindra ce règlement sera passible d'une amende n'excédant pas $400, et de l'emprisonnement pendant six mois."

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce QUATRIÈME jour d'AVRIL dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

43-2

DÉPÊCHES.

AMIRAUTÉ, 1er janvier 1899.

RÈGLEMENTS

Concernant l'admission d'étudiants-ingénieurs dans la marine de Sa Majesté et d'étudiants en construction navale.

(*Les étudiants-ingénieurs sont dressés pour service à bord comme officiers-ingénieurs.*)

(*Les étudiants en construction navale sont dressés en vue de leur entrée dans le corps royal de constructeurs navals.*)

1. Les nominations d'étudiants-ingénieurs auront lieu par concours public, sauf les exceptions ci-dessous :—

Trois brevets d'étudiants-ingénieurs seront donnés annuellement à des fils de gentilshommes dans les colonies, sur la recommandation du Secrétaire d'Etat pour les colonies.*

Les candidats de service, dont le nombre n'excèdera pas un cinquième du nombre total des étudiants-ingénieurs à admettre qui seront choisis par le Bureau de l'Amirauté parmi les fils d'officiers de l'armée, de la marine ou armée de marine qui ont été tués dans un engagement, ou qui ont été perdus en mer en service actif, ou tués en devoir, ou qui sont morts de blessures reçues dans un engagement ou de blessures reçues en devoir dans les six mois à dater de cet engagement ou cette blessure ; ou parmi le fils d'officiers de la marine ou de l'armée de marine qui ont servi longtemps et avec distinction.†

Les candidats coloniaux et de service seront admis en faisant preuve des qualités requises par le paragraphe 7, mais sous tous autres rapports ils seront soumis aux présents règlements.

Les candidats doivent être de pure origine européenne, et être les fils de sujets-nés britanniques ou de parents naturalisés dans le Royaume-Uni.

S'il s'élève quelque doute sur ce dernier point, le fardeau de prouver clairement qu'il a la qualité voulue, incombera au candidat même.

L'examen sur l'éducation de tous les candidats sera conduit par les Commissaires du Service Civil. Un honoraire de £1 sera exigé de chaque candidat.

2. La liste des candidats pour ces admissions par concours public sera gardée au bureau des Commissaires du Service Civil. Toutes demandes de formules à remplir par les personnes désirant concourir doivent être envoyées au *Secretary, Civil Service Commission, London, S.W.*, le ou après le premier de janvier de chaque année, et il faut veiller à ce que les formules une fois remplies soient renvoyées de manière qu'elles parviennent aux Commissaires du Service Civil le ou avant le 15 mars suivant, vu que les formules reçues après cette date seront mises de côté. La liste des candidats nommés sera gardée à l'Amirauté.

3. Les candidats ne devront pas être âgés de moins de quatorze ans et demi ni plus de seize ans et demi le premier jour de mai de l'année dans laquelle ils sont examinés.‡

Des certificats d'âge et de mœurs ne seront pas exigés avant l'examen, mais les candidats heureux ne seront éligibles pour admission qu'après avoir fourni des preuves sous ce rapport aux Commissaires du Service Civil.

4. Chaque candidat inscrit doit jouir d'une bonne santé et être exempt de tout défaut physique, bégaiement, mauvaise vue ou ouïe défectueuse et aussi de toute prédisposition à des maladies ou faiblesse constitutionnelle ou héréditaire, de toute sorte, et être sous tous les rapports bien développé et actif pour son âge. Il sera tenu de passer un examen médical suivant les règlements prescrits, et doit avoir été trouvé physiquement propre à la marine.*

L'examen médical des candidats heureux aura lieu sous le contrôle de Leurs Seigneuries aussitôt que possible après que le résultat de l'examen sur l'éducation aura été connu.

Les candidats subiront l'examen médical à l'Amirauté à Londres, ou à un port de mer ou établissement, ou sur un des navires de Sa Majesté, qui sera choisi par l'Amirauté aussi près que possible de leur résidence. Tous les candidats lors de leur examen médical devront prouver à la satisfaction des officiers examinateurs qu'ils ont été revaccinés, ou bien ils devront être revaccinés avant qu'ils puissent être considérés éligibles pour entrer dans la marine de Sa Majesté.

5. L'examen sur l'éducation sera tenu à Londres, Liverpool, Portsmouth, Devonport, Birmingham, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Edimbourg et Dublin, et aura lieu dans le mois d'avril de chaque année. On peut s'assurer de la date exacte en s'adressant au secrétaire, Commission du Service Civil, le ou après le premier de janvier chaque année. L'examen des candidats coloniaux qui résident à l'étranger sera conduit sous la surveillance du commandant en chef de la station navale la plus proche. Des arrangements convenables seront faits pour que les candidats reçoivent les papiers d'examen ; mais les points gagnés seront adjugés par les Commissaires du Service Civil, auxquels les papiers travaillés seront envoyés aussitôt que possible.

6. Les candidats seront examinés sur les sujets suivants.†

Ils seront censés prendre tous les sujets dans la classe I, et pourront aussi prendre le dessin et un autre sujet dans la classe II.

Pour être admis ils doivent obtenir un nombre collectif de points qui satisfaira les Commissaires du Service Civil.

CLASSE I.

	Points.
Mathématiques—	
Arithmétique : y compris les fractions ordinaires, et décimales, la règle de trois, la pratique, l'intérêt et le mesurage....	400
Algèbre : définitions et procédés élémentaires, facteurs, fractions, plus grand diviseur et le plus bas multiple commun, les index, les équations jusqu'aux carrés faciles de deux inconnus, et les problèmes en résultant....................	400
Géométrie : Euclide, livres I, II, III, avec déductions faciles.........................	400
	1,200
Anglais—	
Écriture, dictée, lecture avec intelligence, et composition, comprenant l'écriture d'une lettre sur quelque sujet ordinaire, et la reproduction d'un passage lu aux candidats..	400
Géographie—	
Les éléments de la géographie physique et politique, avec mention spéciale de la géographie de l'Empire britannique.	200
Histoire anglaise—	
Sur ce sujet l'examen couvrira l'histoire d'Angleterre depuis la date de la conquête normande jusqu'à nos jours ; mais environ les deux tiers des points adjugés à tout le sujet seront répartis aux questions relatives à la période subséquente à l'avènement de la reine Elizabeth............................	200
	400

---

* Les noms des candidats coloniaux devront être reçus à l'Amirauté, du Bureau des Colonies, le ou avant le premier de février de chaque année.

† Les demandes de nominations devront être faites de manière à être reçues à l'Amirauté avant le premier de février de chaque année, et devront être adressées au Secrétaire de l'Amirauté si le candidat est le fils d'un officier de la marine ou de l'armée de marine ; au Secrétaire Militaire *Horse Guards*, si le candidat est le fils d'un officier de l'armée, et au Secrétaire Militaire, Bureau des Indes, si le candidat est le fils d'un officier de l'armée de l'Inde.

‡ La présente limite d'âge extrême (17) restera en force pour l'examen de 1899.

* Voir aussi paragraphe 50.

† Des réimpressions de quelques-uns des papiers qui ont servi aux examens antérieurs, accompagnés de tables des points attribués, peuvent s'obtenir soit directement soit par la voie de tout libraire, des agents suivants :—MM. Eyre et Spottiswoode, East Harding Street, Fetter Lane, Londres, E.C.; MM. John Menzies et Cie, 12 Hanover Street, Edimbourg, et 90 West Nile Street, Glasgow ; et MM. Hodges, Figgis et Cie, 104 Grafton Street, Dublin. Prix, 6d. Il faut se rappeler, toutefois, que les règlements qui régissaient ces examens, diffèrent quelque peu de ceux sous lesquels le prochain examen aura lieu.

Français—	Points.
Traduction du français en anglais, et de l'anglais en prose française ; questions grammaticales	400
Science naturelle—	
Mécanique, soit (*a*) la physique ou (*b*) la chimie	600
Mécanique.	
Définition et mesure de longueur, temps, vélocité, accélération, force, couple, composition de deux forces agissant à un point, l'équilibre d'un corps capable de tourner autour d'un axe ; centre de la masse ; définition et démonstration du travail et de l'énergie, et simples exemples de la conservation de l'énergie.	
Physique.	
Les caractéristiques de la matière dans ses divers états de solide, liquide, vapeur, gaz ; les méthodes de déterminer la masse et la densité, les lois de Boyle et Charles ; les effets de la chaleur sur les corps, la production de la chaleur ; les méthodes de transférer la chaleur ; le mesurage de la chaleur et de la température.	
Chimie.	
Les éléments de la chimie inorganique, y compris les propriétés physiques et chimiques les plus apparentes des minéraux, métaux, acides communs, et autres substances, oxydation et réduction	
Total	3,000

CLASSE II.

Dessin—	Points.
(*a*) à main levée, et simple modèle rectangulaire, ou (*b*) géométrique	200
Un des sujets ci-dessous—	
Mathématiques supplémentaires—	
Trigonometrie élémentaire, y compris la solution de triangles rectangles, et questions plus difficiles, en arithmétique, algèbre, et géométrie (Euclide, livres I.—III). tels que définis dans la classe I, avec, de plus, le livre VI, propositions 1-12)	400
Allemand—	
Traduction de l'allemand en français, et de l'anglais en prose allemande : questions grammaticales. Des points seront alloués pour la connaissance des caractères allemands écrits	400
Latin—	
Traduction du latin en anglais et de l'anglais en prose latine ; questions grammaticales	400

7. Les candidats coloniaux et de service seront tenus d'atteindre, dans la classe I, le même degré d'aptitude que celui exigé des candidats qui suivent l'examen de concours.

8. Les candidats seront informés par une lettre de la Commission du Service Civil, du résultat de leur examen, sauf dans le cas des candidats coloniaux qui résident à l'étranger, lesquels seront informés par télégramme de l'Amirauté afin de leur permettre de joindre le collège préparatoire à Devonport, aussitôt que possible après avoir passé l'examen médical.

9. Le nombre des admissions qui seront faites chaque année, sera fixé par Leurs Seigneuries. Les candidats heureux seront inscrits comme étudiants-ingénieurs dans la marine de Sa Majesté, le 1er de juillet de chaque année et seront portés sur les livres du vaisseau de garde de la réserve à Devonport, pour des fins de discipline. La période d'étude sera de cinq ans.

10. Le parent ou tuteur de chaque étudiant-ingénieur inscrit en vertu des présents règlements sera tenu de payer la somme de £40 par année pour chaque année que l'étudiant restera à l'école. Les Lords Commissaires de l'Amirauté auront la faculté, toutefois, de choisir, parmi les étudiants inscrits à chaque examen annuel, un nombre, n'excédant pas cinq, étant fils d'officiers de la marine, de l'armée de terre, ou de l'armée de marine, ou des officiers civils sous le Bureau de l'Amirauté, au sujet desquels le paiement annuel ne sera que de £25 seulement. Leurs Seigneuries se réservent aussi le pouvoir de réduire encore cette dernière somme dans le cas de fils d'officiers *tués ou noyés, ou qui de toute autre manière ont perdu la vie en service.* En faisant leur choix, Leurs Seigneuries ne considéreront que les circonstances pécuniaires des parents ou tuteurs des étudiants.

11. Les paiements seront faits semi-annuellement, à l'avance, au caissier de l'arsenal de Sa Majesté à Devonport ; le premier paiement sera fait le ou avant le 1er de juillet, date de l'inscription de l'étudiant, et les autres paiements le ou avant le 1er de janvier et le 1er de juillet durant le restant du cours d'instruction de l'étudiant. Si un étudiant pour une cause quelconque quitte le service ou en est renvoyé, nulle partie des paiements faits pour lui ne sera remboursée.

12 Les parents ou tuteurs des étudiants seront aussi requis de procurer l'uniforme ou autres vêtements, blanchissage et choses nécessaires de chaque étudiant. L'Amirauté fournira les soins médicaux.

13. Durant leurs cours d'instruction, les étudiants résideront au collège préparatoire à Devonport. La pension leur sera fournie gratuitement.

14. La paie hebdomadaire des étudiants sera comme suit, à condition qu'ils aient de bonnes notes des officiers :

Première année	Un chelin	par semaine.
Deuxième "	Deux chelins	
Troisième "	Trois "	
Quatrième "	Cinq "	
Cinquième (et sixième année s'ils sont gardés)	Huit "	

15. Les vacances seront tel qu'énoncé plus bas. Les étudiants dont la conduite et le progrès auront été satisfaisants auront des congés pour de plus courtes période, au choix de l'Amiral surintendant.

Été	24	jours ouvrables.
Saint-Michel	3	" "
Noël	12	" "
Pâques	3	" "

16. Chaque étudiant-ingénieur en entrant ou en revenant au collège préparatoire après les vacances, sera tenu de produire un certificat de santé, signé par son parent ou tuteur, pas plus tôt que la veille de son retour au collège préparatoire—à l'effet qu'à la connaissance de son parent ou tuteur il n'a pas été, pendant au moins trois semaines précédant immédiatement son retour, exposé à aucune maladie infectieuse, ni a entré dans aucune maison où une telle maladie existait. Un certificat, dressé en la forme nécessaire, sera envoyé à chaque parent, et à défaut par l'étudiant-ingénieur de produire ce certificat, dûment signé et rempli, à son retour au collège préparatoire, il sera passible d'être isolé jusqu'à ce que le certificat soit reçu.

17. Les étudiants ne perdront pas de paie lorsque en congé. Lorsqu'ils sont malades ou sont envoyés à l'hôpital pour des causes en dehors de leur contrôle, leur paie ne sera retranchée que s'ils sont absents six mois en tout dans toute période de douze mois. A l'expiration de ce temps un rapport spécial de chaque cas sera fait à Leurs Seigneuries.

18. Si après douze mois d'absence pour cause de maladie ou de blessure les étudiants sont rapportés comme permanemment ou vraisemblablement incapables d'entrer au service de Sa Majesté comme aides-ingénieurs ou aides-constructeurs, ils seront congédiés. Si, dans le cours de son apprentissage, il se développe chez l'étudiant quelque incapacité physique qui le rende impropre au service, il sera congédié.

19. Les étudiants seront sous la surveillance du surintendant de l'arsenal et d'un corps d'officiers, et soumis aux règles et règlements que Leurs Seigneuries jugeront nécessaires. Durant leur résidence au collège préparatoire, les étudiants seront soumis à la discipline navale, sous la surveillance de l'officier de la marine en charge du collège.

20. Durant leur cours préparatoire, les étudiants seront instruits dans les mathématiques, la physique, la chimie, et autres sujects théoriques concernant le génie, sous le contrôle du principal du collège, aidé d'un personnel d'instructeurs. Ils recevront une instruction pratique dans les ateliers et la salle de dessin, et apprendront la construction des navires en fer

à l'arsenal. Ils assisteront aux écoles pendant les périodes, et pour l'étude des sujets, qui seront fixées de temps à autre. Il leur sera fourni les moyens d'acquérir les bases fondamentales des connaissances réquises d'un ingénieur naval au sujet de la construction et de la réparation des machines et chaudières de marine, et des appareils s'y rattachant employés à bord, y compris les réparations qui peuvent être faites en mer, aussi de la construction et fonctionnement du mécanisme de l'éclairage électrique, des procédés frigorifiques, la pression de l'air, des torpilles et des canons, et de connaître généralement les devoirs d'un ingénieur naval.

Tandis que les étudiants-ingénieurs étudient la construction des navires en fer ils seront sous la direction du constructeur-chef.

21. Les cas des étudiants qui ne font pas de progrès satisfaisants et ne donnent aucun espoir de devenir des officiers capables, ou qui se rendent coupables d'inconduite persistante, seront renvoyés du service.

Dans le cas d'inconduite grave de la part d'étudiants-ingénieurs avancés qui ne serait pas de nature à nécessiter leur renvoi, leurs nominations comme aides-ingénieurs stagiaires seront retardées, pour la période que Leurs Seigneuries jugeront nécessaire, après avoir passé pour le grade d'aide-ingénieur stagiaire à la fin de leur cours d'instruction. Pendant cette période ils seront employés dans les ateliers seulement, et un rapport de leur conduite sera envoyé à l'Amirauté trimestriellement.

22. Les étudiants seront examinés deux fois par année sous la direction du président du Collège Royal de Marine Greenwich.

L'examen intermédiaire à la fin de la deuxième année de service sera comme suit, sauf les modifications qui pourront y être apportées à l'avenir :—

	Points.
Arithmétique et mesurage	400
Algèbre	400
Euclide, I à IV, VI, XI	500
Trigonométrie	500
Chimie	300
Physique	600
Statique et hydrostatique	600
Français	400
Total	3,700
Nombre de points exigé.	1,480

SUJETS FACULTATIFS.

Histoire et géographie	400
Algèbre, plus haut degré, trigonométrie et géométrie	600

23. Les étudiants seront aussi examinés sur le génie et autres sujets pratiques à la fin de chaque année de service. A l'examen pratique à la fin de la deuxième année, ils devront obtenir 30 pour cent des points pour passer. Des prix seront décernés annuellement aux étudiants qui auront les meilleures notes quant à leur habileté comme ouvriers, et des prix pour distinction aux examens sur des sujets professionnels et éducationnels ; un certain degré de capacité dans les sujets éducationnels, et le génie pratique et la construction des navires respectivement, seront considérés essentiels à tous les examens.

24. Les étudiants qui échoueront dans l'un ou l'autre des examens intermédiaires sur l'éducation ou la pratique, seront renvoyés, à moins que de bonnes raisons ne soient données à Leurs Seigneuries pour ce manquement.

25. Les étudiants en construction navale au nombre de deux seulement par année seront choisis parmi les étudiants-ingénieurs qui ont fait preuve de capacité spéciale à la fin de leur deuxième année de service. Les étudiants en construction navale doivent, conjointement avec leurs parents ou tuteurs, fournir un cautionnement de £500 d'entrer, s'ils en sont requis, au service de Sa Majesté comme aides-constructeurs, si, à l'expiration de leur cours ils obtiennent des certificats de bonne conduite et d'efficacité pour entrer dans le service. Ils continueront sous la discipline navale jusqu'à leur entrée comme aides-constructeurs.

Une formule du cautionnement voulu est donnée dans l'annexe ci-jointe.

Un aide-constructeur n'aura pas la permission de quitter le service avant l'expiration de sept ans après qu'il a complété son terme au Collège Royal de Marine, à moins de payer la somme de £500. Le paiement de cette somme est dans le but de défrayer les frais encourus par le public pour son éducation.

26. Les étudiants en construction navale complèteront cinq ans de service au collège préparatoire, et seront assujétis aux mêmes conditions quant aux honoraires, solde, uniforme et autres détails que ceux prescrits par les présents règlements, ou qui pourront être prescrits de temps à autre pour les étudiants-ingénieurs. Leur cours d'instruction sera spécifié de temps à autre.

27. L'examen final des étudiants-ingénieurs à la fin de la cinquième année sera comme suit, sauf les modications qui pourront y être apportées plus tard :—

I. Sujets obligatoires.

	Points.
Papier général en mathématiques élémentaires et le mesurage	500
Statique, hydrostatique et hydraulique	500
Dynamique	500
Chimie	400
Physique	700
Mécanique appliquée et statique graphique	500
Théorie élémentaire des mécanismes et des machines	400
Chaleur, combustion et métallurgie	800
Vapeur et machine à vapeur	800
Génie pratique	700
Appareilt d'atelier et pratique	500
Dessin mécanique	400
Total	6,800

II. Sujets facultatifs.

Algèbre et trigonométrie (haut degré), sections coniques	500
Sections coniques, calcul différentiel et calcul intégral	700
Physique pratique	300
Dessin de détails	800
Génie	900
Total	3,200
Grand total	10,000

28. Il sera permis aux étudiants qui obtiennent les points exigés, de se rendre au Collège Royal de Marine pour y suivre un autre cours d'instruction.

29. Afin d'être admis comme aides-ingénieurs stagiaires, les étudiants devront obtenir, à l'examen final, la proportion de points ci-dessous. Les présents règlements pourront être modifiés s'il y a lieu :—

Le degré d'excellence pour admission au Collège Royal de Marine sera de 60 pour cent ou plus, du grand total des sujets obligatoires et facultatifs. Ces certificats seront accordés selon le résultat obtenu à l'examen final.

Le degré d'excellence pour obtenir un certificat de 2e classe sera 50 pour cent au moins du total des sujets obligatoires.

Le degré d'excellence pour obtenir un certificat de 3e classe sera 30 pour cent du total des sujets obligatoires.

Les étudiants qui obtiennent moins de 30 pour cent du nombre total de points attribués au sujets obligatoires seront inéligibles comme aides-ingénieurs stagiaires.

30. Les étudiants-ingénieurs qui ne réussissent pas à passer l'examen final, seront renvoyés, à moins que Leurs Seigneuries ne jugent à propos de leur permettre de servir une autre année. S'ils manquent une seconde fois à la fin de la sixième année ils seront dans chaque cas renvoyés du service.

31. L'examen final des candidats sur les sujets professionnels et la connaissance des devoirs de la chambre de la machine, sera tenu par les officiers de la Réserve assez à temps pour que les certificats soient transmis à l'Amirauté pour le 9 de juin. Des certificats de capacité dans la main-d'œuvre pratique, signés par l'ingénieur-chef de l'arsenal, seront aussi transmis à la même date.

Ces certificats pratiques de la Réserve et de l'Arsenal seront marqués " Very Creditable," " Creditable" ou " Ordinary," suivant la capacité des candidats.

A défaut par les étudiants de passer ces examens ils seront passibles d'être renvoyés, ou il pourra leur être permis de servir pendant une autre période, n'excédant pas un an et ils pourront se présenter de nouveau à l'examen.

32. Les étudiants ne seront pas inscrits comme aides-ingénieurs stagiaires, ou aides-constructeurs stagiaires avant d'avoir appris à nager.

33. Les étudiants-ingénieurs qui passent les examens nécessaires seront inscrits comme aides-ingénieurs stagiaires le 1er juillet de l'année d'examen et seront nommés à un des vaisseaux de la réserve.

Les étudiants qui ont passé l'examen pour un autre cours d'instruction au Collège Royal de Marine s'y rendront le 1er d'octobre suivant leur examen.

34. Tous les aides-ingénieurs stagiaires seront confirmés au bout de leurs douze mois de stage si leur conduite et leur capacité sont certifiés comme satisfaisantes. La paie des aides-ingénieurs stagiaires sera de 6s. par jour, et ils recevront 1s. 6d. par jour au lieu de provisions, etc. Ceux qui obtiennent des certificats de 1re et de 2e classe pourront ajouter 12 mois et 6 mois de leur stage respectivement pour augmentation de solde de 6s. à 7s. 6d. par jour, et pour promotion au grade d'ingénieur ; et ceux qui ont des certificats de 3e classe et ont reçu de très bons certificats et de l'ingénieur en chef de l'Arsenal et des officiers de la Réserve, pourront compter trois mois de leur stage au même effet.

35. Si la conduite et les aptitudes de l'un quelconque des aides-ingénieurs stagiaires ne sont pas certifiés comme satisfaisants durant ces douze mois de stage, ou s'il manque de passer l'examen final au Collège Royal de Marine, sa commission sera retardée de six mois, ou pour telle autre période que décideront Leurs Seigneuries.

36. Quelques aides-ingénieurs seront choisis annuellement parmi ceux qui seront les premiers à l'examen à la fin de leur premier cours au Collège Royal de Marine afin de suivre un autre cours d'instruction pendant une seconde session. Lors de l'examen à la fin de la deuxième session, deux aides-ingénieurs ou plus pourront être choisis pour suivre une troisième et dernière session. Durant leurs deuxième et troisième sessions, les aides-ingénieurs recevront 7s. 6d. par jour, et 1s. 6d. par jour pour dépense de l'ordinaire. Quand ils auront complété leur trois sessions au collège, ils seront considérés habiles à remplir les vacances dans les emplois civils aux arsenaux et à l'Amirauté, après avoir servi pendant trois ans comme officier ingénieur d'un navire de haut bord.

37. L'examen final des étudiants en construction navale, à la fin de leur cinquième année, sera comme suit, sauf les modifications qui pourront y être apportées plus tard :—

A

	Points
Papier général en mathématiques élémentaires et le mesurage	500
Statique, hydrostatique et hydraulique	500
Dynamique	500
Chimie	400
Physique	700
Mécanique appliquée et statique graphique	500
Géométrie descriptive	400
Algèbre, trigonométrie et sections coniques	500
Sections coniques, calcul différentiel et calcul intégral	700
Physique pratique	300
Total	5,000

B.

Chaleur, combustion et métallurgie	800
Construction pratique des navires (partie I.)	1,000
“ “ “ (II.)	1,000
Machines, appareils et pratique des chantiers de navires	600
Dessin de navires	600
Pratique des gabarits et moules	1,000
Total	5,000
Grand total	10,000

38. Les étudiants en construction navale qui obtiennent 50 pour cent ou plus dans chaque groupe de sujets (A et B) seront éligibles à être inscrits comme aides-constructeurs stagiaires le 1er de juillet de l'année d'examen, et d'entrer au Collège Royal de Marine le 1er d'octobre suivant pour suivre les cours. Ceux qui manquent de passer le susdit examen seront passibles d'être renvoyés, ou traités selon que le décideront Leurs Seigneuries.

39. Après avoir terminé leur cours, les étudiants en construction navale demeureront et vivront à bord de la même manière que les aides-ingénieurs stagiaires pour un temps—

(*a*) dans le cas de ceux qui étudient pour admission au Collège Royal de Marine comme aides-constructeurs stagiaires ; jusqu'à ce qu'ils joignent le collège ;

(*b*) dans le cas de ceux qui manquent ; jusqu'à ce qu'il ait été rendu une décision à leur égard.

40. Les aides-constructeurs stagiaires qui, à la fin de la première session au Collège Royal de Marine, manquent d'obtenir un rapport satisfaisant de leurs aptitudes, seront requis de se retirer du service, et perdront le montant du cautionnement, ou moins selon que Leurs Seigneuries décideront de recouvrer, à moins que leur manquement ne soit dû à la maladie. La paie des aides-constructeurs stagiaires jusqu'au terme de leur cours au Collège Royal de Marine sera la même que celle des aides-ingénieurs stagiaires, et aides-ingénieurs dans le même service.

41. Les aides-constructeurs stagiaires seuls qui auront obtenu des certificats professionnels de première ou de seconde classe à leur examen final au Collège Royal de Marine seront admis dans le corps de constructeurs navals, leurs premières nominations étant celles d'aides-constructeurs de troisième classe.

42. Lorsqu'ils sont nommés aides-constructeurs de 3e classe en quittant le collège, ils cesseront d'être sous la discipline navale, sauf qu'ils auront à aller en mer pour un certain temps, si on l'exige.

43. Ceux qui obtiennent des certificats de troisième classe ne seront pas admis dans le corps, mais seront admissibles comme dessinateurs dans les arsenaux.

44. Chaque étudiant entrant dans le corps royal de constructeurs navals sera sujet à servir à toute station navale étrangère que l'Amirauté désignera.

45. La durée de service dans la troisième classe pour tous les aides-constructeurs sera de quatre ans. Si un rapport favorable est fait à la fin de cette période quant à leurs conduite, habilité et industrie, chaque officier sera susceptible de promotion à la seconde classe. La promotion des aides-constructeurs de la seconde à la première classe sera faite au choix. Les officiers qui auront obtenu des certificats de première classe à leur examen final au Collège Royal de Marine seront susceptibles d'être promus à la première classe s'ils reçoivent un rapport favorable, après cinq ans de service à compter de la date de leur sortie du collège, et ceux qui auront obtenu des certificats de seconde classe seront de même susceptibles de promotion après sept ans de service.

46. Les aides-ingénieurs qui auront passé leurs seconde et troisième sessions au Collège Royal de Marine seront attachés durant les vacances entre le 30 juin et le 1er d'octoblre aux arsenaux de la réserve, où ils seront employés à dessiner des machines, à assister aux épreuves de machines, et à acquérir les connaissances professionnelles les plus utiles pour le dessin des machines.

Les aides-constructeurs seront aussi attachés aux arsenaux durant les vacances, et seront employés à des devoirs découlant de leur position.

47. En entrant, les étudiants seront munis des articles d'uniforme suivants, selon les patrons prescrits dans les Règlements concernant les uniformes, 1891 :—

1 habit d'uniforme de petite tenue
1 tunique d'uniforme
2 pantalons “ drap bleu.
2 gilets “
1 capote “
2 casquettes “
2 habillements de corvée en serge bleue composés de 1 habit de petite tenue, 1 gilet et pantalons.
1 imperméable et collet.

Au commencement de la quatrième année, les étudiants recevront de plus 1 frac d'uniforme et 1 gilet d'ordinaire.

Frac, habit de petite tenue et tunique.—Les mêmes que pour les commis, mais avec une bande de drap pourpre de ¼ pouce autour de chaque poignet, au lieu de drap blanc.

Les étudiants en construction navale porteront un drap gris argent autour de chaque poignet, au lieu de drap pourpre.

Le coût estimatif de l'uniforme ci-dessus, devant durer trois ans, avec soin, est d'environ £20 au plus.

Si un étudiant-ingénieur dans sa quatrième ou cinquième année de service, a besoin d'une nouvelle tunique d'uniforme, il pourra s'en procurer une croisée, semblable dans la forme à celle portée par un officier commissionné.

Des échantillons des habillements de corvée, et des manches de l'habit d'uniforme de petite tenue et de la tunique, sont conservés, et peuvent être vus à l'Amirauté, Whitehall, et au collège préparatoire pour les étudiants-ingénieurs à Keyham, Devonport.

48. Chaque étudiant-ingénieur, en entrant au collège préparatoire doit être muni des articles suivants, dont le coût est d'environ £15 :—

2 chemises de flanelles blanches.
2 paires de pantalons de flanelles blanches.
6 chemises blanches.
6 chemises de couleur.
12 collets.
3 chemises de nuit.
6 paires de bas de mérino.
4 paires de caleçons de coton ou de mérino.
4 vestons de mérino.
2 cravates.
2 paires de bretelles.
6 mouchoirs blancs.
6 " de couleur.
6 essuie-mains.
1 brosse à hardes.
1 éponge.
1 sac de cuir.
1 sac à linge.
1 brosse et peigne.
1 brosse à dents et à ongles.
3 paires de bottes.
1 paire de pantoufles.
2 paires de gants.
2 paires de souliers de gymnastique.

La dépense annuelle probable pour renouveler les uniformes et autres articles d'habillement, le blanchissage, la souscription au fonds de récréation, etc., est estimée à £25.

49. Les étudiants fourniront leurs propres livres, et une liste leur en sera donnée lors de leur admission. Ils devront aussi fournir leur papeterie et matériel de dessin.

50. Afin d'éviter aux parents et tuteurs les ennuis et les dépenses de préparer des candidats pour entrer comme étudiants-ingénieurs dans la Marine de Sa Majesté qui seraient physiquement impropres au service, il est suggéré que les candidats soient soumis à un examen par le médecin de la famille, ou tout autre praticien en médecine, auquel les points suivants pourraient être exposés comme ceux sur lesquels les candidats seront examinés par les médecins de la marine. Qu'il soit bien entendu que cet examen particulier n'est suggéré que comme guide aux parents et tuteurs, et dans le but de diminuer les chances de désappointement ; l'intention n'est nullement qu'il remplace ou influe de quelque manière sur l'examen officiel physique régulier :—

Une constitution faible, provenant du développement imparfait des forces physiques du corps, soit héréditaire, ou de maladie chronique, blessures ou lésions.

Eruptions chroniques de la peau ou du cuir chevelu.

Difformité de la tête, avec cheveux secs, rudes et divergents, fracture ou dépression des os du crâne, esprit dérangé, imbécilité, épilepsie, paralysie, ou bégaiement.

Cécité ou vue imparfaite, d'après le type Snellen, d'un ou deux yeux, fistule lachrymale et ptosis.

Ouïe imparfaite, ou écoulement d'un ou des deux oreilles, maladie ou épaississement de la membrane intérieure de l'oreille.

Maladie des os du nez ou de ses cartilages, et polype.

Maladie de la gorge, du palais ou tonsilles ; dents cariées, mauvaise haleine provenant de causes constitutionnelles, gencives malades, maladies scrofuleuses des glandes de la gorge ou du cou, cicatrices extérieures provenant de plaies scrofuleuses.

Dérangement ou maladie organique du cœur ou des vaisseaux sanguins, difformité ou rétrécissement de la poitrine, aplatissement des régions sous-claviculaires, phthisie, hémoptisie, bronchite, dyspnée, aphonie, toux chronique ou autres symptômes d'exudation tuberculaire dans les tissus pulmonaires.

Enflure ou élargissement de l'abdomen, obésité inusitée, maladie ou accroissement du foie, de la rate ou des rognons. Hernie, faiblesse ou élargissement des anneaux abdominaux, faiblesse de la vessie ou incontinence.

L'existence de tout défaut génital, ou de varicocèle.

Toute maladie des voies alimentaires ou s'y rattachant.

Paralysie, faiblesse, marche défectueuse ou contraction des extrémités supérieures ou inférieures, quelle qu'en soit la cause ; anévrisme ; veines variqueuses, principalement de la jambe. Oignons, distorsion ou difformité des pieds, ou des doigts, ou des orteils.

Distorsion de l'épine dorsale, des os de la poitrine, ou du pelvis, provenant de blessure ou défaut constitutionnel.

51. Les règlements précédents seront généralement observés, mais Leurs Seigneuries pourront les modifier de temps à autre selon qu'il sera jugé à propos.

Par ordre de Leurs Seigneuries,

EVAN MACGREGOR.

NOTE.—Annexés aux règlements se trouvent la formule de cautionnement pour les étudiants en construction navale mentionnée au paragraphe 25, et des renseignements quant à la solde, etc., des officiers ingénieurs de la marine royale, et des officiers du corps royal de constructeurs navals.

FOMULE de cautionnement pour les étudiants en construction navale choisis d'entre les étudiants-ingénieurs.

SACHEZ tous, par ces présentes, que nous étudiant en construction navale à l'arsenal de Sa Majesté à dans le comté de et de dans le comté de sommes tenus et obligés envers Notre Souveraine Dame la Reine, ses héritiers et successeurs, en la somme de £500, au paiement fidèle desquels nous les dits et nous obligeons, et chacun de nous, et nos et chacun de nos héritiers, exécuteurs testamentaires et administrateurs, conjointement et séparément, par les présentes.

Scellé de nos sceaux, et daté le jour de 18

Attendu que l'obligé ci-dessus a été nommé par l'Amirauté étudiant-ingénieur le jour de 18, et que le dit a maintenant été nommé étudiant en construction navale dans le but d'étudier et de pratiquer l'art ou occupation de construction navale pour une durée de trois ans à compter du jour de 18 .

Donc la condition de la susdite obligation écrite est telle que si le dit à l'expiration du dit terme de trois ans, en passant l'examen nécessaire, se trouve avoir les qualités voulues pour entrer au Collège Royal de Marine à Greenwich comme aide-constructeur stagiaire, et entre au collège en conséquence, et à la fin de chaque session au dit collège obtient des rapports satisfaisants quant à ses mœurs, aptitudes, etc., (à moins que le défaut d'obtenir ces rapports satisfaisants comme susdit ne soit attribuable à la maladie), et durant son enseignement au dit collège se rend capable (en obtenant tous les certificats nécessaires quant à la bonne conduite et efficacité) d'entrer au service de Sa Majesté à l'expiration de son cours d'instruction, et là-dessus (s'il en est requis) entre au service de Sa Majesté et continue dans ce service pendant 7 ans à compter de la date de son entrée, avec bon caractère et qualités, alors l'obligation ci-dessus écrite sera nulle, autrement elle continuera en pleine force et effet.

Signé, scellé et délivré par
toutes les parties (étant
d'abord dûment timbré)
en présence de

SOLDE, ETC., DES OFFICIERS INGÉNIEURS DE LA MARINE ROYALE.

	Solde.		Demi-solde.	
	Année de 365 jours.	Un jour.	Année de 365 jours.	Un jour
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Etud.-ingénieurs...	Voir paragraphe 14.			
Aides-ingénieurs stagiaires à l'entrée....	109 10 0	0 6 0		
Aides-ingénieurs porteurs de certificats de 1re classe —sur confirmation de grade.	136 17 6	0 7 6		
Aides-ingénieurs porteurs de certificats de 2e classe —en complétant 6 mois de service de la date de confirmation.				
Aides-ingénieurs avec certificats de 3e classe, pourvu qu'ils aient passé avec honneur dans les sujets professionnels, connaissance des devoirs de la chambre des machines et le travail pratique—en terminant 9 mois de service de la date de confirmation.				
Aides-ingénieurs porteurs de certificats de 3e classe —en terminant 12 mois de service de la date de confirmation.				
Aides-ingénieurs—				
Moins de 3 ans de service........	....	....	73 0 0	0 4 0
Après 3 ans de service........	....	....	82 2 6	0 4 6
Ingénieurs—				
Lors de la promotion.......	164 5 0	0 9 0	100 7 6	0 5 6
Après 3 ans de service.....	182 10 0	0 10 0	109 10 0	0 6 0
Après 6 ans de service........	200 15 0	0 11 0	Pas d'augmentation.	
Après 9 ans de service.......	219 0 0	0 12 0		
Ingénieurs de flotte, d'état-major et ingénieurs-chefs—				
Moins de 2 ans de service ancien (y compris le service subalterne alloué tel qu'à*).........	255 10 0	0 14 0	127 15 0	0 7 0
Après 2 " ..	273 15 0	0 15 0	146 0 0	0 8 0
" 4 " ..	292 0 0	0 16 0	164 5 0	0 9 0
" 6 " ..	328 10 0	0 18 0	182 10 0	0 10 0
" 8 " ..	365 0 0	1 0 0	219 0 0	0 12 0
" 10 " ..	401 10 0	1 2 0	255 10 0	0 14 0
" 12 " ..	438 0 0	1 4 0	292 0 0	0 16 0
" 14 " ..	474 10 0	1 6 0	328 10 0	0 18 0
Inspecteurs des machines	638 15 0	1 15 6	401 10 0	1 2 0
Inspecteurs-chefs des machines ...	730 0 0	2 0 0	438 0 0	1 4 0

---

* On pourra calculer le service subalterne d'après l'échelle suivante :—

Moins de 12 ans de service dans le grade subalterne, nil.

Plus de 12 ans de service dans le grade subalterne, un tiers de la période excédant 12 ans.

Le service subalterne se compose de tout le temps servi comme aide-ingénieur, et ingénieur, depuis l'âge de 20 ans.

Les officiers qui ont été passés pour inconduite ou manque de qualités pour promotion au grade ancien, mais qui sont promus plus tard, ne pourront compter leur service subalterne entre les dates sautées et les dates de leur promotion.

ÉMOLUMENT DE CHARGE.

Les officiers ingénieurs, lorsqu'ils sont en charge de machines de navires en commission, reçoivent un émolument de charge variant de 1s. à 9s. par jour, le taux pour chaque navire étant fixé par l'Amirauté.

Les ingénieurs anciens de navires en commission, ayant des machines de 3,000 chevaux-vapeur et plus, reçoivent 1s. de plus par jour.

Les officiers ingénieurs, lorsqu'ils ont la charge des machines de torpilleurs en commission, reçoivent un émolument de charge aux taux fixés par l'Amirauté.

Les ingénieurs ou aides-ingénieurs lorsqu'ils sont en charge des machines de torpilleurs en réserve, reçoivent un émolument de charge de 1s. par jour.

DEMI-ÉMOLUMENT DE CHARGE.

Sur les navires dans les réserves de la flotte et des arsenaux, la moitié de l'émolument de charge, et des allocations d'ingénieurs anciens, payables lorsqu'ils sont en commission, sera payée à leurs officiers ingénieurs ; mais dans le cas de navires ayant des machines de 2,000 chevaux-vapeur et moins, un émolument de charge au taux de 1s. par jour sera payé.

HAUTE PAIE.

Les inspecteurs-chefs et les inspecteurs de machines dans les réserves, reçoivent 3 shillings par jour de plus, en considération de leurs devoirs responsables.

Les ingénieurs-chefs de la flotte, de l'état-major et de vaisseau-amiral reçoivent 2s. 6d. à 5s. par jour de plus.

PROMOTION.

Les aides-ingénieurs, ayant les qualités voulues, peuvent être promus au grade d'ingénieur après cinq ans de service. Les aides-ingénieurs comptent le temps de leur stage pour augmentation de paie et pour promotion tel que dit au paragraphe 34 des présents règlements.

La promotion des ingénieurs, ingénieurs-chefs et inspecteurs de machines, dépend du nombre de vacances qui surviennent dans les divers grades supérieurs.

PENSION DE RETRAITE.

Le tableau ci-dessous indique l'âge de retraite auquel les officiers ingénieurs se retirent du service actif, et le maximum de pension de retraite de chaque grade :—

Grade à l'époque de retraite.	Age.		Maximum de la pension.
	Retraite facultative à l'âge de	Retraite compulsoire.	
Aides-ingénieurs..	....	40	£50 par année.
Ingénieurs.	....	45	£150 par année (méritant promotion). £130 par année (sans droit à la promotion).
		(Peuvent être retenus jusqu'à l'âge de 50.)	£187 10s. (méritant promotion). £162 10s. (sans droit à la promotion).
Ingénieurs-chefs, d'état-major et de flotte.........	50*	55	£450 par année.
Inspecteurs des machines	55	60	£500 par année.
Inspecteurs-chefs des machines...	55	60	£550 par année.

* La retraite facultative est suspendue pour le présent.

En atteignant le grade d'ingénieur-chef et ensuite, et à 40 ans ou plus, le montant de la paie de retraite dépend de l'âge et de la durée du service, le maximum pour chaque grade étant tel que ci-dessus, et le taux minimum le montant de la demi-solde de l'officier, d'après l'échelle donnée plus haut. La retraite se prend entre les âges donnés au tableau ci-dessus, sauf dans les cas suivants :—

(1.) Cinq ans de service à demi-solde soit en qualité d'aide-ingénieur, d'ingénieur, d'ingénieur-chef, d'état-major ou de la flotte, ou sept ans de service à demi-solde, en qualité d'inspecteur ou d'inspecteur-chef des machines.

(2.) Incapacité physique.

(3.) Inconduite.

Des pensions ou gratifications pour blessures peuvent être accordées par l'Amirauté, en sus des allocations ordinaires de retraite.

La solde de retraite et la demi-solde peuvent être réduites dans les cas de mauvaise conduite.

PENSIONS NAVALES ET DE L'HÔPITAL DE GREENWICH.

Ces pensions sont établies afin de venir en aide aux officiers retraités, et sont accordées à ceux des officiers retraités qui, aux yeux de l'Amirauté, sont les plus méritants, sous les conditions publiées dans les Ordonnances de la Reine et Instructions de l'Amirauté.

PENSIONS AUX VEUVES.

Les veuves et les enfants des officiers-ingénieurs qui ont complété 10 ans de service ont droit, à certaines conditions, à la pension et aux allocations de secours.

Les taux payables et les règlements qui les concernent, sont publiés dans les *Queen's Regulations* et la *Quarterly Naval List.*

GRADE RELATIF.

Les étudiants-ingénieurs vont de pair avec les aspirants de marine, selon la date d'inscription.

Les aides-ingénieurs vont de pair avec les sous-lieutenants, selon la date de la commission.

Les ingénieurs de moins de 6 ans d'ancienneté vont de pair avec les lieutenants de 8 ans d'ancienneté, mais leur cèdent le pas.

Les ingénieurs de 6 ans d'ancienneté vont de pair avec les lieutenants de 8 ans d'ancienneté, selon la date de la commission.

Les ingénieurs-chefs vont de pair avec les lieutenants de 8 ans d'ancienneté, mais leur cèdent le pas.

Les ingénieurs d'état-major vont de pair avec les lieutenants de plus de 8 ans d'ancienneté.

Les ingénieurs de flotte vont de pair avec les commandants selon la date de la commission.

Les inspecteurs de machines de moins de 8 ans de service avec pleine solde comme tels, vont de pair avec les capitaines de moins de 3 ans d'ancienneté.

Les inspecteurs de machines, de 8 ans de service avec pleine solde comme tels, vont de pair avec les capitaines de trois ans. Le capitaine calcule son ancienneté depuis la date qui complète ses trois ans dans ce grade. L'inspecteur des machines calcule son ancienneté depuis la date qui complète ses 8 ans de service comme tel.

Les inspecteurs-chefs des machines vont de pair avec les capitaines de 3 ans d'ancienneté selon la date des commissions.

MÉMOIRE QUANT À LA SOLDE, ETC., DU CORPS ROYAL DE CONSTRUCTEURS NAVALS.

Le nombre, la désignation et les appointements des membres du corps sont les suivants :—

AMIRAUTÉ.

Directeur de construction navale, £1,500 par année, augmentant jusqu'à £1,800 après cinq ans de service.

1 constructeur-chef ancien, £850 par année, augmentant de £50 par année jusqu'à £1,000 ; et une allocation pour Londres de £150 par année.

1 constructeur-chef, £850 par année, augmentant de £50 par année jusqu'à £1,000 ; et une allocation pour Londres de £150 par année.

2 constructeurs-chefs, £700 par année, augmentant de £25 par année jusqu'à £850 ; et une allocation pour Londres de £150 par année.

3 constructeurs, £400 par année, augmentant de £20 par année jusqu'à £550 ; et une allocation pour Londres de £120 par année.

6 aides-constructeurs, première classe, £300 par année, augmentant de £15 par année jusqu'à £450. Paie spéciale de £50 par année à l'aide-constructeur en charge des archives étrangères. Paie spéciale de £50 par année à l'aide-constructeur agissant pour le constructeur-chef.

1 aide-constructeur, première classe, (pour expériences scientifiques) £250 par année, augmentant de £15 par année jusqu'à £300.

8 aides-constructeurs, deuxième classe, £160 par année, augmentant de £10 par année jusqu'à £240, et une allocation pour Londres de £50 par année.

ARSENAUX.

3 constructeurs-chefs, arsenaux de Chatham, Portsmouth et Devonport, £700 par année, augmentant de £25 par année jusqu'à £850, et une maison.

2 constructeurs-chefs, arsenaux de Sheerness et Pembroke, £600 par année, augmentant de £25 par année jusqu'à £750, et une maison.

1 constructeur-chef, arsenal de Malte, £650 par année, augmentant de £25 par année jusqu'à £800, et une maison.

1 constructeur-chef, Hong-Kong, £600 par année, augmentant de £25 par année jusqu'à £750 ; une maison, ou bien une allocation de $1,066⅔ par année ; et une allocation coloniale de $1,066⅔ par année.

7 constructeurs, £400 par année, augmentant de £20 par année jusqu'à £550, et une maison.

1 constructeur, Bermudes, £400 par année, augmentant de £20 par année jusqu'à £550, une maison, et une allocation coloniale de £100 par année.

10 aides-constructeurs, première classe, £250 par année, augmentant de £15 par année jusqu'à £300.

1 aide-constructeur, première classe, Hong-Kong, £250 par année, augmentant de £15 par année, jusqu'à £300, une allocation de $800 par année pour maison, et une allocation coloniale de $533⅓ par année.

17 aides-constructeurs, 2e classe, £160 par année, augmentant de £10 par année jusqu'à £240.

9 aides-constructeurs, 3e classe, £110 par année, augmentant de £10 par année jusqu'à £150.

Lorsqu'ils seront appelés pour servir en mer, ils auront le grade d'aide-ingénieur pour service temporaire, et seront payés au taux de 7s. 6d. par jour, étant le même taux que celui d'aides-ingénieurs qui ont suivi le même cours d'instruction.

Ils recevront une gratification de £50 pour uniforme et équipement.

Lorsqu'ils servent en mer, leur temps comptera pour les fins de la pension de retraite.

Tous les règlements concernant la paie, la pension, allocation de retraite sont susceptibles d'être changés. 43-3

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[640]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 10e jour d'avril 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un mémoraudum daté le 1er d'avril 1899, du ministre des Travaux Publics, recommandant, d'après le rapport de l'aide-ingénieur en chef du département des Travaux Publics, qu'autorisation soit donnée d'approuver le tarif ci-joint des péages que la

Compagnie d'amélioration du haut de l'Ottawa prélèvera pendant la saison de 1899, pour l'usage de ses travaux.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

--

PÉAGES que prélèvera la Compagnie d'amélioration du Haut de l'Ottawa (à resp. limitée), pendant la saison de 1899 :—

PÉAGES.	Par 1,000 pds. M.P.	
Par l'estacade des Quinze—		
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	14	cts.
Par l'estacade des Joachims—		
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	½	"
Par l'estacade de Fort William—		
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	1	"
Par l'estacade des Allumettes—		
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	Nil.	
Par l'estacade du chenal des Melons—		
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	⅕	ct.
Passer l'estacade de Lapasse—		
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	Nil.	
Par l'estacade de Quio—		
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	2⅒	cts.
Par l'estacade de la Baie de Thompson—		
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	5	"
Par l'estacade d'assortiment de la Chaudière—		
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	2	"
Par les estacades depuis la tête des rapides Deschênes (côté nord) jusqu'à la tête de la glissoire de Hull—		
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	5	"
Par l'estacade au pied de la glissoire de Hull—		
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	1	"

Les péages sur le bois autre que les billots, de 17 *pieds et au-dessous, passant par les estacades ci-dessus, seront :*--

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 30 pieds de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1¼ des péages sur les billots.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, carré, ou flacheux en planches, par 1,000 pieds cubes, 15 fois les péages sur les billots.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de 30 pieds et plus de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1½ des péages sur les billots.

Bois de chauffage, bardeaux, et autre bois, par corde de 128 pieds cubes, 2 fois les péages sur les billots.

TARIF DES CONTRIBUTIONS AUX FRAIS DE SERVICE DES ESTACADES.

	Par 1,000 pds. M.P.	
Par l'estacade Des Joachims, y compris flottage sur la rivière Creuse—		
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	3	cts.
Par l'estacade de Fort William—		
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	3	"
Par l'estacade des Allumettes, y compris flottage sur les lacs des Allumettes—		
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	3	"
Par l'estacade du chenal des Melons, y compris flottage sur le lac Coulonge—		
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	1½	"
Par l'estacade des Chenaux, y compris flottage dans le chenal du Calumet et le lac des Chats—		
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	10	"
Par l'estacade de Quio, y compris flottage sur le lac Deschênes—		
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	10	"
Par l'estacade de la Baie de Thompson—		
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	5	"
Par l'estacade d'assortiment de la Chaudière—		
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	5	"
Par les estacades depuis la tête des rapides Deschênes (côté nord) jusqu'à la tête de la glissoire de Hull—		
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	10	"

Le tarif des contributions aux frais de service, imposable sur le bois autre que les billots de 17 *pieds et au-dessous, passant par les estacades ci-dessus, sera comme suit :*—

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, carré, ou flacheux en planches, par 1,000 pieds cubes, 15 fois les péages sur les billots.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 30 pieds de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1¼ des péages sur les billots.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de 20 pieds et plus de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1½ des péages sur les billots.

Bois de chauffage, bardeaux, et autre bois, par corde de 128 pieds cubes, 2 fois les péages sur les billots.

TARIF DU REMORQUAGE.

	Par 1,000 pds. M.P.	
De l'estacade Des Joachims à Fort William—		
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	9	cts.
De Schyan à l'estacade de Fort William—		
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	6	"
De l'estacade de Fort William à Pembroke—		
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	4½	"
De Petewawa aux rapides des Allumettes—		
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	6¾	"
De l'estacade de Fort William aux rapides des Allumettes—		
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	6	"
De Pembroke aux rapides des Allumettes—		
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	3¼	"
De l'estacade des Allumettes aux rapides de Paquette—		
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	5	"
De l'estacade du chenal des Melons à LaPasse—		
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	3	"
De l'estacade des Chenaux à Arnprior ou rapides des Chats—		
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	9	"
De l'estacade des Chenaux et Bonnechère à Breaside—		
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	5	"
De Bonnechère à Arnprior—		
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	6	"
De Arnprior aux rapides des Chats—		
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	2½	"
De Bonnechère aux rapides des Chats—		
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	8	"
De l'estacade de Quio, île de Mohr et baie de Buckam à Aylmer ou rapides Deschênes—		
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	9	"
De l'estacade de Quio à la baie de Buckam—		
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	2¾	"
De l'estacade de Quio à l'estacade de l'île de Mohr—		
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	1⅘	"

Sur les étendues d'eau qui précèdent, les taux de remorquage pour le bois autre que les billots, de 17 *pieds et au-dessous, seront comme suit :*—

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, carré, ou flacheux en planches, par 1,000 pieds cubes, 15 fois les péages sur les billots.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 30 pieds de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1¼ des péages sur les billots.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de 30 pieds et plus de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1½ des péages sur les billots.

Bois de chauffage, bardeaux, et autre bois, par corde de 128 pieds cubes, 2 fois les péages sur les billots.

REMORQUAGE DE TRAINS DE BOIS.

	Par coupon.	
Des Joachims aux Narrows	65	cts.
Des Narrows aux rapides des Allumettes	35	"
De Petewawa aux rapides des Allumettes	40	"
De l'estacade des Allumettes aux rapides de Paquette	40	"
De la tête du lac Coulonge à LaPasse	40	"
De LaPasse à Bryson	30	"
De l'estacade des Chenaux aux rapides des Chats	60	"

	Par coupon.
De Bonnechère aux rapides des Chats............	50 "
De Arnprior aux rapides des Chats................	25 "
De l'estacade de Quio aux rapides Deschênes...	75 "

Remorquage par heure, là où il n'y a pas de taux spécifique par pièce ou par coupon :—

	Par heure.
Vapeurs :—Hamilton, G. B. Greene, E. H. Bronson, Alex. Fraser, C. B. Powell, J. L. Murphy et Albert...	$ 6 00
Vapeurs :—Hiram Robinson et Pembroke......	5 00
Vapeur G. B. Pattee..................................	2 00
Vapeur Samson..	1 00

43–1

---

[425]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 30e jour de mars 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Attendu que par la clause 30 des règlements régissant les mines alluviales dans le territoire du Yukon, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 18e jour de janvier 1898, il est établi qu'un droit régalien de dix pour cent sur l'or extrait sera prélevé et perçu sur le rendement brut de chaque emplacement, et que la somme de $2,500 sera déduite du rendement brut annuel d'un emplacement, lorsque se fera l'estimation du montant sur lequel le droit régalien doit être calculé ;

Et attendu qu'il est jugé de l'intérêt du public d'augmenter l'exemption mentionnée dans le paragraphe précédent,—

A ces causes, il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, et il est par le présent ordonné, que la somme de $5,000 sera déduite du rendement brut annuel de chaque emplacement minier dans le territoire du Yukon, lorsque se fera l'estimation du montant sur lequel le droit régalien doit être perçu.

Il plaît aussi à Son Excellence d'ordonner que cette exemption sera allouée sur le droit régalien perçu à compter de la date à laquelle une copie du présent arrêté en conseil sera reçue par le Commissaire des mines d'or à Dawson.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42–4

---

[440]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 30e jour de mars 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Considérant que par l'article 69 des Règlements miniers pour le Manitoba et les territoires du Nord-Ouest, y compris le territoire du Yukon, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 21 de mars 1898, il est établi que le Régistrateur des mines aura le pouvoir d'entendre et de décider toutes contestations s'élevant dans son district au sujet des propriétés minières préalablement à la délivrance du titre de la Couronne, sauf appel par les parties au ministre de l'Intérieur ;

Et considérant que le major J. M. Walsh, l'ex-commissaire du territoire du Yukon, n'ayant pas reçu une copie du dit arrêté en conseil a, le 2 de juillet 1898, en vertu de l'autorité d'un arrêté en conseil daté le 17 d'août 1897, modifié les Règlements miniers du 18 de janvier 1898, en y ajoutant certaines dispositions pour l'audition et la décison de toutes contestations au sujet de propriétés minières dans le territoire du Yukon,—

Il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les susdits règlements émis par le major Walsh le 2 de juillet 1898, soient et ils sont par le présent rescindés, et que l'article 69 des Règlements miniers du 21 de mars 1898, mentionnés au paragraphe précédent, soit et il est par le présent modifié comme suit :—

"69. Le Commissaire des mines d'or et les Régistrateurs des mines auront chacun le pouvoir d'entendre et de décider toutes contestations au sujet des propriétés minières, sauf appel.

"(*a*) Dans le cas où l'appel serait interjeté de la décision d'un Régistrateur des mines, il sera entendu par le Commissaire des mines d'or ;

"(*b*) Dans le cas d'un appel de la décision du Commissaire des mines d'or, il sera entendu par le ministre de l'Intérieur du Canada ;

"(*c*) Un appel peut être porté devant le ministre de l'Intérieur non seulement des décisions du Commissaire des mines d'or, au sujet des causes originairement jugées par lui, mais aussi au sujet des causes décidées par lui sur appel des décisions des Régistrateurs des mines ;

"(*d*) Le Commissaire des mines d'or et les Régistrateurs des mines seront revêtus de tous les pouvoirs d'un juge de paix en ce qui concerne l'émission de subpœnas demandant la présence de témoins, et aussi quant à l'émission des mandats qui seront nécessaires pour contraindre les témoins refractaires à comparaître ;

"(*e*) Toutes matières, demandes, et différends concernant de quelque façon les inscriptions d'emplacements miniers en vertu de règlements, ou concernant de quelque façon les droits miniers sur les terres fédérales, qu'ils s'élèvent avant ou après l'entrée en vigueur du présent règlement, seront décidés par le Commissaire des mines d'or, ou les Régistrateurs des mines, sauf appel au ministre de l'Intérieur, tel qu'énoncé plus haut."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42–4

---

[681]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 11e jour d'avril 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des maîtres de havre", et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de nommer Mr. J. E. Pettigrew, Maître de Havre pour de port de Trois-Pistoles, dans le comté de Témiscouata, et province de Québec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42–3

---

[427]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 29e jour de mars 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Sur un rapport, daté le 6 de mars, 1899, au ministre de l'Intérieur, disant qu'en vertu de l'autorité d'un arrêté en conseil daté le 17 d'août 1897, le major J. M. Walsh, Commissaire du territoire du Yukon, était autorisé à changer ou modifier tous règlements miniers émis en vertu de l'autorité du Gouverneur en conseil, régissant la concession d'emplacements miniers lorsqu'il jugera qu'un tel changement serait dans l'intérêt du public ; et que lorsque le major Wash était à Dawson il chargea le Commissaire des mines d'or de retirer des inscriptions tous les emplacements fractionnaires dans le territoire du Yukon, et aussi tous les emplacements de ruisseau non enregistrés sur le Dominion Creek dans le même territoire jusqu'à ce qu'il reçût des institutions du ministre de l'Intérieur à leur sujet.

Le Ministre recommande que l'action prise par l'ex-commissaire du territoire du Yukon soit confirmée, et que tous les emplacements fractionnaires dans le territoire du Yukon et les emplacements non enregistrés sur le Dominion Creek dans le dit territoire, soient réservés à la Couronne.

Le comité soumet ce qui prescrit à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42–4

[426]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 29e jour de mars 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné comme suit :—

1. Nul officier ou personne employé par le gouvernement du Canada en une qualité quelconque dans le territoire du Yukon, et nul officier ou membre de la milice ou de quelque force militaire stationné dans le territoire du Yukon, et nul officier ou membre de la police à cheval du Nord-Ouest stationné dans le territoire, ne jalonnera ni n'enregistrera en son propre nom, ou au nom de toute autre personne ou corporation pour son bénéfice, un emplacement minier dans le dit territoire, et nulle telle personne n'acquerra ni n'achètera de la couronne des terres fédérales dans le dit territoire du Yukon, et nulle telle personne n'acquerra par achat ou autrement un emplacement minier d'aucune sorte ou description que ce soit dans le dit territoire du Yukon.

2. Nulle personne à qui s'applique la défense contenue dans la clause précédente n'agira en qualité d'agent d'une personne ou corporation au sujet du jalonnement, enregistrement, achat ou acquisition d'un emplacement minier ou propriété minière ou de quelques terres fédérales dans le dit territoire.

3. Toute personne coupable d'infraction aux dispositions du présent arrêté en conseil sera susceptible d'être congédiée du service public ou de la force militaire ou de police, selon le cas.

4. Le présent arrêté en conseil deviendra exécutoire sur proclamation à cet effet par le Commissaire du territoire du Yukon.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42–4

---

[429]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 30e jour de mars 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il appert que des inscriptions d'emplacements miniers ont été accordées dans le territoire du Yukon par le Commissaire des mines d'or et les Régistrateurs des mines en conformité des dispositions de règlements qui dans le temps étaient en leur possession, mais qui auraient été modifiés, sans leur connaissance ; et

Attendu qu'on a prétendu que ces inscriptions ne sont pas valables, vu qu'elles n'ont pas été faites en vertu des règlements en vigueur lorsqu'elles ont été accordées,—

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné, que les règlements et les modifications à iceux qui ont été passés de temps à autre, seront réputés être devenus exécutoires à la date de leur réception par le Commissaire des mines d'or.

Il plaît aussi à Son Excellence d'ordonner, qu'à l'avenir les modifications ou les nouveaux règlements deviendront en vigueur du jour où ils sont reçus par le Commissaire des mines d'or, et affichés dans son bureau ; et qu'il incombera au Commissaire des mines d'or d'afficher dans un endroit visible dans son bureau une copie de toutes modifications ou de nouveaux règlements sous vingt-quatre heures après les avoir reçus.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42–4

---

[428]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 29e jour de mars 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport, daté le 6 mars 1899, du ministre de l'Intérieur, énonçant que les règlements régissant les mines alluviales dans le territoire du Yukon, approuvés par arrêté en conseil du 18 de janvier 1898, établissent que le front d'un emplacement sera de 250 pieds ; qu'il appert que le Commissaire des mines d'or à Dawson, antérieurement à la réception des règlements, a accordé des inscriptions d'emplacements ayant un front de 500 pieds, étant le front prescrit par les anciens règlements ; que des représentations ont été faites au ministère de l'Intérieur à l'effet que ces personnes demandent que le front des emplacements pour lesquels des inscriptions ont été accordées soit réduit de 500 à 250 pieds, et que les autres 250 pieds restants soient ouverts aux inscriptions ; et que le Commissaire des mines d'or a refusé de ce rendre à cette demande,—

Le Ministre est d'avis qu'il serait injuste envers les personnes qui ont reçu des inscriptions pour des emplacements ayant un front de 500 pieds de les priver d'une partie quelconque de leurs emplacements, pourvu qu'elles se conforment aux règlements, et il recommande que l'action prise par le Commissaire des mines d'or soit confirmée.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42–4

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1899.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
Ottawa, 14 avril 1899.

O. G. 34.

MILICE ACTIVE.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

CAVALERIE.

5E DRAGONS.—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : V. E. Morrill, A. W. Blue, W. S. Davis, gentilshommes, pour compléter l'effectif. 24 mars 1899.

6E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE CONNAUGHT.—Le lieutenant R. Todd démissionne, et il a la permission de retenir le grade de lieutenant en retraite. 23 mars 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : L. McM. Hooker, gentilhomme, *vice* R. Todd, retraité. 6 avril 1899.

Le grade honorifique de vétérinaire-capitaine est conféré au vétérinaire-lieutenant T. C. Simpson, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 57, partie I, des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1898. 29 mars 1899.

DRAGONS DU MANITOBA.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire R. W. McLeod, ayant quitté les limites, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 8 avril 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : G. Hilton, gentilhomme, *vice* R. W. McLeod, retraité. 8 avril 1899.

ARTILLERIE.

2E DIVISION DE BRIGADE.—4e batterie de campagne.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire, provisoirement : W. Gardiner, gentilhomme. 7 avril 1899.

9E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE.—L'Ordre Général 24, de 1899, concernant la retraite du lieutenant A. T. Duncan, est cancellé, et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

"Le lieutenant A. T. Duncan, ayant quitté les "limites, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de "la Milice Active. 20 février 1899."

1er régiment "Halifax."—Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants F. K. Warren, *vice* H. W. Freeman, retraité ; A. W. Duffus, *vice* J. A. Marshall, promu ; S. G. Piers, *vice* G. Tracey, promu ; D. J. Blackwood, *vice* G. W. C. Hensley, promu ; L. A. Blackwood, *vice* H. R. Silver, promu. 27 mars 1899.

Les 2nds lieutenants provisoires G. H. Maxwell, G. E. VanBuskirk, W. A. Black, se retirent. 20 mars 1899.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : G. W. Mitchell, gentilhomme, *vice* E. L. Gilpin, promu ; W. J. Hauldsworth, gentilhomme, *vice* G. H. Maxwell, retraité ; J. W. Willis, gentilhomme, *vice* G. E. VanBuskirk, retraité ; G. E. Fraucklyn, Jr., gentilhomme, *vice* W. G. Black, retraité. 20 mars 1899.

2e régiment "Montréal."—La tenure de charge du lieutenant-colonel F. M. Cole, comme officier commandant de ce régiment, est prolongée de deux ans, à compter du 22 avril 1899.

3e régiment "New Brunswick".—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant B. R. Armstrong, *vice* S. D. Crawford, nommé quartier-maître. 4 avril 1899.

5e régiment "Colombie-Britannique".—1er bataillon.—Le major A. G. Sargison démissionne, et il a la permission de retenir le grade de major en retraite. 23 décembre 1898.

Est nommé major : Le capitaine R. R. Monro, *vice* A. G. Sargison, retraité. 23 décembre 1898.

Le major R. R. Monro aura le pas sur le major J. P. Hibben.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. F. Foulkes, *vice* R. R. Monro, promu. 23 déccembre 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le capitaine A. Martin, du 10e bataillon "Grenadiers Royaux," pour compléter l'effectif. 30 mars 1899.

Dans l'Ordre Général 24, de 1899, *lisez* "H. McA. Grahame" *au lieu de* "H. McA. Graham" comme le nom du gentilhomme qui y est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

Gardes à pied du Gouverneur Général.—Le major P. B. Taylor est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 8 avril 1899.

Est nommé major : le capitaine S. C. D. Roper, *vice* P. B. Taylor, transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 8 avril 1899.

7e bataillon "Fusiliers".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : W. Wanless, Jr., gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 5 avril 1899.

Dans l'Ordre Général 19, de 1899, *re* nomination de capitaines, *pour* "W. E. Smith" *lisez* "W. S. Smith."

8e bataillon "Carabiniers Royaux."—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : le premier sergent D. Watson, *vice* G. F. Gibsone, promu ; le sergent W. W. T. Gibsone, *vice* C. E. Brodie, promu ; D. A. O'Meara, gentilhomme, *vice* F. M. Wells, promu. 23 mars 1899.

Le capitaine E. F. Wurtele, de la Réserve des officiers, a la permission d'être attaché au 8e bataillon "Carabiniers Royaux," pour faire les exercices annuels de 1898-99. 27 mars 1896.

10e bataillon "Grenadiers Royaux".—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. C. Mason, *vice* le capitaine A. Martin, transféré au 5e Régiment C.A. 8 avril 1899.

Dans l'Ordre Général 25, de 1899, *re* retraite du 2nd lieutenant G. O. Hayne, cet officier est transféré à la Réserve des officiers.

21e bataillon "Essex Fusiliers".—Le grade de capitaine est conféré au lieutenant et adjudant H. Kemmis-Betty en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 30, partie I, des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1899.

25e bataillon d'infanterie "Elgin."—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire W. C. Potts se retire. 23 mars 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : M. Scott, gentilhomme, *vice* W. C. Potts, retraité. 23 mars 1899.

30e bataillon de carabiniers "Wellington".—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire R. J. Overland se retire. 28 mars 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : G. H. Burleigh, gentilhomme, *vice* A. R. Perry, promu. 30 mars 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire, provisoirement : W. A. Groves, gentilhomme. 30 mars 1899.

35e bataillon d'infanterie "Simcoe Foresters".—Le major R. J. Campbell démissionne, et il a la permission de retenir le grade de major en retraite. 7 avril 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire T. Lougheed se retire. 7 avril 1899.

36e bataillon d'infanterie "Peel".—Est nommé major : le capitaine W. Wallace, *vice* G. T. Evans, promu. 4 avril 1899.

Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine R. C. Windeyer, *vice* G. T. Evans, promu. 4 avril 1899.

Sont nommés capitaines : le lieutenant F. J. Hamilton, *vice* R. C. Windeyer, nommé adjudant ; le lieutenant G. F. Gabriel, *vice* O. Heron, transféré. 4 avril 1899.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : J. T. C. Thompson, gentilhomme, *vice* F. J. Hamilton, promu ; T. O'Flyn, gentilhomme, *vice* S. H. Murdy, retraité ; F. H. Russell, gentilhomme, *vice* A. G. Blakeley, retraité ; H. E. Smith, gentilhomme, *vice* G. F. Gabriel, promu. 4 avril 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire, provisoirement : W. A. Smith, gentilhomme. 4 avril 1899.

39e bataillon de carabiniers "Norfolk."—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire H. W. Purcell se retire. 7 avril 1899.

44e bataillon d'infanterie "Lincoln et Welland".—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : C. H. Mitchell, W. W. Kidd, gentilshommes, pour compléter l'effectif. 31 mars 1899.

46e bataillon d'infanterie "Durham".—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant E. C. Southey, *vice* W. P. Milligan, promu. 6 avril 1899.

Le lieutenant provisoire J. R. Burn ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 6 avril 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. T. H. Nasmyth, gentillhomme, *vice* J. R. Burn, retraité. 6 avril 1899.

47e bataillon d'infanterie "Frontenac".—Le major et le lieutenant-colonel titulaire C. N. Spooner démissionne, et il a la permission de retenir le grade de lieutenant-colonel en retraite. 27 avril 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. Parks se retire. 24 mars 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. Hannah, gentilhomme, *vice* J. Parks, retraité. 24 mars 1899.

50e bataillon d'infanterie "Huntingdon Borderers".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoirement : A. A. Gilmore, gentilhomme, *vice* G. MacFarlane, retraité. 3 avril 1899.

54e bataillon d'infanterie "Richmond".—Le 2nd lieutenant J. T. Thorburn démissionne. 7 avril 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. H. Boutelle, gentilhomme, *vice* J. T. Thorburn retraité. 7 avril 1899.

55e bataillon "Infanterie Légère de Mégantic."—Sont nommés lieutenants : le 2nd lieutenant E. A. Pelletier, *vice* W. J. Briggs, promu. 29 mars 1899 ; le lieutenant H. H. Williams, de la Réserve des Officiers, *vice* A. Beattie, retraité. 1er avril 1899.

56e bataillon de carabiniers de Grenville, "Lisgar Rifles".—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : W. H. J. Ferguson, gentilhomme, *vice* W. R. B. Robeson, retraité. 9 mars 1899 ; F. P. Drummond, gentilhomme, *vice* J. Carmichael, retraité. 30 mars 1899.

58th "Compton" Battalion of Infantry.—La tenure de charge du lieutenant-colonel M. B. McAulay comme officier commandant de ce bataillon est prolongé d'un an à compter du 30 novembre 1898.

Le capitaine G. P. H. Hitchcock démissionne, et il a la permission de retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite. 22 juin 1898.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant W. H. Murray, *vice* G. P. H. Hitchcock, retraité. 22 juin 1898.

63e bataillon de carabiniers "Halifax."—Le quartier-maître et major honoraire W. Bishop démissionne, et il a la permission de retenir le grade honorifique de major en retraite. 29 mars 1899.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : G. E. Boak, gentilhomme, *vice* W. Bishop, retraité. 29 mars 1899.

65e bataillon "Carabiniers Mont Royal".—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. A. Ouimet se retire. 3 avril 1899.

66e bataillon. "Fusiliers de la Princesse Louise." Le grade titulaire de major est conféré au capitaine H. L. Chipman, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 54, partie I, Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1898. 27 février 1899.

69e bataillon d'infanterie "Annapolis".—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant N. E. Chute, *vice* L. W. Elliott, retraité. 1er avril 1899.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant F. Fitch, *vice* N. E. Chute, promu. 1er avril 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : le sergent-major A. Rumsey, *vice* F. Fitch, promu. 1er avril 1899.

71e bataillon d'infanterie "York".—Le capitaine J. D. Perkins, ayant atteint la limite d'âge, est retraité en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 45, partie I, Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1898, et il a la permission de retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite. 24 mars 1899.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant H. F McLeod, *vice* J. D. Perkins, retraite. 24 mars 1899.

78e bataillon d'infanterie Colchester, Hants et Pictou "Highlanders".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : S. G. Gordon, M. E. Sutherland, D. Johnson, gentilshommes, pour compléter l'effectif. 27 mars 1899.

85e bataillon d'infanterie.—Est nommé capitaine le lieutenant P. Bisaillon, *vice* U. Brosseau, nommé payeur. 3 avril 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire F. X. Hurtubise ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 3 avril 1899.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : H. Jodoin, gentilhomme, *vice* F. X. Hurtubise, retraité ; H. Bisaillon, gentilhomme, *vice* P. Bisaillon, promu. 3 avril 1899.

Le payeur et major honorifique J. Dunn démissionne, et il a la permission de retenir le grade honorifique de major en retraite. 3 avril 1899.

Est nommé payeur avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le capitaine U. Brosseau, *vice* J. Dunn, retraité. 3 avril 1899.

86e bataillon d'infanterie "Trois-Rivières".—Le grade honorifique de major est conféré au capitaine et quartier-maître E. Godin, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 54, partie I, Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1898. 8 avril 1899.

92e bataillon d'infanterie "Dorchester".—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire T. Blais ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 27 mars 1899.

Est nommé le 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent-major J. Lavoie, *vice* T. Blais, retraité. 27 mars 1899.

93e bataillon d'infanterie "Cumberland".—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire H. E. Calkin se retire. 24 mars 1899.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le 2nd lieutenant C. H. Rogers, 3e dragons ; à compter du 28 février 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant R. H. Ryan, hussards du C. de K.; à compter du 28 février 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant H. B. Borbridge, gardes de la P. L.; à compter du 28 février 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant G. W. Cunningham, 6e hussars ; à compter du 6 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant G. T. Hayward, 3e dragons ; à compter du 28 février 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. W. Horton, 5e dragons ; à compter du 16 février 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. Loyst, 4e hussars : à compter du 10 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. Mills, 57e bataillon ; à compter du 4 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant V. Eastwood, 57e bataillon ; à compter du 4 de mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant G. S. Ames, 57e bataillon ; à compter du 4 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant W. H. Cluxton, 57e bataillon ; à compter du 4 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant R. T. Hounsell, 57e bataillon ; à compter du 4 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant D. Walker, 5e bataillon ; à compter du 4 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant W. H. Magwood, 59e bataillon ; à compter du 4 mars 1899.

Par ordre,

M. AYLMER,
Colonel,
Adjudant général.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

EXAMEN DE PROMOTION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

En conformité des dispositions de l'Acte du Service Civil, un Examen Général de Promotion aura lieu à la cité d'Ottawa, commençant mardi, le 30e jour de mai prochain, à 9 a.m., et le dit examen se rapportera aux vacances ci-dessous mentionnées, actuelles et à venir, qu'il sera probablement nécessaire de remplir dans le cours de l'année.

Les candidats pourront toujours s'assurer du local où l'examen sera tenu, et obtenir tel renseignement voulu en s'adressant au secrétaire du conseil d'examinateurs du service civil, Ottawa :—

Division administrative intérieure.

Premiers commis	3
Commis de première classe	3

Division administrative extérieure.

Département des douanes.

Premiers commis	2
Commis de première classe	2
Contrôleurs	2
Préposés aux arrivages	2
Estimateurs	3
Aides-estimateurs	3
Jaugeurs	3
Préposés-chefs au débarquement	3
Garde-clefs-chefs	3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat

Ottawa, 21 avril, 1899.

N.B.—Les candidats voudront bien observer que cette année l'examen de promotion aura lieu à la cité d'Ottawa seulement, et tout employé qui désire prendre part à l'examen devra se présenter à cet endroit-là.

43-4

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances,
Ottawa, 1er avril 1899.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la "Law Union et Crown Insurance Company", de la cité de Londres, Angleterre, a ce jour reçu un permis, No. 163, pour la transaction en Canada des affaires d'assurances contre l'incendie. John Edward Earle Dickson est l'agent en chef de la compagnie en Canada, et le siège des affaires est établi en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
Surintendant des assurances.

40-4

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la "Joseph Ladue Gold Mining and Development Company of Yukon" (à resp. limitée), dûment constituée en vertu des lois de l'Etat de New-Jersey, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, le 17e jour d'août 1897, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, une copie dûment certifiée du certificat de constitution de la compagnie, et ayant désigné Mr. W. H. B. Lyon, de Dawson-City, comme son agent ou gérant dans le district du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit district en vertu d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre quarante-neuf, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies", a été, par permis daté le 12e jour d'avril 1899, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le district du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour d'avril 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

42-3

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la "Anglo-French Klondyke Syndicate" (à resp. limitée), dûment constituée en vertu des lois du parlement du Royaume-Uni, le 10e jour de novembre 1898, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des copies dûment certifiées du memorandum et des articles d'association de la compagnie, avec certificat d'enregistrement, et ayant désigné Charles Eugène Carbonneau, 3*a* Eldorado, Dawson-City, comme son agent ou gérant dans le district du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit district en vertu d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre quarante-neuf, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies", a été, par permis daté le 12e jour d'avril 1899, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le district du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour d'avril 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

42-3

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la "Dome (Yukon) Gold Mining Company" (à resp. limitée), dûment constituée en vertu des lois du parlement du Royaume-Uni, le 9e jour de février 1899, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des copies dûment certifiées du memorandum et des articles d'association avec certificat d'enregistrement, de la compagnie et ayant désigné Louis Coste, écuyer, I. C., soins de la Banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, Dawson- City, comme son agent ou gérant dans le district du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit district en vertu d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre quarante-neuf, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies", a été, par permis daté le 1er jour d'avril 1899, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le district du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour d'avril 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

41-3

Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de mars 1899.

Dt. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) Av.

	$ cts.		$ cts
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 28 février 1899	34,208,672 42	Remboursements durant le mois.......	885,149 29
Dépôts à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois........................	705,380 00		
Transferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital .... $			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	....		
Intérêt alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	8,557 26		
Intérêt acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 juillet	....	Balance au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 mars 1899	34,037,460 39
	34,922,609 68		34,922,609 68

Certifié.
W. H. Harrington,
Surintendant-suppléant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

Département des Postes, Ottawa, 18 avril 1899.

43-tf

ETAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars 1898 et 1899.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunt temporaire payable en Angleterre	....	2,433,333 33
Payable au Canada	9,156,214 47	8,952,018 87
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,884,362 16	1,995,530 68
Billets en circulation	21,660,271 26	23,248,240 39
Banques d'épargnes	49,479,581 74	48,985,526 41
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,381,916 63	8,506,367 45
Comptes des provinces	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,694,828 17	2,750,013 69
Total de la dette brute	337,622,454 97	341,502,554 53
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	39,577,123 71	41,995,241 55
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Divers, et comptes de banque	21,837,949 74	20,134,746 11
Total de l'actif	78,284,821 13	79,168,299 07
Total de la dette nette	259,337,633 84	262,334,255 46
" au 28 février	261,653,808 20	264,287,106 26
Diminution de la dette	2,316,174 36	1,952,850 80

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mars 1898.	Total au 31 mars 1898.	Mois de mars 1899.	Total au 31 mars 1899.
Revenu :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,390,344 12	16,111,029 82	2,334,174 04	18,577,086 03
Excise	776,086 17	5,597,961 13	746,550 41	7,126,197 52
Département des Postes	200,000 00	2,613,451 18	200,000 00	2,374,073 51
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	305,726 10	2,715,636 35	319,543 36	3,164,304 09
Divers	211,421 29	1,611,113 02	174,927 95	1,817,179 86
Total	3,883,577 68	28,649,191 50	3,775,195 76	33,058,841 01
Dépenses	1,392,115 08	22,987,258 83	1,523,783 10	25,120,917 88

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	122,066 42	2,166,168 11	249,965 57	3,462,061 30
Terres fédérales	5,332 98	53,529 49	4,190 49	108,220 01
Subventions aux chemins de fer	42,240 00	1,281,291 06	4,500 00	3,124,350 78
Milice	1,706 40	126,382 64	40,182 95	239,694 49
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 42 50	— 1,100 90	— 277 15	— 1,034 99
Total	171,303 30	3,626,930 40	298,561 86	6,933,291 59

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. Dickieson, comptable.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 5 avril 1899.

41–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du acifique. (Acceptés à $110,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick ; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed. : $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,451,368 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,094. Valeur acceptée, $3,698,717, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,598,717 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, de New-York	James Boomer, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg.: débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $1,057,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada ; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt ; $128,738.87 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $131,682.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre.	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc. sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garanti
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $52,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal et $25,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $39,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $52,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600, effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $169,194).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 oblig. du Canada et $18,198 déb. munic. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	James Pearson, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$43,500 oblig. du chemin de fer Can. Pac.; et garanties municip, $82,921. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Accept. à $1,363,779, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,779 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London. Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$29,100 déb. mun., et $26,520 déb. de comp. de prêts. (Accep à $50,058).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$56,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 garanties municipales (Acceptées à $50,400)	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef. Toronto	$48,526 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $3,020,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$59,947 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales ; $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $739,593, étant $347,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John R. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens $48,667 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. Total $198,000. (Acceptées à $195,500).	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,500 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, et $25,000 valeurs municipales. Total $107,247. (Acceptées à $104,747.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agent général, Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et $29,200 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $250,310)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $121,993 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $125,294)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptés à $260,458.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens, $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse. et $9,733 effets de la prov. de Qué. Total $72,033. Accep. à $71,449.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $34,160 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $128,077	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,683,596 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,735,596. (Acceptées à $3,349,994, étant $129,561 vie A, et $3,220,433 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,591, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $177,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $957,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $760,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $362,378 ; $[illegible],000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $86,000 obligat. des E.-U. et $113,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $637,888, soit $100,000 (A) et $537,888 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $46,280 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $168,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $3[illegible] 600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	10 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $28,924, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août 1897 par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.
La Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" a cessé de faire des opérations au Canada. Une partie de son dépôt a été remise.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	B. H. Scott, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 18 avril 1899.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

43-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos " Demande de bill privé "

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et, après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b.* Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir:—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district: autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de ceinture de l'Ile de Montréal s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour modifier son acte constitutif et ses modifications, altérer et changer ses articles concernant l'émission d'obligations, augmenter ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations, modifier et étendre ses pouvoirs concernant les embranchements, changer son nom corporatif, acheter ou acquérir d'autre manière en tout ou en partie le chemin de fer, les droits corporatifs, les immunités et privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Chateauguay et Nord, ratifier et confirmer divers arrangements avec d'autres compagnies, personnes et corporations, et modifier de nouveau ses pouvoirs de corporation.

J. P. MULLARKY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 7 mars 1899. 39-9

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER LE GRAND NORD.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada pendant la présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte amendant les différents actes incorporant la Compagnie du chemin de fer le Grand Nord, pour prolonger le délai fixé pour compléter le dit chemin de fer, changer son nom, ratifier les conventions faites pour l'achat ou l'affermage des lignes raccordantes, autoriser l'émission d'obligations, des actions privilégiées et autres garanties requises pour remplir les conditions de telles conventions, pour la construction et l'opération des lignes de raccordement, d'élévateurs à grain, maisons d'entrepôts, hôtels et quais, et la construction et l'opération de bateaux à vapeur et paquebots sur les eaux navigables à proximité du dit chemin de fer et de ses lignes de raccordement, et pour autres fins.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secrétaire.

Québec, 22 mars 1899. 39-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Pontiac s'adressera au parlement du Canada, durant sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte changeant le nom de la dite corporation en celui de "La Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Pembroke," et pour d'autres fins.

O'GARA, WYLD ET OSLER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté le 21 mars 1899. 39-9

CHEMIN DE FER DE LA BAIE JAMES.

UNE demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Baie James, et prolongeant le délai fixé pour commencer et compléter le dit chemin de fer et son prolongement, et pour les dépenses à faire sur ce chemin de fer.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE ET BICKNELL,
Toronto,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté le 11 mars 1899. 39-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de "La Compagnie de mines et de métallurgie du Canada" (à resp. limitée), dans le but d'explorer, extraire, fondre, traiter, manufacturer, réduire, affiner et vendre de l'or, de l'argent, du cuivre, du plomb, du fer, et autres minerais, métaux et substances minérales, avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter les chemins de fer, tramways, vaisseaux, quais, élévateurs, lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone nécessaires aux fins de l'entreprise de la compagnie.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteurs de la compagnie.
Ottawa, 23 mars 1899. 39-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand-Central du Nord-Ouest s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte 61 Victoria, chapitre 64, concernant le dit chemin de fer,—

(*a*) en retranchant du troisième article la clause commençant par le mot "mais" jusqu'à la fin du dit article ;

(*b*) en ajoutant dans le paragraphe deux de l'article quatre après les mots "telle somme d'argent" les mots "égale à la face d'une ou plus des obligations au sujet desquelles la contestation s'élève," et déclarant que le droit ainsi donné à la compagnie dans le cas de quelque contestation tel qu'y mentionné de déposer des deniers en cour pour les fins susdites pouvait être et peut être exercé, que de nouvelles obligations aient été ou soient émises en vertu du dit acte ou non ;

(*c*) et retranchant le paragraphe sept de l'article quatre ;

(*d*) modifiant l'article cinq en substituant à l'année 1899 qui y est mentionnée l'année 1900.

ARNOLDI ET JOHNSTON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Toronto, 28 février 1899. 36-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de poudre de Hamilton, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant l'augmentation du capital-actions de la dite compagnie.

ROBERTSON, FLEET ET FALCONER,
Procureurs de la pétitionnaire.
Montréal, 7 mars 1899. 37-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie autorisée à construire, acquérir et naviguer des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres pour le transport des passagers, effets ou marchandises entre les ports du Canada, entre tout port du Canada et un port de tout autre pays, et entre les ports de tout autre pays ou autres pays ; et transporter ces personnes à leurs destinations, et délivrer ces effets et marchandises à leurs consignataires respectifs ; acheter, louer, ériger, tenir et jouir des terrains, quais, jetées, cales, docks, termini, entrepôts, boutiques, bureaux, élévateurs et autre propriété qui sont nécessaires ou utiles pour aucunes des fins de l'entreprise, et acquérir par achat ou expropriation assez de terrain pour donner à la compagnie facilité d'entrée et de sortie sur ses propriétés ; acquérir l'entreprise et la propriété de toute compagnie, société ou personne dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux ci-dessus énumérés, et pour d'autres fins.

W. H. MOORE,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Toronto, 7 février 1899. 38-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Bronsons and Weston Lumber Company, afin d'obtenir un acte pour changer le nom de la compagnie en celui de "The Bronson Company", et pour étendre ses pouvoirs de façon à l'autoriser à exercer l'industrie de producteur, fabricant et vendeur de produits commerciaux, et modifier d'autre manière son acte constitutif, 51 Vict. chap. 103.

GORMULLY ET ORDE,
Solliciteurs de la dite compagnie.
Ottawa, 3 mars 1899. 36-9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Albertine Brabant, épouse de Edouard Kiernan, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edouard Kiernan, de la dite cité de Montréal, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

WM. E. MOUNT,
Procureur de la requérante.
Daté à Montréal, district de Montréal, ce neuvième jour de mars 1899. 38-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The American Kinetoscope and Novelty Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Acheter, acquérir, posséder, louer, utiliser, vendre ou autrement disposer de tous brevets et droits de brevet et inventions de toute nature que ce soit, manufacturer en vertu de ses brevets, céder à d'autres les brevets ainsi acquis, moyennant un droit régalien ou autrement, permettre à d'autres de manufacturer, utiliser, vendre et autrement disposer de ces brevets, droits de brevet et inventions ;

(*b*) Acheter, acquérir, posséder, louer, utiliser, vendre ou autrement disposer, et exercer un commerce général d'articles brevetés, machines électriques, mécaniques et automatiques, et inventions, nouveautés, jouets, bimbeloterie et autres articles d'une nature semblable, et permettre à d'autres d'en disposer moyennant un droit régalien ou autrement ;

(*c*) Manufacturer les dits articles, faire un commerce général de manufacturier, et agir comme agents de manufacturiers ;

(*d*) Acquérir, acheter, posséder, louer, utiliser, vendre ou autrement disposer de toute telle propriétés, biens-fonds, appareils, inventions mécaniques, machines, etc., qu'il sera jugé nécessaire pour atteindre les objets de la compagnie.

Pourvu toujours, que cette acquisition, achat, emploi, vente ou autre disposition de ces brevets ou droits de brevet seront conformes aux termes de l'Acte des brevets d'invention du Canada, dans les cas prévus.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de dix mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de dix piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—James Ernest Adams, marchand, Montréal, P.Q ; George Andrew Irwin, gérant, Montréal, P.Q., Donald Von Cramer, commis, Montréal, P.Q.: John F. Mackie, avocat, Montréal, P.Q. ; Frederick, Courtenay, barbier, de Brooklyn, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, surintendant ; lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie, et la majorité d'entr'eux sont sujets de Sa Majesté.

J. F. MACKIE,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Montréal, 18 avril 1899. 43-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Pallascio Hardware Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandé sont les suivantes :—

Acheter, vendre, importer, exporter, expédier, manufacturer, disposer et faire le commerce général de la ferronnerie, verrerie, peinture, fournitures de maisons et d'entrepreneurs, etc., dans la province de Québec, et ailleurs en Canada, et généralement faire tous actes, matières et choses se rattachant aux objets susdits, ou en découlant.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de vingt mille piastres ($20,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de huit cents (800), et le montant de chaque action sera de vingt-cinq piastres ($25).

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Alphonse Pallascio, marchand, Joseph Edmond Quintal, marchand, François Maurice Lavoie, teneur de livres, Henri Robin, commis, et Joseph Edouard A. Loyseau, commis, tous des cité et district de Montréal, province de Québec ; et les dits Alphonse Pallascio, Joseph Edmond Quintal et Francis Maurice Lavoie seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

ADAM, MATHIEU ET MATHIEU,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 14 avril 1899. 43-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront à l'avenir devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "James Coristine et Compagnie" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'exercer l'industrie de marchands en général, la manufacture de fourrures, chapeaux, casquettes et autres articles, et acheter, vendre, et disposer de toutes sortes de fourrures et peaux, et acquérir le commerce actuellement exercé par James Coristine et Compagnie.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie, sera la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de trois cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions est de trois mille, et le montant de chaque action est de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—James Coristine, marchand, Charles Coristine, gérant, Bertie Widgery Grigg, comptable, David Bellhouse MacPherson, agent de banque, Christopher Benfield Carter, conseil de la Reine, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, lesquels sont tous domiciliés au Canada, et sujets de Sa Majesté ; les trois premiers seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

CARTER ET GOLDSTEIN,
Procureurs des requérants.
Montréal, 19 avril 1899. 43-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "Les Brasseries Canadiennes" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'exercer par tout le Canada l'industrie de brasseurs, malteurs, tonneliers, embouteilleurs et commerçants de tous effets manufacturés et non manufacturés appartenant à l'industrie de brasseurs et de malteurs, ou s'y rattachant.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de six cent mille piastres ($600,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de six mille (6,000), et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres ($100).

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants : Henry Archer Ekers, brasseur, Charles Strangman, brasseur, Percy Scott, brasseur, Ernest Atkinson Scott, brasseur, Charles H. Wallace, brasseur, et James D. Hudson, teneur de livres, tous des cité et district de Montréal ; lesquels seront tous les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie, et sont tous résidents du Canada.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN, SHARP ET COOK,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 13 avril 1899. 42-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie minière du Yukonaska" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles la dite incorporation est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir par actroi, location, bail, promesse de vente, achat ou autrement, des concessions, étendues de terrains miniers, terrains houillers, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et ailleurs en Canada, et en exploiter et développer les ressources ;

(*b*) Explorer, extraire et ramasser de l'or, de l'argent, d'autres minéraux et de la houille ;

(*c*) Creuser, draguer, fouiller, broyer, fondre, réduire et amalgamer l'or et les produits de toute mine qu'elle appartienne ou non à la compagnie ;

(*d*) Acheter ou acquérir, de tout individu, en tout ou en partie, toute industrie d'une nature identique à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ainsi que l'achalandage, et les terres, propriétés, privilèges, droits, contrats et obligations appartenant à toute telle industrie, en tout ou en partie, et en disposer ;

(*e*) Construire, acquérir, posséder, noliser ou louer, naviguer et employer des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres, y compris des navires, bateaux remorqueurs et barges, en tant que nécessaire ou utile pour le transport des produits des mines de la compagnie ou autres fins semblables de la compagnie, et acheter et vendre des produits miniers des minérais et de la houille ;

(*f*) Construire, acquérir, louer et exploiter des quais, docks, entrepôts, lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, réservoirs, aqueducs, canaux, digues, chutes d'eau, chemins, rues et autres travaux qui seront jugés nécessaires et utiles pour les objets de la compagnie ;

(*g*) Faire des opérations de mines hydrauliques ;

(*h*) Acquérir pour les fins susdites, ou toutes ou chacune d'elles, par achat, location ou autrement, des baux de pouvoirs hydrauliques, privilèges d'eau, et droits d'eau ; creuser des fossés et canaux, construire des conduites d'eau, fossés, aqueducs et cours d'eau, par tous les moyens que la compagnie jugera avantageux, et transporter l'eau d'un endroit à un autre ;

(*i*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir des droits brevetés pour toute invention se rattachant à aucune des fins susdites, que la compagnie jugera bon, et vendre tous droits de brevet acquis par elle.

Pourvu que rien de contenu dans les dites lettres patentes ne sera censé porter préjudice à aucuns droits individuels ou conférer à la dite compagnie le droit de construire des ponts, jetées ou travaux sur aucune rivière navigable en Canada sans le consentement du Gouverneur général en conseil ; ou de planter des poteaux ou de placer ses lignes de télégraphe ou de téléphone le long de la ligne d'aucun chemin de fer sans le consentement de la compagnie ou des parties auxquelles ce chemin de fer appartient.

Pourvu de plus, que toute dépêche relative à l'administration de la justice, à l'arrestation des criminels, à la découverte ou poursuite des crimes, ainsi que les dépêches du gouvernement seront toujours transmises de préférence à toute autre dépêche, si quelque personne attachée à l'administration de la justice, ou quelque personne à ce autorisée par quelque ministre du Canada l'exige.

3. La place principale d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, mais elle pourra exercer ses opérations dans toute partie de la Puissance du Canada.

4. Le montant proposé du capital-actions de la dite compagnie est de dix-neuf mille cinq cents piastres ($19,500).

5. Le nombre de parts dans le dit capital-actions sera de sept cent quatre-vingts parts (780), et le montant de chaque part sera de vingt-cinq piastres ($25) chacune.

6. Les noms au long, profession, et adresse de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—L'honorable Alfred A. Thibaudeau, marchand et sénateur, de la Puissance du Canada, l'honorable Horace Archambault, avocat, conseiller législatif et procureur général de la province de Québec, l'honorable Narcisse Pérodeau, notaire et conseiller législatif de la province de Québec, M. Raymond Préfontaine, avocat et membre du parlement fédéral, Henri B. Rainville, avocat et membre du parlement fédéral, Joseph Odilon Dupuis, négociant, Joseph Ulric Emard, avocat, Joseph Adam, avocat, Léandre Joseph Ethier, avocat, Dumont Laviolette, marchand, Louis Delorme, commerçant, Thomas Gauthier, agent, François Romuald Deschamps, commis, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal ; et Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, comptable, de la cité de Ste-Cunégonde, de Montréal ; et les dits honorables Alfred A. Thibaudeau, N. Pérodeau, Henry B. Rainville, Raymond Préfontaine, Jos. O. Dupuis, Guillaume N. Ducharme et Thomas Gauthier seront les directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

ÉMARD, MARÉCHAL ET TASCHEREAU,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté à Montréal ce huitième jour d'avril A.D. mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf. 41-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la dite compagnie est "La Compagnie de Navigation de la Rivière Richelieu, de St-Jean, P.Q." (à resp. limitée).

2. L'objet pour lequel la constitution en corporation de la dite compagnie est demandée, sous l'autorité du dit acte, est pour faire le trafic comme voituriers par eau, sur les eaux navigables de la Puissance du Canada, et particulièrement sur la rivière Richelieu, dans la province de Québec, pour faire le transport du fret et des passagers, ainsi que le remorquage, avec pouvoir d'acquérir ou louer des vaisseaux et tous meubles et immeubles nécessaires à l'exercice du dit trafic, et particulièrement pour obtenir le droit de louer ou d'acquérir des terrains devant servir comme lieux de pique-niques.

3. Le siège principal des affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la ville de Saint-Jean, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le chiffre projeté du fonds social est de $30,000.

5. Le nombre des actions doit être de 300, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres.

6. Les noms et prénoms, ainsi que l'adresse et la profession de chaque requérant sont les suivants :—James O'Cain, marchand, Joseph S. Messier, avocat, J. Emilien Hébert, marchand, Gabriel Marchand, avocat, Charles R. Cousins, marchand, P. Alexandre Chassé, avocat, Alphonse Morin, protonotaire, Charles Arpin, shérif, Alfred N. Deland, notaire, L. Aldéï Gosselin, avocat, Jacques Emery Molleur, manufacturier, Charles H. Bessette, manufacturier, Hypolite Moreau, médecin, N. Arthur Sabourin, médecin, Ariste Longtin, marchand, Trefflé Côté, marchand, Joseph H. Racicot, marchand, Richard Goold, marchand, L. Napoléon Boisvert, sténographe, John Donaghy, marchand, Joseph A. Simard, marchand, Henry Wurtele, gérant de banque, Guillaume Nolin, commis, Dlle Léa Monette, propriétaire d'hôtel, L. Napoléon Hébert, agent, François Marchand, marchand, Charles Meunier, marchand, Edouard Arpin, papetier, William McNulty, marchand, N. Joseph Grégoire, marchand, Edouard Morel, marchand, Laurent Moreau, marchand, Alexandre J. Wight, pharmacien, James E. McNulty, marchand, Narcisse Lord, commerçant, Oliva Langlois, marchand, Henry Fairfield, commerçant, Joseph Benoit, commis, Joseph Simard, marchand, François Payette, marchand, et Joseph Audette, hôtelier, tous de la ville de Saint-Jean ; Joseph Lavoie, agent, et Eusèbe N. Chevalier, médecin, tous deux de la ville d'Iberville ; John B. Tresidder, agent, James R. Wilson, marchand, John E. Paterson, commis, George A. Hudson, commis, et Charles W. Spiers, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal ; Ashel H. Derick, commerçant, Uriah T. Chilton, cultivateur, et Henry Hewson, voyageur de commerce, tous de Clarenceville ; Samuel J. Roy, manufacturier, de Sabrevois ; William J. Derick, commerçant, et Benjamin V. Naylor, commerçant, tous deux de Noyan ; tous les endroits ci-dessus mentionnés étant dans la province de Québec ; les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie seront les dits James O'Cain, Benjamin V. Naylor, Joseph S. Messier, J. Emilien Hébert, Gabriel Marchand, John B. Tresidder, Charles R. Cousins et Uriah T. Chilton.

J. S. MESSIER,
Avocat et procureur des requérants.

Daté à St-Jean, ce treizième jour de mars A.D. 1899. 38-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie projetée est "The Faramel Manufacturing Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes de nourritures et de provisions pour chevaux, bétail, volailles et animaux de toutes sortes, et surtout une certaine nourriture mélangée d'une nature céréale pour les animaux de ferme, brevetée et appelée "Faramel";

(*b*) Manufacturer, acheter et vendre des articles pour exterminer la vermine et les insectes, et surtout un certain article breveté appelé "Helpepper";

(*c*) Faire toutes choses se rattachant et propres à atteindre les fins susdites. Acquérir le fonds de commerce, machines, pouvoir, outillage, droits de brevet, meubles et immeubles de toutes sortes, et à quelque titre que ce soit, avec le droit de les louer, vendre, échanger ou autrement en disposer ;

(*d*) Acquérir par bail, achat ou autre arrangement l'industrie de, et se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie ou compagnies actuellement formée ou formées, ou qui pourra ou pourront se former pour les mêmes fins.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie projetée sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie est de cent mille piastres ($100,000).

5. Le dit capital-actions sera divisé en mille actions de la valeur au pair de cent piastres chacune.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :— Sir William Cornelius Van Horne, président de chemin de fer, Richard William Smith, agent financier, Duncan Alexander McCaskill, manufacturier, Charles Rudolph Hosmer, gérant de télégraphe, James MacDonald Oxley, agent d'assurance, Eben Dowie, ingénieur, Angus MacKechnie, commis, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal ; dont les trois derniers nommés seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

SAUMAREZ CARMICHAEL,
Procureur des requérants.
Montréal, 30 mars 1899. 40-6

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant, (faisant une distribution totale pour l'année de dix pour cent), a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, dès et après jeudi le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 5e jour de juin prochain, à 1 heure p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Directeur gérant.
Montréal, 18 avril 1899. 43-5

CHEMIN DE FER LE GRAND NORD.

AVIS.—Une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer le Grand Nord aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, No 160, rue Saint-André, dans la cité de Québec, mardi, le 9e jour de mai prochain (1899) à 3.30 heures de l'après-midi, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—

Approuver l'achat, par la compagnie, du chemin de fer de la Compagnie du chemin de fer des Basses-Laurentides, ainsi que le matérial de roulement et la propriété de la dite compagnie et autoriser les directeurs à exécuter et remplir cet arrangement.

Aussi, autoriser les directeurs à émettre des obligations portant première hypothèque sur le parcours par milles du chemin de fer ainsi acquis de la Compagnie de chemin de fer des Basses-Laurentides, n'excédant pas $20,000 par mille du dit chemin de fer ainsi acquis.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secrétaire.
Québec, 6 avril 1899. 41-5

CHEMIN DE FER LE GRAND NORD.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer le Grand Nord, pour l'élection de directeurs et autres officiers, aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 160 rue Saint-André, Québec, mardi, le 9e jour de mai prochain (1899), à trois heures de l'après-midi.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secrétaire.
Québec, 6 avril 1899. 41-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

AVIS.—Lundi, le 1er de mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois pour cent sur son capital pour le semestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi, le 17 mai prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., mercredi, le 10 mai prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.
Québec, le 21 mars 1899. 39-5

INDEX OF NEW MATTER IN THIS GAZETTE
No. 43.

APPOINTMENT 2017

PROCLAMATION—
- Sec. 7 of Quarantine Regulations of 18th August, 1898, amended 2017

DESPATCH—
- Admission of Engineer-Students in H. M. Dockyards 2018

ORDERS IN COUNCIL—
- Sault Ste. Marie, a port of entry for raw leaf tobacco 2025
- Upper Canada Improvement Co., tolls 2026

GENERAL ORDERS 2030

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—
- Copyrights entered, 12th and 19th April 2032
- Civil Service Promotion Examination 2032
- Land withdrawn from settlement 2032
- Portage du Fort and Gould's Landing Ferry, tenders 2033
- Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue, March 2035
- Goods entered for consumption, March 2036
- Free Goods entered for consumption, March 2036

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—*Continued.*
- Goods exported, March 2037
- Post Office Savings Banks, March 2037
- List of Insurance Companies 2040
- Statement of Banks acting under charter, March.

ADVERTISEMENTS—

Application to Parliament.
- Canadian Power Co 2046

Applications for Letters Patent.
- The Pallascio Hardware Co 2050
- The James Coristine & Co 2050
- The American Kinetoscope and Novelty Co 2050

Miscellaneous.
- Kingston and Pembroke Ry. Co., mortgage deed deposited 2053
- Traders Bank of Canada, dividend and meeting 2053
- Niagara Grand Island Bridge Co., meeting 2053
- Canada and Michigan Bridge and Tunnel Co., meeting 2053
- Niagara River Bridge Co., meeting 2054
- Ontario Bank, dividend and meeting 2054
- Bank of Montreal, dividend and meeting 2054

OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

EDGAR CROW BAKER, NOTA
MAY - 189
RECEIVED
VICTORIA, B.C.

No. 44. Vol. XXXII.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz. :—

Ottawa, 15th April, 1899.

The Honourable Albert Clements Killam, one of the Puisne Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench, in the Province of Manitoba: to be the Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench for Manitoba, with the title of "The Chief Justice of Manitoba," in the room and stead of the Honourable Sir Thomas Wardlaw Taylor, Knight, resigned.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

PROHIBITION PLEBISCITE.

Erratum.

In the issue of the *Canada Gazette*, of the 7th January, 1899, page 1274, in lieu of

"Total number of voters on the Electoral Lists, 1,233,849, as reported by Returning Officers,"

Read,

"Total number of voters on the Electoral Lists, 1,236,419, as reported by the Returning Officers."

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

44-1

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.] CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter sixty-eight, and entitled "An Act respecting Quarantine" amongst other things in effect provided, that the Governor in Council may from time to time make such regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of the said Act as herein are more particularly set out and described, and may impose penalties, forfeitures and punishments for the breach thereof, and that such regulations shall be published by proclamation inserted at least twice in the *Canada Gazette*, and further that such regulations shall have the force of law and that any person disobeying any such regulations shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and liable to fine or imprisonment or both as the court may direct, or that such person may be sued for the penalties contained in such regulations;

And whereas Our Governor General in Council has been pleased to order that a proclamation do issue rescinding section seven of the Quarantine Regulations established by the Order of Our Governor General in Council on the eighteenth day of August A.D. 1898, and substituting in lieu thereof the section hereinafter set forth,—

Now We do, by virtue of the powers conferred upon us by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter sixty-eight, and entitled "An Act respecting Quarantine," and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, proclaim and declare that section seven of the Quarantine Regulations established by order of Our Governor General in Council, bearing date the eighteenth day of August, A.D. 1898, be and the same is hereby rescinded, and that the following section established by the order of Our Governor General in Council of the fourth day of April, A.D. 1899, be substituted therefor and brought into force, that is to say :—

"7. No person who shall be on board any vessel arriving from any port outside Canada at any organized Quarantine Station or who shall have gone on board any such vessel after such arrival and before such vessel has been inspected by a duly appointed Quarantine Officer, shall leave such vessel without the permission of such officer until such vessel shall have been declared by such officer free from infectious disease. Any person violating this regulation shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding $400 and imprisonment for six months"

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNYNMOND, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FOURTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

43-2

DESPATCH.

ADMIRALTY, 1st January, 1899.

REGULATIONS

For the entry of Engineer Students in Her Majesty's Navy, and for Students in Naval Construction.

(*The Engineer Students to be trained for service afloat as Engineer Officers.*)

(*The Students in Naval Construction to be trained with a view to their joining the Royal Corps of Naval Constructors.*)

1. Appointments to Engineer Studentships will be made by open competition, with the under-mentioned exceptions:—

Three Engineer Studentships given annually to sons of gentlemen in the Colonies on the recommendation of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.*

Service Candidates, the number of which will not exceed one fifth of the total number of Engineer Students to be entered who will be selected by the Board of Admiralty from sons of Officers of the Navy, Army, or Royal Marines who have been killed in action or who have been lost at sea on active service, or killed on duty, or who have died of wounds received in action or injuries received on duty within six months from the date of such action or injury, or sons of Officers of the Navy or Royal Marines who have performed long and meritorious service.†

Colonial and Service Candidates will be entered on qualifying as specified in paragraph 7, but in all other respects they will be subject to these Regulations.

Candidates must be of pure European descent, and the sons either of natural born British subjects, or of parents naturalized in the United Kingdom.

If any doubt arises upon this question, the burden of clear proof that he is qualified will rest upon the Candidate himself.

The Educational Examination of all candidates will be conducted by the Civil Service Commissioners. A fee of 1*l.* will be required from each Candidate.

2. The List of Candidates for the Appointments by open competition will be kept at the office of the Civil Service Commissioners. All applications for the Forms to be filled up by persons who wish to compete must be sent to the *Secretary, Civil Service Commission, London, S.W.*, on or after the first of January in each year, and care must be taken that the Forms when filled up reach the *Civil Service Commissioners* on or before the 15*th March following*, as no notice will be taken of Forms received after that date. The List of Nominated Candidates will be kept at the Admiralty.

3. Candidates must be not less than 14½, and not more than 16½ years of age on the 1st of May following the examination.‡

Evidence of age and character will not be required before the examination, but Candidates successful in it will not be eligible for appointment unless they satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners on these points.

4. Every Candidate entered must be in good health, and free from any physical defect of body, impediment of speech, defect of sight or hearing, and also from any predisposition to constitutional or hereditary disease or weakness of any kind, and in all respects well developed and active in proportion to his age. He will be required to pass a medical examination according to the prescribed regulations, and must have been found physically fit for the Navy.*

The Medical Examination of the Successful Candidates will be held as soon as possible after the result of the Educational Examination is known.

Candidates will be medically examined at the Admiralty in London, or at a Naval port or establishment, or one of Her Majesty's ships, which will be selected by the Admiralty as near as possible to their place of residence. All Candidates who at the time of their Medical Examination cannot produce Certificates to the satisfaction of the examining officers that they have been revaccinated, must be re-vaccinated before they can be considered eligible for entry.

5. The Educational Examination will be held in London, Liverpool, Portsmouth, Devonport, Birmingham, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Edinburgh, and Dublin; it will take place in the month of April of each year. The exact date may be ascertained by application to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, on or after the first of January in each year. The examination of Colonial Candidates in the Colonies will be conducted under the superintendence of the Commander-in-Chief of the Naval Station, but the marks will be assigned by the Civil Service Commissioners, to whom the worked papers will be sent as soon as possible.

6. Candidates will be examined in the following subjects.†

They will be expected to take up all the Subjects in Class I., and may also take up Drawing and one other Subject in Class II.

In order to qualify for entry they must obtain such an aggregate of marks in Class I. as may satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners.

---

*The names of the Colonial Candidates must be received at the Admiralty from the Colonial Office on or before the first of February in each year.

†Applications for nominations must be made so as to arrive at the Admiralty, before the first of February in each year, and should be addressed to the Secretary of the Admiralty, if the Candidate is the son of an Officer of the Navy or Marines; to the Military Secretary, Horse Guards, if the Candidate is a son of an Officer of the Army; and to the Military Secretary, India Office, if the Candidate is the son of an Officer of the Indian Army.

‡The present maximum limit of age (17) will remain in force for the examination in 1899.

* *See also* paragraph 50.

† Reprints of some of the Papers which have been set at previous Examinations, together with tables of the marks assigned, may be purchased, either directly or through any bookseller, from the following Agents:—Messrs. Eyre and Spottiswoode, East Harding Street, Fetter Lane, London, E. C.; Messrs. John Menzies & Co., 12, Hanover Street, Edinburgh, and 90, West Nile Street, Glasgow; and Messrs. Hodges, Figgis & Co., 104, Grafton Street, Dublin. Price 6*d*. It must, however, be borne in mind that the Regulations under which these examinations were held, differed in some respects from those under which the next examination will be held.

CLASS I.

	Marks.	
Mathematics—		
Arithmetic: including vulgar and decimal fractions, rule of three, practice, interest, mensuration	400	
Algebra: Definitions and elementary processes, factors, fractions, highest common divisor and lowest common multiple, indices, equations up to easy quadratics of two unknowns, and problems arising from them	400	
Geometry: Euclid, Books I., II., III., with easy deductions	400	
		1,200
English—		
Handwriting, dictation, reading with intelligence, and composition, to include the writing of a letter on some ordinary subject, and the reproduction of a passage read to the Candidates		400
Geography—		
The elements of physical and political geography with special reference to the geography of the British Empire	200	
English History—		
The examination in this subject will cover the History of England from the date of the Norman Conquest to present times; but about two-thirds of the marks assigned to the whole subject will be allotted to questions relating to the period subsequent to the accession of Queen Elizabeth	200	
		400
French—		
Translation from French into English, and from English into French prose; grammatical questions		400
Natural Science—		
Mechanics with either (*a*) physics or (*b*) chemistry		600

Mechanics.

Definition and measure of length, time, velocity, acceleration, force, couple, composition of two forces acting at a point, the equilibrium of a body capable of turning about an axis; centre of mass; definition and illustration of work and energy, and simple examples of the conservation of energy.

Physics.

The characteristics of matter in its various states of solid, liquid, vapour, gas; the methods of determining mass and density, the laws of Boyle and Charles; the effects of heat on bodies, the production of heat; the methods of transference of heat; the measurement of heat and of temperature.

Chemistry.

The elements of inorganic chemistry, including the more obvious physical and chemical properties of common minerals, metals, acids, and other substances, oxidation and reduction.

Total........................ 3,000

—

CLASS II.

	Marks.
Drawing—	
(*a*.) Freehand and simple rectangular model or (*b*) geometrical	200
One of the following subjects—	
Additional Mathematics—	
Elementary trigonometry, including solution of right angled triangles, and harder questions in arithmetic, algebra, and geometry (Euclid (Books I.—III), as defined in Class I., with the addition of Book VI., propositions 1-12).	400
German—	
Translation from German into English, and from English into German prose; grammatical questions. Marks will be allowed for knowledge of the German written character	400
Latin—	
Translation from Latin into English, and from English into Latin prose; grammatical questions	400

7. Colonial and Service Candidates will be required to attain in Class I. the same qualifying standard as required for the Candidates who attend the competitive examination.

8. Candidates will be informed by letter from the Civil Service Commission of the result of their Examination: except in the case of the Colonial Candidates residing abroad, who will be informed by telegram from the Admiralty so as to enable them to join the Training College at Devonport as soon as possible after they have been found medically fit.

9. The number of Appointments to be made in each year will be fixed by their Lordships. The successful Candidates will be entered as Engineer Students in H. M. Navy on the first of July in each year, and will be borne on the books of the Depôt Ship at Devonport for disciplinary purposes. The period of training will be for five years.

10. The Parent or Guardian of each Student entered under these Regulations will be required to pay the sum of £40 per annum for the period the Student may be under training. It will, however, be at the discretion of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to select from among the Students entered at each yearly examination, a number not to exceed five, being sons of Officers of the Navy, Army, or Royal Marines, or of Civil Officers under the Board of Admiralty, with respect to whom the annual payment will be £25 only. Their Lordships also reserve the power to further reduce this latter sum in the case of sons of Officers *killed or drowned, or who have otherwise lost their lives on Service.* In making their selection, my Lords will have regard solely to the pecuniary circumstances of the Parents or Guardians of the Students.

11. The payments are to be made half-yearly, in advance, to the Cashier of H. M. Dockyard at Devonport; the first payment is to be made on or before the 1st of July, the date of entry of the Student, and the subsequent payments, on or before the 1st January and 1st July, during the remainder of the Student's training. Should a Student leave from any cause or be dismissed from the Service, not any portion of the payments that have been made in his behalf will be refunded.

12. The Parents or Guardians will also be required to provide the Uniform or other Clothing, Washing, and Personal Necessaries of the Student. Medical Attendance will be provided by the Admiralty.

13. The Students will reside during their course of training in the Training College at Devonport, where they will be boarded free of charge.

14. The weekly pay of Students will be as follows, provided they are well reported on by the Officers:—

First Year	One shilling	a week.
Second "	Two shillings	
Third "	Three "	
Fourth "	Five "	
Fifth (and Sixth Year if retained)	Eight "	

15. The vacations will be as stated below. Students whose conduct and progress have not been satisfactory, will be granted leave for shorter periods, at the discretion of the Admiral Superintendent.

Midsummer	24 working days.
Michaelmas	3 "
Christmas	12 "
Easter	3 "

16. Every Student on first joining, or on returning to the Training College after the vacations, will be required to produce a health certificate—signed by his Parent or Guardian, not earlier than the day before his return to the Training College—to the effect that, so far as is known to his Parent or Guardian, he has not for at least three weeks immediately preceding his first joining, or during the vacation, been exposed to

any infectious disease, or entered any house where such disease has existed. A certificate, drawn up in the necessary form, will be sent to each Parent, and failure on the part of the Student to produce this certificate, duly filled up and signed, on his return to the Training College, will entail his being isolated until the certificate is received.

17. The Students will draw pay while on leave.

When absent on account of injuries or sickness from causes beyond their own control they will not be deprived of pay until such absence amounts to six months in the aggregate during any period of twelve months, at the expiration of which time a special report is to be made to their Lordships.

18. Students pronounced at the end of twelve months' absence on account of sickness or injuries to be permanently unfit or unlikely to be capable of entering Her Majesty's Service as Assistant Engineers, or as Assistant Constructors, will be discharged. Should any Student in the course of his training develop physical unfitness for the Service, he will be discharged.

19. The Students will be under the supervision of the Admiral Superintendent of the Dockyard and a Staff of Officers, and subject to such rules and regulations as their Lordships may deem necessary. During their residence in the Training College, the Students will be subject to Naval Discipline, under the supervision of the naval officer superintending the College.

20. During their course of training, the Students will receive instructions in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, and other theoretical subjects relating to Engineering, under the Head Master of the College, assisted by a staff of Instructors.

They will receive practical training in the Engineering Workshops, and Drawing Office of the Dockyard, and will also receive instruction in Iron Shipbuilding.

They will attend classes for such periods, and for the study of such subjects, as may from time to time be determined on. Means will be afforded them of acquiring the groundwork of the knowledge required by a Naval Engineer respecting the construction and working of the engines, boilers, and appliances in connection therewith used on board ship, including the repairs of machinery which can be carried out afloat, also as to the construction or working of Electric Light, Refrigerating, Air Compressing, Torpedo and Gun Machinery, and in becoming generally acquainted with the duties of a Naval Engineer.

While the Engineer Students are being instructed in Iron Shipbuilding they will be under the direction of the Chief Constructor.

21. Those Students who fail to make satisfactory progress, or give no hope of becoming efficient officers, or are guilty of persistent misconduct, will be discharged from the Service.

In the event of serious misconduct on the part of Senior Engineer Students, which may not be of such a nature as to entail dismissal, their appointment as Probationary Assistant Engineer will be withheld for such period as may be considered necessary, after passing for this rank, on the completion of their period of training. During this period they will be employed in the workshops only, and their conduct will be reported to the Admiralty quarterly.

22. Students will be examined twice a year, under the directions of the President of the Royal Naval College, Greenwich.

The intermediate examination at the end of the second year of training will be as follows; subject to modification, if considered desirable :—

	Marks.
Arithmetic and Mensuration	400
Algebra	400
Euclid I. to IV., VI., XI	500
Trigonometry	500
Chemistry	300
Physics	600
Statics and Hydrostatics	600
French	400
Total	3,700
Required for passing	1,480

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.

History and Geography	400
Higher Algebra, Trigonometry and Geometry	600

23. Students will also be examined in Engineering and other practical subjects at the end of each year of training. At the Practical Examination at the end of the second year, 30 per cent marks must be obtained for qualifying. Prizes will be given annually to the Students most highly reported on for their skilful workmanship, and for distinction at the examinations in Professional and Educational Subjects. Proficiency in the Educational Subjects, and in Practical Engineering and Shipbuilding respectively, will be considered essential at all Examinations.

24. Students who fail to pass either the intermediate Educational or Practical Examinations will be dismissed, unless reasons, satisfactory to their Lordships, are given for their failure.

25. Students in Naval Construction not exceeding two in number annually may be appointed from among Engineer Students who have shown special ability at the end of their second year of training. The Students in Naval Construction, on appointment, must join with their Parents or Guardians in a Bond for £500 to enter, if required, into Her Majesty's Service as Assistant Constructors, if at the expiration of their training they should obtain certificates of good conduct and efficiency. They will continue to be under Naval discipline until their entry as Assistant Constructors.

A form of the required Bond is annexed.

An Assistant Constructor will not be permitted to leave the Service until seven years after the completion of his term at the Royal Naval College, unless he shall pay the sum of £500 for the charges incurred by the public for his education.

26. Students in Naval Construction will complete five years training in the Training College, and will be subject to the same conditions as to fees, pay, uniform, and other details as laid down in these Regulations, and as may be prescribed from time to time for Engineer Students. Their course of instruction will be laid down from time to time.

27. The Final Examination of Engineer Students at the end of the fifth year will be as follows, subject to modification at any time if considered desirable :—

I.—OBLIGATORY SUBJECTS.

	Marks.
General Paper in Elementary Mathematics and Mensuration	500
Statics, Hydrostatics and Hydraulics	500
Dynamics	500
Chemistry	400
Physics	700
Applied Mechanics and Graphical Statics	500
Elementary Theory of Mechanism and Machinery	400
Heat, Combustion and Metallurgy	800
Steam and the Steam Engine	800
Practical Engineering	700
Workshop Appliances and Practice	500
Mechanical Drawing	500
Total	6,800

II.—OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.

Higher Algebra and Trigonometry, Conic sections	500
Conic Sections, Differential and Integral Calculus	700
Practical Physics	300
Design of Details	800
Engineering	900
Total	3,200
Grand Total	10,000

28. The Students who pass the required standard will be allowed to proceed to the Royal Naval College for a further course of instruction.

29. In order to qualify as Probationary Assistant Engineers, students must obtain the following proportion of marks at the Final Examination. These Regulations will be subject to modification if considered desirable :—

The standard for admission to the Royal Naval College will be 60 per cent, or above, on the combined total of the obligatory and optional subjects. Certificates will be awarded depending on the result of the final examination there.

The standard for passing with a 2nd class certificate will be 50 per cent on the total of obligatory subjects.

The standard for passing with a 3rd class certificate will be 30 per cent on the total of obligatory subjects.

Students who obtain less than 30 per cent on the total of obligatory subjects will be considered ineligible for appointment as Probationary Assistant Engineers.

30. Engineer Students who fail to qualify in the Final Examination will be discharged unless specially allowed to serve another year. Failure at the end of the sixth year will in every case involve dismissal from the Service.

31. The Final Examination of candidates in Professional Subjects and knowledge of engine-room duties will be held by the officers of the Dockyard Reserve in time for certificates to be forwarded to the Admiralty by the 9th of June. Certificates of proficiency in Practical Workmanship, from the Chief Engineer of the Dockyard, should also be forwarded by the same date.

These practical certificates from Reserve and Dockyard will be marked Very Creditable, Creditable, or Ordinary, in accordance with the proficiency of the candidates.

Students failing to obtain these certificates are liable to dismissal, but they may be allowed to serve such further period, not exceeding one year, as may be determined upon, and again submit themselves for examination.

32. Students will not be entered as Probationary Assistant Engineers, or Probationary Assistant Constructors, until they have learned to swim.

33. Engineer Students who pass the necessary examinations will be entered as Probationary Assistant Engineers on the 1st of July of the year of examination, and will be appointed to one of the Dockyard Reserves.

Students who have qualified for the further course of instruction at the Royal Naval College will proceed there on the 1st of October following their examination.

34. All Probationary Assistant Engineers will be confirmed at the end of twelve months' probationary time if their conduct and qualifications are satisfactory. The pay of Probationary Assistant Engineers will be 6*s*. a day, and they will receive 1*s*. 6*d*. a day in lieu of provisions, &c. Those who hold First and Second Class Certificates will count 12 months and 6 months of their probationary time, respectively, towards increase of pay from 6*s*. to 7*s*. 6*d*. a day, and towards promotion to Engineer ; and those who hold Third Class Certificates and have received very creditable certificates both from the Chief Engineer of the Dockyard and the Reserve Officers will count three months of their probationary time in a similar manner.

35. In the event of the conduct or qualifications of any Probationary Assistant Engineer being reported not satisfactory during his twelve months' probation, or of his failing to pass satisfactorily at the final examination at the Royal Naval College, his commission will be withheld for six months, or for such other period as may be considered desirable.

36. A few Assistant Engineers may be selected annually from those who take the highest place at the examination at the end of the first session at the Royal Naval College to pass through a further course of instruction during a second session. On the examination at the end of the second session two or more Assistant Engineers may be selected to pass through a third and final session. Assistant Engineers during their second and third sessions will receive 7*s*. 6*d*. a day and 1*s*. 6*d*. a day towards the mess. Assistant Engineers who complete three sessions at the College will be considered eligible to fill vacancies occurring in the civil appointments at the Dockyards and at the Admiralty, after they have served for three years as Engineer officer of a seagoing ship.

37. The Final Examination of Students in Naval Construction at the end of their fifth year will be as follows, subject to modification at any time if considered desirable :—

A.

	Marks.
General Paper in Elementary Mathematics and Mensuration	500
Statics, Hydrostatics and Hydraulics	500
Dynamics	500
Chemistry	400
Physics	700
Applied Mechanics and Graphical Statics	500
Descriptive Geometry	400
Algebra, Trigonometry and Conic Sections	500
Conic Sections, Differential and Integral Calculus	700
Practical Physics	300
Total	5,000

B.

Heat, Combustion and Metallurgy	800
Practical Shipbuilding (I.)	1,000
" " (II.)	1,000
Shipyard Machinery, Appliances and Practice	600
Ship Drawing	600
Laying off and Mould Practice	1,000
Total	5,000
Grand total	10,000

38. Students in Naval Construction who obtain 50 per cent, or above, on each group of Subjects (A and B) will be eligible for entry as Probationary Assistant Constructors on the 1st of July of the year of examination, and to proceed to the Royal Naval College on the 1st of October following, for study. Those who fail to pass the above-mentioned examination will be liable to be discharged, or dealt with as may be determined by their Lordships.

39. On the completion of their training, Students in Naval Construction will be treated in the same way as Probationary Assistant Engineers for a time :—

(*a*) in the case of those who qualify for admission to the Royal Naval College as Probationary Assistant Constructors ; until they join the College.

(*b*) in the case of those who fail ; until a decision as to their disposal has been arrived at.

40. Probationary Assistant Constructors who, at any time, fail to obtain a satisfactory report of their qualifications, will be required to withdraw from the Service, and forfeit the amount of the bond, or such less amount as their Lordships shall decide to recover, unless the failure be due to sickness. The pay of the Probationary Assistant Constructors until the completion of their training at the Royal Naval College will be the same as that of the Probationary Assistant Engineers and Assistant Engineers of the same service.

41. Such Probationary Assistant Constructors only as obtain first or second class professional certificates on their final examination at the Royal Naval College will be admitted to the Corps of Naval Constructors, their first appointments being as Assistant Constructors, Third Class.

42. When appointed Assistant Constructors Third Class on leaving the College, they will cease to be under Naval discipline, except that they will have to proceed to sea for a term if so required.

43. Those who obtain Third Class Certificates will not be admitted to the Corps, but will be eligible to receive appointments as draughtsmen in the Dockyards.

44. Every student entering the Royal Corps of Naval Constructors will be liable to serve at any foreign Naval Establishment the Admiralty may direct.

45. The period of service in the Third Class for all Assistant Constructors to be four years. If favourably

reported on at the end of this period as to character, ability, and industry, each officer will be eligible for promotion to the Second Class. Promotions from the Second Class to the First Class of Assistant Constructors will be by selection. Those officers who have taken First Class Certificates on their final examination at the Royal Naval College will be eligible for promotion to First Class if favourably reported on after five years' service reckoned from the date of leaving the College, and those who have obtained Second Class Certificates to be similarly eligible after seven years' service.

46. The Assistant Engineers who pass the Second and Third sessions at the Royal Naval College will be attached during the vacations between the 30th June and 1st October to the Dockyard Reserves, where they will be employed in sketching Machinery, attending trials of engines, and gaining such professional information as will be most useful to them in connexion with designs of machinery.

The Assistant Constructors will be attached to the Dockyards during the vacations, and will be employed on duties appertaining to their position.

47. Students on entry are to be provided with the following articles of uniform, according to the patterns laid down in the Uniform Regulations, 1891—

1 Uniform Undress Coat
1 " Jacket
2 " Trousers
2 " Waistcoats
(Blue cloth.)
1 " Great Coat.
2 " Caps.
2 Working suits of blue Serge, each consisting of one undress coat, waistcoat, and trousers.
1 Waterproof coat and cape.

At the comencement of the fourth year, Students are to be further provided with a uniform frock coat and mess waistcoat.

Frock Coat, Undress Coat, and Jacket —The same as for Clerks, but with one row of ¼-inch purple cloth round each cuff, instead of white cloth.

Students in Naval Construction to wear silver grey cloth round each cuff instead of purple cloth.

Estimated cost of the above uniform, to last three years with care, not more than £20.

A Senior Engineer Student in his fourth or fifth year of service, on requiring a new uniform jacket, may procure a double-breasted one, similar in shape to that worn by a Commissioned Officer.

Patterns of the working suit and of the sleeves of the undress coat and jacket are kept, and can be seen at the Admiralty, Whitehall, and at the Training College at Keyham, Devonport.

48. Each Engineer Student on joining the Training College must be provided with the following outfit, the estimated cost of which is about £1 :—

2 White flannel shirts.
2 White flannel trousers.
6 White shirts.
6 Coloured shirts.
12 Collars.
3 Night shirts.
6 Pairs merino socks.
4 Pairs cotton or merino drawers.
4 Merino vests.
2 Neck ties.
2 Pairs braces.
6 White handkerchiefs.
6 Coloured handkerchiefs.
6 Towels.
1 Clothes brush.
1 Sponge.
1 Leather bag.
1 Clothes bag.
1 Brush and comb.
1 Tooth and 1 nail brush.
3 Pairs boots.
1 Pair slippers.
2 Pairs gloves.
2 Pairs gymnastic shoes.

The probable annual expense attending renewals of uniform and other clothes, washing, subscription to Recreation fund, etc , is estimated to be about £25.

49. Students will be required to supply their own books, stationery, and drawing materials, and a list of books will be furnished to each on appointment.

50. With a view to prevent Parents and Guardians from incurring the inconvenience and expense of preparing Candidates for entry as Engineer Students in Her Majesty's Navy who may be physically unfit for the Service, it is suggested that the Candidates be submitted to examination by the medical adviser of the family, or any other registered medical practitioner, to whom the following points may be submitted as those upon which they will be physically examined by Naval Medical Officers. It is to be understood that this private examination is merely suggested as a guide to Parents and Guardians, and to lessen the chances of disappointment, and that it is by no means intended to take the place of, or to influence in any way, the regular official physical examination.

A weak constitution, arising from imperfect development or weakness of the physical powers of the body, either hereditary or from chronic disease, wounds, or injuries.

Chronic eruptions on the skin or scalp.

Malformation of the head, with a dry, harsh, divergent state of the hair of the scalp, fracture or depression of the bones of the skull, disordered intellect, imbecility, epilepsy, paralysis, or impediment of speech.

Blindness or defective vision, as tested by Snellen's test types, in one or both eyes, fistula lachrymalis, and ptosis.

Impaired hearing, or discharge from one or both ears, disease or thickening of the lining membrane of the external ear.

Disease of the bones of the nose or of its cartilages, and polypus.

Disease of the throat, palate, or tonsils; unsound teeth, offensive breath from constitutional causes, unhealthy gums, scrofulous diseases of the glands of the throat or neck, external cicatrices from scrofulous sores.

Functional or organic disease of the heart or blood-vessels, deformity or contraction of the chest, flattening of the sub-clavicular regions, phthisis, hæmoptysis, bronchitis, dyspnœa, aphonia, chronic cough, or other symptoms of tubercular exudation into the pulmonary tissues.

Swelling or distension of the abdomen, undue obesity, disease or enlargement of the liver, spleen, or kidneys. Rupture, weakness, or distension of the abdominal rings; vesical weakness, or incontinence.

The existence of any congenital defect, or of varicocele.

Any disease of or pertaining to the alimentary canal.

Paralysis, weakness, impaired motion, or contraction of the upper or lower extremities, from whatever cause; aneurism, a varicose state of the veins, especially of the leg. Bunions, distortion, malformation of the feet, or malposition of the fingers or toes.

Distortion of the spine, of the bone of the chest, or pelvis, from injury or constitutional defect.

51. The foregoing Regulations will be generally followed, but my Lords will modify them from time to time as may be considered desirable.

By Command of their Lordships,

EVAN MACGREGOR.

Note.—Appended to these Regulations is a copy of the Form of Bond for Students in Naval Construction, referred to in Paragraph 25, and information as to the pay, &c. of Engineer Officers of the Royal Navy and Officers of the Royal Corps of Naval Constructors.

Form of Bond for Students in Naval Construction entered from Engineer Students.

KOWN ALL MEN, by these Presents, that We
a Student in Naval Construction
at Her Majesty's Dockyard at
in the County of
and
of
in the County of
are held and firmly bound to our Sovereign Lady the Queen, Her heirs and successors in the sum of £500, for which payment to be duly made we the said and

do hereby bind ourselves, and each of us, and each of our heirs, executors, and administrators, jointly and severally, by these presents. Sealed with our seals, and dated this day of 18 .

WHEREAS the above bounden was appointed by the Admiralty an Engineer Student on the day of 18 and the said has now been appointed a Student in Naval Construction for the purpose of learning and practising the art or occupation of Naval Constructior for a term of three years, from the day of 18 .

NOW THE CONDITION of the above written obligation is such, that if the said

shall at the the expiration of the said term of three years, be qualified by passing the necessary examination to enter the Royal Naval College at Greenwich as a Probationary Assistant Constructor, and shall enter the said College accordingly, and shall at the end of each Session at the said College obtain satisfactory reports on his character, qualifications, &c. (unless the failure to obtain such satisfactory reports as aforesaid be due to sickness), and shall during his training at the said College qualify himself (by obtaining all necessary Certificates as to good conduct and efficiency) to enter into Her Majesty's Service on the expiration of his training, and shall thereupon (if required) enter Her Majesty's Service accordingly and continue in that Service for seven years from the date of his entry therein, with good character and qualifications, then the above written obligation shall be void, otherwise the same shall continue in full force and effect.

Signed, Sealed, and delivered by all the Parties (being first duly stamped) in the presence of

---

PAY, &c., OF ENGINEER OFFICERS OF THE ROYAL NAVY

	Full Pay.		Half Pay.	
	Year of 365 days.	One day	Year of 365 days.	One day
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Engineer Students	*See* Paragraph 14.			
Probationary Assistant Engineers on entry.	109 10 0	0 6 0	—	—
Assistant Engineers with 1st Class Certificates—on confirmation in the Rank. Assistant Engineers with 2nd Class Certificates — on completion of 6 months' service from date of confirmation. Assistant Engineers with 3rd Class Certificates, provided they have passed very creditably in professional subjects, knowledge of Engine-room duties and practical workmanship—on completion of 9 months' service from date of confirmation. Assistant Engineers with 3rd Class Certificates — on completion of 12 months' service from date of confirmation.	136 17 6	0 7 6	—	—

PAY &c., OF ENGINEER OFFICERS OF THE ROYAL NAVY—*Continued.*

	Full Pay.		Half Pay.	
	Year of 365 days.	One day	Year of 365 days.	One day
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Assist. Engineers—				
Under 3 years' service... ..	—	—	73 0 0	0 4 0
After 3 years' service...	—	—	82 2 6	0 4 6
Enigneers—				
On promotion....	164 5 0	0 9 0	100 7 6	0 5 6
After 3 years' service in rank.	182 10 0	0 10 0	109 10 0	0 6 0
After 6 " "	200 15 0	0 11 0	No increase.	
After 9 " "	219 0 0	0 12 0	—	—
Fleet, Staff & Chief Engineers—				
Under 2 years' senior service (includ'g junior service allowed as at*).........	255 10 0	0 14 0	127 15 0	0 7 0
After 2 " "	273 15 0	0 15 0	146 0 0	0 8 0
" 4 " "	292 0 0	0 16 0	164 5 0	0 9 0
" 6 " "	328 10 0	0 18 0	182 10 0	0 10 0
" 8 " "	365 0 0	1 0 0	219 0 0	0 12 0
" 10 " "	401 10 0	1 2 0	255 10 0	0 14 0
" 12 " "	438 0 0	1 4 0	292 0 0	0 16 0
" 14 " "	474 10 0	1 6 0	328 10 0	0 18 0
Inspectors of Machinery...... ...	638 15 0	1 15 0	401 10 0	1 2 0
Chief Inspectors of Machinery .	730 0 0	2 0 0	438 0 0	1 4 0

* Junior Service allowed to reckon on the following scale:—
Under 12 years' Service in Junior Rank, Nil.
Above 12 years' Service in Junior Rank, one-third of the period in excess of 12 years.

Junior service is all confirmed time served as Assistant Engineer, and Engineer, from the age of 20.

Officers passed over for unsatisfactory conduct or failure to qualify for promotion to the Senior Grade, but who may subsequently be promoted, are not allowed to count their Junior Service between the dates of their being passed over and the dates of their promotion.

CHARGE PAY.

Engineer Officers when in charge of machinery of ships in commission are allowed Charge Pay varying from 1*s.* to 9*s.* a day, the rate for each ship being determined by the Admiralty.

Senior Engineers of ships in commission, having engines of 3,000 indicated horse-power and upwards, are allowed an additional 1*s.* a day.

Engineer Officers when in charge of the machinery of Torpedo Boats in commission are allowed Charge Pay at rates determined by the Admiralty.

Engineers or Assistant Engineers when in charge of the machinery of Torpedo Boats in Reserve are allowed Charge Pay at 1*s.* a day.

HALF CHARGE PAY.

In ships in the Fleet and Dockyard Reserves, half of the rates of Charge Pay, and Senior Engineers' allowances, payable whilst in commission, are to be paid to their Engineer Officers; but in the case of ships with engines of 2,000 indicated horse-power and under, Charge Pay at 1*s.* a day is to be paid.

EXTRA PAY.

The Chief Inspectors and Inspectors of Machinery in the Reserves, in consideration of their responsible duties, are allowed an additional 2*s.* a day.

Fleet, Staff and Chief Engineers of Flag Ships are allowed an additional 2*s.* 6*d.* to 5*s.* per day.

PROMOTION.

Assistant Engineers, qualified for advancement, are eligible for promotion to the rank of Engineer after five years' service. Assistant Engineers count their probationary time towards increase of pay and promotion, as stated in paragraph 34 of these Regulations.

The promotion of Engineers, Fleet Engineers, and Inspectors of Machinery, depends on the number of vacancies that occur in the several superior ranks.

RETIRED PAY.

The following table shows the age for retirement from active service of Engineer Officers, and the maximum retired pay of each rank :—

Rank at time of retirement.	Age.		Maximum retired pay.
	Optional retirement may be allowed at.	Compulsory retirement	
Assistant Engineers	–	40	£50 a year.
Engineers	–	45	£150 a year (qualifed for promotion). £130 a year (not qualified for promotion).
		(may be retained to the age of 50).	£187 10s. (qualified for promotion). £162 10s. (not qualified for promotion).
Chief, Staff, and Fleet Engineers	50*	55	£450 a year.
Inspectors of Machinery	55	60	£500 a year.
Chief Inspectors of Machinery	55	60	£550 a year.

* Optional retirement suspended for the present.

On attaining the rank of Chief Engineer and afterwards, and if 40 years of age, or over, the amount of retired pay depends both on age and length of service, the maximum for each rank being as above, and the minimum rate the amount of half-pay of the Officer as per scale previously given. Retirement would take place between the ages given in the above table except in the following cases :—

(1.) Five years half-pay time in either of the ranks of Assistant Engineer, Engineer, Chief, Staff, or Fleet Engineer, or seven years half-pay time in the ranks of Inspector, or Chief Inspector of Machinery.
(2.) Physical unfitness for service.
(3.) Misconduct.

Pensions or gratuities for wounds or injuries can be granted by the Admiralty in addition to the ordinary retiring allowances.

Retired Pay and Half-pay are subject to deductions in case of misconduct.

NAVAL AND GREENWICH HOSPITAL PENSIONS.

These Pensions are established for affording some relief to Retired Officers, and are awarded to such Retired Officers as may be, in the opinion of the Admiralty, most deserving, under the conditions published in the Queen's Regulations and Admiralty Instructions.

PENSIONS TO WIDOWS.

The widows and children of Engineer Officers who had completed 10 years' commissioned service are eligible, under stipulated conditions, to pensions and compassionate allowances.

The rates payable and the regulations governing their award are published in the Queen's Regulations and the Quarterly Naval List.

RELATIVE RANK.

Engineer Students rank with Naval Cadets according to date of entry.

Assistant Engineers rank with Sub-Lieutenants according to date of Commission.

Engineers of less than 6 years' seniority rank with but after Lieutenants under 8 years' seniority.

Engineers of 6 years' seniority rank with Lieutenants of less than 8 years' seniority according to date of Commission.

Chief Engineers rank with but after Lieutenants of 8 years' seniority.

Staff Engineers rank with Lieutenants above 8 years' seniority.

Fleet Engineers rank with Commanders according to date of Commission.

Inspectors of Machinery, under 8 years' service on Full Pay as such, rank with Captains under 3 years.

Inspectors of Machinery, of 8 years' service on Full Pay as such, rank with Captains of 3 years. The Captain to reckon his seniority from the date of completing 3 years in that rank. The Inspector of Machinery to reckon his seniority from the date of completing 8 years' service as such.

Chief Inspectors of Machinery rank with Captains of 3 years' seniority according to date of Commission.

PAY, &c., OF THE ROYAL CORPS OF NAVAL CONSTRUCTORS.

The number, the designation, and the salaries of the members of the Corps are as follow :—

ADMIRALTY.

Director of Naval Construction, £1,500 a year, rising to £1,800 after five years' service.
1 Senior Chief Constructor, £850 a year, rising to £1,000 by £50 a year, and a London allowance of £150 a year.
1 Chief Constructor, £850 a year, rising to £1,000 by £50 a year, and a London allowance of £150 a year.
2 Chief Constructors, £700 a year, rising to £850 by £25 a year ; and a London allowance of £150 a year.
3 Constructors, £400 a year, rising to £550 by £20 a year ; and a London allowance of £120 a year.
6 Assistant Constructors, First Class, £300 a year, rising to £450 by £15 a year. Duty Pay of £50 a year to Assistant Constructor in charge of foreign records. Duty Pay of £50 a year to Assistant Constructor acting for Chief Constructor.
1 Assistant Constructor, First Class (for scientific experiments), £250 a year, rising to £300 by £15 a year.
8 Assistant Constructors, Second Class, £160 a year, rising to £240 by £10 a year, and a London allowance of £50 a year.

DOCKYARDS.

3 Chief Constructors, Chatham, Portsmouth, and Devonport Dockyards, £700 a year, rising to £850 by £25 a year, and a house.
2 Chief Constructors, Sheerness and Pembroke Dockyards, £600 a year rising to £750 by £25 a year, and a house.
1 Chief Constructor. Malta Dockyard, £650 a year, rising to £800 by £25 a year, and a house.
1 Chief Constructor, Hong Kong, £600 a year, rising to £750 by £25 a year ; a house, or an allowance of \$1,066⅔ a year in lieu thereof ; and a Colonial allowance of \$1,066⅔ a year.
7 Constructors, £400 a year, rising to £550 by £20 a year, and a house.
1 Constructor, Bermuda, £400 a year, rising to £550 by £20 a year, a house, and a Colonial allowance of £100 a year.
10 Assistant Constructors, First Class, £250 a year, rising to £300 by £15 a year.
1 Assistant Constructor, First Class, Hong Kong, £250 a year, rising to £300 by £15 a year, a house allowance of \$800 a year, and a Colonial allowance of \$533⅓ a year.
17 Assistant Constructors, Second Class, £160 a year rising to £240 by £10 a year.
9 Assistant Constructors, Third Class, £110 a year, rising to £150 by £10 a year.

While appointed for Service at sea, they shall have the rank of Assistant Engineer for temporary Service, and pay at the rate of 7s. 6d. per day, being the same as that of Assistant Engineers who have passed through a similar training.

They shall be paid a gratuity of £50 for Uniform and outfit.

While appointed for Service at sea, their time shall count for purposes of Civil Superannuation.

All Regulations as to pay, pension, retired pay, allowances are subject to alterations. 43-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[738]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 17th day of April, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Harbour Masters Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Daniel Campbell, of Gillis Point, to be Harbour Master for the Port of Little Bras D'Or Lake, extending from McKay's Point to Grand Narrows, in the County of Victoria, and Province of Nova Scotia, in the room of Peter McLean, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

44-3

---

[774]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 20th day of April, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, "An Act respecting Ferries," and the Acts 51 Victoria, Chapter 23, amending the same, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following regulations for the governance of a ferry across the Ottawa River, between Gould's Landing, in the Township of Horton, in the County of Renfrew, and Province of Ontario, and Portage du Fort, in the Township of Leitchfield, in the County of Pontiac and Province of Quebec, and the said regulations are hereby made and established accordingly :—

INTERPROVINCIAL FERRY across the Ottawa River between Gould's Landing, in the Township of Horton, County of Renfrew, Province of Ontario, and Portage du Fort, in Township of Leitchfield, County of Pontiac, Province of Quebec.

REGULATIONS.

1. *Limits.*

The limits of the ferry on both sides of the river shall be between the Portage Slide and the Chenaux Rapids.

2. *Ferry Boats.*

The lessee shall provide and maintain a suitable ferry boat or ferry boats propelled by oars, which shall be satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue. He may also, if it is found necessary, provide a suitable scow, propelled either by oars or other suitable appliances, which shall be constructed and equipped to the satisfaction of the Department of Inland Revenue. If a scow is provided it is to be not less than 36 feet in length and 22 feet in width, and it is to be capable of carrying conveniently and with safety one loaded team, with 20 foot passengers, with their baggage at one time.

3. *Landing Stages.*

The lessee shall construct on both sides of the river and maintain, during the term of the lease, suitable landing stages or wharves, which shall be serviceable at all states of the water in the river, which landing stages and wharves shall be subject to the approval of of the Department of Inland Revenue. If the lessee decides to use a scow, these landing stages must be provided with suitable mooring posts and other suitable appliances, so that passengers, teams and vehicles may be taken on board and landed conveniently and without danger.

4. *Number of Trips.*

The ferry boat shall cross at such times as the public convenience may require, at any time between sunrise and sunset on every day, except Sundays, when hailed by intending passengers from either side of the river, and the Minister of Inland Revenue may at any time require the crossing to be made at regular specified hours, as well as when hailed by passengers desirous of crossing.

5 *Tariff of Charges.*

The maximum tariff of charges shall be as follows :

For a two-horse cart or conveyance and driver, each way, including horses, the fees collectible on any such vehicle shall include all passengers belonging thereto............	40 cents.
For one-horse cart or conveyance and driver, including horse, each way ; the fees collectible on any such vehicle shall include all passengers properly belonging thereto....	30 “
For one horse, each way........................	15 “
For each additional horse, the property of the same party..................................	10 “
For one head of horned cattle, each way....	15 “
For each additional head of horned cattle, the property of the same party, each way.	10 “
For one head of swine or sheep................	10 “
For each additional head of swine or sheep, the property of the same party.............	5 “
For each passenger with baggage not exceeding fifty pounds....................................	10 “
For each package of merchandise or goods (other than above) of 100 lbs.................	5 “

6. The ferry boat shall be placed on the route fully equipped and completed, and the landing stages shall be fully constructed on or before the 1st day of May, 1899.

7. The lease will be granted for a period of five years from the 1st of May, 1899.

8. The lessee will be required to give two sureties satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue, who shall be held jointly and severally with the principal in the sum of $500, for the full compliance by the lessee with the terms of the lease.

9. The right will be reserved to the Department of Inland Revenue of rejecting the ferry boat or landing stages or either of them, should any of them be deemed unsuitable for the service, or unsafe to the public, or inadequate to meet the public wants. The right is also reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum tariff, should it be deemed expedient in the public interest to do so ; and the Governor in Council may declare the lease forfeited and void whenever it shall be satisfactorily shown that the lessee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

10. The lessee of the ferry shall at all times during the continuance of the lease, carry over and across the ferry without fee, toll or reward, militiamen, soldiers or sailors, when provided with proper passports or under the charge of the proper officer or officers, and it shall be lawful for the said lessee to commute the rate of passenger fees.

11. A notice of the rates of fees and tolls to be charged for ferriage shall be put up in a conspicuous place near the ferry landing on both sides, and also on board the ferry boat or boats employed.

12. The lessee shall not, at any time during the term of his lease, knowingly ferry, carry or take, or permit to be ferried, carried or taken over or across the said ferry any contraband articles whatsoever.

13. The lease shall not be sub-let or assigned without the authority of the Governor in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

44-3

---

[633]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 10th day of April, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of the Act relating to Government harbours, piers and breakwaters, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. James Young, of Wood Island, to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Wood Island, in the room of Mr. James C. McMillan, resigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-3

[427]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 29th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 6th March, 1899, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that under the authority of an Order in Council dated 17th of August, 1897, Major J. M. Walsh, Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, was empowered to alter or amend any mining regulations issued under the authority of the Governor in Council governing the granting of mining claims where such change might be, in his opinion, necessary in the public interest; and that when Major Walsh was at Dawson he instructed the Gold Commissioner to withhold from entry all fractional claims in the Yukon Territory, and also all creek claims unrecorded on Dominion Creek in the same territory until he received instructions from the Minister of the Interior as to their disposal.

The Minister recommends that the action taken by the late Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, be confirmed, and that all fractional claims in the Yukon Territory and the unrecorded claims on Dominion Creek in the said Territory be reserved for the Crown.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[428]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 29th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 6th March, 1899, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory, approved by Order in Council, dated the 18th of January, 1898, provide that the frontage of a claim shall be 250 feet; that it appears the Gold Commissioner at Dawson, anterior to the receipt of the regulations, granted entries for claims having a frontage of 500 feet, being the frontage prescribed by former regulations; that representations have been made to the Department of the Interior that persons are demanding that the frontage of the claims for which entries were granted be reduced from 500 to 250 feet, and the remaining 250 feet be opened for entry; and that the Gold Commissioner has refused to comply with this demand.

The Minister is of the opinion that it would be unfair to those persons who received entries for claims having a frontage of 500 feet to be deprived of any portion of their claims, provided they are complying with the provisions of the regulations, and he recommends that the action taken by the Gold Commissioner be confirmed.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[429]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 30th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is reported that entries for mining claims have been granted in the Yukon Territory by the Gold Commissioner and Mining Recorders in accordance with the provisions of regulations which at the time were in their possession, but which had been amended without their knowledge; and

Whereas it has been contended that such entries are not legal as they were not made under the regulations in force at the time they were granted,—

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered accordingly, that the regulations and the amendments thereto which have been passed from time to time shall be held to have come into force upon the date of the receipt of the same by the Gold Commissioner.

His Excellency is further pleased to order that hereafter amendments or new regulations shall come into force on the date upon which they are received by the Gold Commissioner and posted in his office; and that it shall be the duty of the Gold Commissioner to post in a conspicuous place in his office a copy of any amendments or new regulations within twenty-four hours after receiving the same.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[440]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 30th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Section 69 of the Mining Regulations for Manitoba and the North-west Territories including the Yukon Territory, established by the Order in Council of the 21st of March, 1898, it is provided that the Mining Recorder shall have power to hear and determine all disputes in regard to mining property previous to the issue of Crown grant thereof within his district, subject to appeal by either of the parties to the Minister of Interior;

And whereas Major J. M. Walsh, the late Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, not having received a copy of the said Order in Council, did, on the 2nd of July, 1898, under the authority of an Order in Council dated the 17th of August, 1897, amend the Placer Mining Regulations of the 18th of January, 1898, by adding thereto certain provisions for the hearing and determining of all disputes with regard to mining property arising within the Yukon Territory;

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the aforesaid regulations issued by Major Walsh on the 2nd of July, 1898, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and that Section 69 of the Mining Regulations of the 21st of March, 1898, referred to in the preceding paragraph hereof, shall be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:—

"69. The Gold Commissioner and the Mining Recorders shall each have power to hear and determine all disputes with regard to mining property, subject to appeal.

"(*a.*) In case the appeal shall be from a decision of a Mining Recorder, it shall be heard by the Gold Commissioner.

"(*b.*) In case of an appeal from the decision of the Gold Commissioner, it shall be heard by the Minister of the Interior of Canada.

"(*c.*) An appeal may be made to the Minister of the Interior not only from the decisions of the Gold Commissioner on cases originally tried by him, but also on cases decided by him on appeal from the decisions of the Mining Recorders.

"(*d.*) The Gold Commissioner and the Mining Recorders shall have all the powers of a Justice of the Peace with reference to the issue of summonses requiring the attendance of witnesses, also to the issue of such warrants as may be necessary to compel the attendance of witnesses who disobey any such summonses.

"(*e.*) All matters, applications and disputes in any way relating to entries for mining claims under regulations or in any way relating to mining rights upon Dominion Lands, shall, whether arising before or after the coming into effect of this regulation, be decided by the Gold Commissioner or the Mining Recorders, subject to appeal to the Minister of the Interior, as above set forth."

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[425]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 30th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by clause 30 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory, established by the Order in Council of the 18th day of January, 1898, it is provided that a royalty of ten per cent on the gold mined shall be levied and collected on the gross output of each claim, but that the sum of $2,500 shall be deducted from the gross annual output of a claim when estimating the amount upon which royalty is to be calculated ;

And whereas it is considered in the public interest to increase the exemption mentioned in the preceding paragraph,—

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the sum of $5,000 shall be deducted from the gross annual output of each mining claim in the Yukon Territory when estimating the amount upon which the royalty is to be collected.

His Excellency is further pleased to order, that this exemption shall be allowed on royalty collected on and after the date upon which a copy of this Order in Council shall have been received by the Gold Commissioner at Dawson.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-4

---

[647]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 10th day of April, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of the Act relating to Government harbours, piers and breakwaters, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Captain George D. Wilson, to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf, at Hopewell Cape, Albert County, New Brunswick, in the room of William Hamilton, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-3

---

[734]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 14th day of April, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Commissioner in Council of the Yukon Territory did on the 7th day of December, 1898, pass an Ordinance which has been transmitted, numbered 11, and entitled "An Ordinance respecting the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors and the Issue of Licenses therefor."

And whereas the said Ordinance has been laid before His Excellency the Governor General in Council together with a Minute of Council recommending that the same be disallowed ;

Now therefore His Excellency the Governor General, in virtue of the authority conferred upon him by Section 7 of "The Yukon Territory Act", 61 Victoria, Chapter 6, has thereupon this day been pleased, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to declare his disallowance of the said Ordinance, and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

I, Sir Gilbert John Elliot Murray-Kynnynmond, Earl of Minto, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Ordinance passed by the Commissioner in Council of the Yukon Territory numbered "11 of 1898" hereinabove referred to, entitled "An Ordinance respecting the sale of Intoxicating Liquors and the Issue of Licenses therefor", was received by me on the 21st day of March, 1899.

Given under my hand and Seal this fourteenth day of April, 1899.

MINTO.

---

[719]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 14th day of April, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of The Yukon Territory Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

1. Until an Ordinance respecting the traffic in intoxicating liquors shall have been passed by the Commissioner in Council of the Yukon Territory, and shall have been approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, no permits shall be issued authorizing the introduction of any liquor into the Yukon Territory.

2. The powers of the Commissioner in Council to pass Ordinances in respect to the sale or traffic in intoxicating liquors shall be limited by providing in any such Ordinance that no liquor shall be allowed to be in the possession of any person in the said Territory unless the same has been imported into the said Territory under a permit signed by the Commissioner of the District or an Officer appointed by the said Commissioner for that purpose under the panalties provided by Section 92 of Chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes of Canada as amended by Section 18 of Chapter 19 of 51 Victoria, Section 94 of the said Chapter 50, as amended by Section 15 of Chapter 22 of 54-55 Victoria, Section 95 of the said Chapter 50, as provided by Section 16 of the said Chapter 22 of 54-55 Victoria and Sections 96, 97 and 99 of the said Chapter 50.

And His Excellency is further pleased to order, declare and enact, that from and after the passage of an Ordinance respecting the sale or traffic in intoxicating liquors in the Yukon Territory, no liquors shall be imported into the said Territory or shall be in the possession of any person therein, unless the same has been imported into the said Territory under a permit signed by the Commissioner of the District or an Officer appointed by the said Commissioner for that purpose under the penalties provided by the Sections of the North-west Territories Act as amended as hereinbefore mentioned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-3

---

[735]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 14th day of April, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory in Council did, on the 26th day of October, 1898, assent to an Ordinance which has been transmitted, numbered 4 and entitled "An Ordinance respecting the Legal Profession" ;

And whereas the said Ordinance has been laid before His Excellency the Governor General in Council, together with a report from the Minister of Justice recommending that the said Ordinance be disallowed.

Now therefore His Excellency, in virtue of the powers conferred upon him by the Act 61 Victoria, Chapter 6, entitled "An Act to provide for the Government of the Yukon District" and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has this day been pleased to declare his disallowance of the said Ordinance, and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

I, Sir Gilbert John Elliot Murray-Kynnynmond, Earl of Minto, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Ordinance passed by the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory in Council, on the 26th day of October, 1898, numbered 4, and entitled "An Ordinance respecting the Legal Profession" was received by me on the 13th day of January, 1899.

Given under my hand and seal this fourteenth day of April, 1899.

MINTO.

---

[736]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 14th day of April, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the authority of section 8 of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the 61st year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered 6 and intituled "An Act to provide for the government of the Yukon District," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to enact the following Ordinance respecting Barristers and Solicitors within the Yukon Territory, and the same is hereby enacted accordingly, namely :—

An Ordinance respecting Barristers and Solicitors within the Yukon Territory.

1. Except as hereinafter otherwise provided no one shall practise as an Advocate within the Yukon Territory unless he shall have been duly admitted by order of the Territorial Court.

2. Every person who at the time of the disallowance of Ordinance No. 4, entitled "An Ordinance respecting the Legal Profession," assented to by the Commissioner of the said Territory in Council on the 26th of October, 1898, was entitled to practise within the said Territory as an Advocate under the provisions of the said Ordinance shall continue to be entitled to practise as such Advocate.

3. The disallowance of the said last mentioned Ordinance shall not affect nor be deemed to have affected the right or qualification to practise of any person who shall have been admitted to practise pursuant to the provisions of the said Ordinance previous to the 1st day of July, 1899.

4. The following persons and no others shall hereafter be entitled to be admitted to practise as Advocates within the said Territory, viz. :—

(*a*.) Every Barrister, Advocate, Solicitor or Attorney of any Court in Great Britain and Ireland, or of any Court in any Province of Canada or of the North-west Territories upon filing a satisfactory certificate of his being such Barrister, Advocate, Solicitor or Attorney at the time of application, and of his good moral character, and upon payment of a fee of fifty dollars.

(*b*.) Any law student of the full age of twenty-one years who shall have served under articles of clerkship for a period of three years within the said territory with an advocate practising there, and shall have passed such preliminary and final examinations as may be prescribed by competent authority, and who shall have filed satisfactory certificates to that effect, and of his good moral character from the advocate with whom he shall have served upon payment of a fee of twenty-five dollars.

5. Every person hereafter admitted to practise within the said territory shall be required to take the following oath :

"I, A. B., do swear that I will truly and honestly demean myself in the practice of an advocate in all and every of the courts of the Yukon Territory in which I shall be employed, as such according to the best of my knowledge and ability, so help me God."

6. Within the first fifteen days of January in each year a fee of ten dollars shall be payable by each advocate practising within the said territory. Such annual fee, together with the other fees, payment of which is hereinbefore provided for shall be paid into and form part of the territorial funds.

7. Advocates of the territorial courts shall be counsel, advocates and solicitors of all the courts within the territory, and as such shall be entitled to prosecute and defend all cases therein, and shall have such seniority and precedence therein as they are entitled to in the territorial court, but nothing herein contained shall interfere with or affect the wholesome control which Her Majesty's courts are authorized to exercise over the several practitioners therein, or to prevent the court from suspending, silencing, dismissing or striking off the roll any advocate for malpractice or misconduct.

8. The several proceedings mentioned in the fourth section of the said disallowed Ordinance are hereby confirmed and made good and valid to the same extent as they were intended to be confirmed and made good and valid by the said fourth section.

9. This Ordinance shall come into effect on the first day of July, 1899.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[681]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 11th day of April, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of the Harbour Masters Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. J. E. Pettigrew to be Harbour Master for the Port of Trois Pistoles, in the County of Temiscouata, and Province of Quebec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[682]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 11th day of April, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of the Act relating to Government harbours, piers and breakwaters, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Joseph B. Huskins, to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf, at Kelly Cove, in the County of Yarmouth, and Province of Nova Scotia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[551]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Pilotage Act, chapter 80, Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Captain

John Archibald Fisher, to be a member of The Pilotage Authority for the District of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, in the room of Mr. Neil Fraser, resigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-3

---

[552]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the provisions of the Act relating to Government harbours, piers, and breakwaters, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Captain William Miller, to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Murray Harbour North, in the room of Mr. Benjamin Clow, resigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-3

---

[426]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 29th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. No officer or person employed by the Government of Canada in any capacity whatever in the Yukon Territory, and no officer or member of the Militia or of any military force stationed in the Yukon Territory, and no officer or member of the North-west Mounted Police stationed in the said territory, shall stake or record in his own name, or in the name of any other person or corporation for his benefit, any mining claim in the said territory, nor shall any such person acquire or become the purchaser from the Crown of any Dominion Lands in the said Yukon Territory, nor shall any such person acquire by purchase or otherwise any mining claim of any kind or description whatsoever in the said Yukon Territory.

2. No person to whom the prohibition in the next preceding clause applies shall act as the agent of any person or corporation in or with respect to the staking, recording, purchase or acquisition of any mining claim or property or any Dominion Lands in the said territory.

3. Any person guilty of violating any of the provisions of this Order in Council shall be liable to dismissal from the public service or from the military or police force, as the case may be.

4. This Order in Council shall come into force upon being proclaimed by the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-4

---

[745]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 17th day of April, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 307 of The Inland Revenue Act, chapter 34, of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Sault Ste. Marie, in the Province of Ontario, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be, a Port of Entry at which Raw Leaf Tobacco may be imported into Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

43-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 26th April, 1899, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10556. "Buyers' Guide." Johnston & McFarlane, Toronto, Ont., 20th April, 1899.

10557. "The Cake Winner." (Music.) By G. W. Adams. Amey & Hodgins, Toronto, Ont., 21st April, 1899.

10558. "Melinda on Parade." Plantation Shuffle. By H. Navarre. Amey & Hodgins, Toronto, Ont., 21st April, 1899.

10559. "Magi Caledonia Springs, Ontario, Canada." (Book.) The Grand Hotel Company of Caledonia Springs (Limited), Caledonia Springs, Ont., 22nd April, 1899.

10560. "The Cross Triumphant." By Florence Kingsley. William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 24th April, 1899.

10561. "Marjorie." Valse Noble for Piano. By W. O. Forsyth, Op. 26. The Nordheimer Piano and Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 24th April, 1899.

10562. "The Canadian Overland March." By Norman Lambly. Norman E. Lambly, Inverness, Que., 24th April, 1899.

10563. "Educational Review Supplementary Readings, Canadian History, Number Five, March, 1899." George U. Hay, St. John, N.B., 24th April, 1899.

10564. "Pèlerinage à Sainte-Anne de Beaupré." Prières et Cantiques à l'usage des Pèlerins. Joseph Daoust, Montréal, Qué., 26 avril, 1899.

10565. "Le Moteur Centripète." Par Eraste d'Odet d'Orsonnens. Deuxième Edition, Revue, Augmentée et Refondue. E. d'Odet d'Orsonnens, Hull, Qué., 25 avril, 1899.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

581. "Lochheed's System of Phonic Analysis and Complete Alphabet of Phonetic Symbols." Lachlin Truman Lochheed, Toronto, Ont., 22nd April, 1899.

W. B. SCARTH,
Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

43-1

CIVIL SERVICE PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the Civil Service Act, a General Promotion Examination will be held at the Cities of Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and Winnipeg, commencing on Tuesday, the 30th of May, at 9 a.m., and the said examination shall have reference to the undermentioned vacancies, present and prospective, which may require to be filled during the year.

The hall or room in which the examination will be held, and any other information which may be desired, can be ascertained by intending candidates on application to the Secretary of the Board of Civil Service Examiners, Ottawa.

INSIDE SERVICE.

Chief Clerks	3
First Class Clerks	3

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Department of Customs.

Chief Clerks	2
First Class Clerks	2
Surveyors	2
Tide Surveyors	2
Appraisers	3
Assistant Appraisers	3
Gaugers	3
Chief Landing Waiters	3
Chief Lockers	3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

Ottawa, 21st April, 1899.

N.B.—Attention is called to the fact that since the publication of this notice last week it has been decided to hold a session of the Board of Examiners at the following outside "Centres of Examination," viz.:—Quebec, Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg. 44-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from settlement, and has set apart as School Land, under the provisions of section 7 of the Act 60-61 Victoria, chapter 29, that portion of the Island in the Old Man's River in Township 9, Range 26 west of the 4th Meridian, comprised in the south-east ¼ of Section 13 of said Township, containing 32 acres more or less.

By Order,

JOHN R. HALL,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 14th April, 1899. 43-4

THE PORTAGE DU FORT AND GOULD'S LANDING FERRY.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received by the undersigned, and endorsed on the envelope, "Tender for the Portage du Fort and Gould's Landing Ferry," until noon of Wednesday the 3rd of May, 1899, from persons desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the Ottawa River between Gould's Landing in the County of Renfrew, Province of Ontario, and Portage du Fort, in the County of Pontiac, Province of Quebec, in accordance with the terms and under the conditions set forth in the regulations, copies of which can be procured at the Department of Inland Revenue, Ottawa.

Each tender must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to; which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the lease being for five years, from the 1st May, 1899.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on one of the chartered banks doing business in Ottawa, or by Dominion currency, for one-half the amount of the per annum tender. This amount will be credited on account of the first year's rent in the case of the accepted tender, and all other cheques will be returned, except in the event of withdrawals, in which case no refunds will be made.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

Any newspaper inserting this notice without first obtaining the authority of the Department will not receive payment therefor.

By order,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secretary.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 21st April, 1899. 43–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the "Anglo-French Klondyke Syndicate" (Limited), duly incorporated under the laws of the Parliament of the United Kingdom on the 10th of November, 1898, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada duly certified copies of the company's memorandum and articles of association with certificate of registration, and having designated Charles Eugène Carbonneau, 3*a* Eldorado, Dawson City, as its agent or manager within the Yukon District authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter forty-nine, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act", has, by license dated the 12th day of April, 1899, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and the North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that "The Joseph Ladue Gold Mining and Development Company of Yukon" (Limited), duly incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey, one of the United States of America, on the 17th day of August, 1897, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada a duly certified copy of the company's certificate of incorporation, and having designated Mr. W. H. B. Lyon, of Dawson City, as its agent or manager within the Yukon District authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein, in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter forty-nine, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act", has, by license dated the 12th day of April, 1899, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and the North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
42–3 Secretary of State.

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1898 and 1899.

Public Debt.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loan	....	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	9,156,214 47	8,952,018 87
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,884,362 16	1,995,530 68
Dominion Notes	21,660,271 26	23,248,240 39
Savings Banks	49,479,581 74	48,985,526 41
Trust Funds	8,381,916 63	8,506,367 45
Province Accounts	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,694,828 17	2,750,013 69
Total Gross Debt	337,622,454 97	341,502,554 53
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	39,577,123 71	41,995,241 55
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	21,837,949 74	20,134,746 11
Total Assets	78,284,821 13	79,168,299 07
Total Net Debt	259,337,633 84	262,334,255 46
do 28th February	261,653,808 20	264,287,106 26
Decrease of Debt	2,316,174 36	1,952,850 80

Revenue and Expenditure on Account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of March, 1898	Total to 31st March, 1898.	Month of March, 1899.	Total to 31st March, 1899.
Revenue :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,390,344 12	16,111,029 82	2,334,174 04	18,577,086 03
Excise	776,086 17	5,597,961 13	746,559 41	7,126,197 52
Post Office	200,000 00	2,613,451 18	200,000 00	2,374,073 51
Public Works, including Railways	305,726 10	2,715,636 35	319,543 36	3,164,304 09
Miscellaneous	211,421 29	1,611,113 02	174,927 95	1,817,179 86
Total	3,883,577 68	28,649,191 50	3,775,195 76	33,058,841 01
Expenditure	1,392,115 08	22,987,258 83	1,523,783 10	25,120,917 88

Expenditure on Capital Account, etc.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	122,066 42	2,166,168 11	249,965 57	3,462,061 30
Dominion Lands	5,332 98	53,529 49	4,190 49	108,220 01
Railway Subsidies	42,240 00	1,281,951 06	4,500 00	3,124,350 78
Militia	1,706 40	126,382 64	40,182 95	239,694 49
North-west Territories rebellion	— 42 50	— 1,100 90	— 277 15	— 1,034 99
Total	171,303 30	3,626,930 40	298,561 86	6,933,291 59

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. Dickieson, Accountant.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 5th April, 1899.

41 tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	246,429 25	249,771 25	254,002 75	255,824 75	256,850 75	257,732 75
$1 & $2..........	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00	8,368,238 50	8,612,602 50	8,581,820 00	8,385,757 00
$4...............	333,484 00	344,684 00	369,818 00	467,816 00	463,328 00	440,004 00
$5, $10 & $20....	8,470 51	8,450 51	8,450 51	8,445 64	8,405 64	8,365 64
$50 & $100.......	221,550 00	217,900 00	208,200 00	202,800 00	201,250 00	202,150 00
$500 & $1000.....	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00	9,246,000 00	7,748,500 00	7,965,500 00	8,086,000 00
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00	6,765,000 00	7,020,000 00	7,215,000 00	7,220,000 00
Total.......	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76	25,219,709 76	24,315,988 89	24,692,154 39	24,600,009 39

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals... ..	257,836 75	258,293 75	260,990 75			
$1 & $2..........	7,943,675 00	7,948,234 00	7,919,527 00			
$4...............	414,946 00	409,202 00	419,170 00			
$5, $10 & $20....	9,116 64	8,360 64	8,340 64			
$50 & $100.......	202,050 00	202,650 00	201,550 00			
$500 & $1000.....	8,440,500 00	7,421,500 00	7,208,500 00			
$5000......	7,165,000 00	7,000,000 00	6,915,000 00			
Total.......	$24,433,124 39	23,248,240 39	22,933,078 39			

Fractional Notes....	260,990 75
Provincial Notes....	28,941 14
Dominion Ones and Twos.............	7,902,076 50
Dominion Fours....	419,170 00
Dominion Large Notes............	4,638,400 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	9,683,500 00
Total.. ...	$22,933,078 39

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1899		$11,768,191 25
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling................		1,946,666 67
		$13,714,857 92
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00..............................	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	2,933,078 39	
		7,933,078 39
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures............		$5,781,779 53
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00....		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures............	$5,781,779 53
" Unguaranteed Debentures...	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$8,031,779 53

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th April, 1899.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

42-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1899.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits..	332,929 47	
Malt Liquor..	75 00	
Malt...	77,740 16	
Tobacco..	274,472 92	
Cigars...	50,855 25	
Inspection of Petroleum..............................	3,309 71	
Manufactures in Bond.................................	2,386 92	
Seizures...	731 12	
Other Receipts.......................................	3,062 49	
Total Excise Revenue..............	....	745,563 04
Culling Timber.....	....	....
Hydraulic and other Rents..........................	....	50 00
Minor Public Works................................	....	....
Inspection of Weights and Measures..................	... .	3,392 84
Gas Inspection......................................	....	1,385 25
Electric Light Inspection	....	873 25
Law Stamps..	....	337 25
Other Revenues......................................	....	44 60
Grand Total Revenue....	.. ..	751,646 23

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 20th April, 1899.

43-tf

SUMMARY STATEMENT (unrevised) of Values of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 31st March, 1899.

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 11,232 00	$ 4,369 08
Animals	63,166 00	12,706 99
Books, Pamphlets, &c	75,011 00	13,574 40
Brass, Manufactures of	42,477 00	11,637 88
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	7,374 00	1,374 52
Grain of all kinds, N.E.S	7,628 00	1,045 05
Flour	13,840 00	2,567 30
Meal, Corn and Oats	7,830 00	1,381 24
Rice	20,388 00	11,729 10
Other Breadstuffs	19,990 00	4,159 67
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	134,834 00	40,396 31
Cars—Railway and Tram	10,419 00	3,125 70
Cement and Manufactures of	22,267 00	5,942 89
Coal, Bituminous	181,694 00	60,799 60
Copper, Manufactures of	5,453 00	1,345 77
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c	96,208 00	20,188 02
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c	360,648 00	103,210 29
Cottons, Clothing,	48,002 00	15,291 53
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c	28,449 00	5,168 26
" Thread on Spools	19,836 00	4,429 12
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	105,121 00	27,153 03
Drugs and Medicines	152,882 00	35,010 95
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	56,087 00	13,904 31
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	67,191 00	21,339 11
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c	84,283 00	25,699 56
All other Fancy Goods	50,258 00	12,884 11
Flax, Manufactures of	193,972 00	41,037 45
Fish and products of	49,759 00	7,662 21
Fruits and Nuts dried	49,923 00	15,600 92
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	73,972 00	9,545 40
" All other	9,203 00	2,105 10
Furs, and Manufactures of	77,865 00	12,153 74
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	44,979 00	12,949 79
" Window Glass	12,568 00	2,204 75
" Plate-Glass	5,875 00	1,523 03
" All other Manufactures of.	12,983 00	3,098 70
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	15,141 00	3,248 36
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	54,552 00	14,960 77
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	133,193 00	33,899 09
" All other	96,371 00	25,656 03
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	137,497 00	12,834 06
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	41,674 00	11,117 92
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	311,182 00	79,641 74
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 379,410 00	$105,128 90
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap	51,846 00	11,783 10
" Stoves and Castings	29,496 00	7,477 60
" Tubing	47,368 00	9,545 08
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	299,363 00	75,487 35
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	93,326 00	25,047 85
Lead and manufactures of	23,641 00	4,020 38
Leather, all kinds	82,334 00	12,925 42
" Boots and Shoes	53,479 00	13,344 09
" All other manufactures of Leather	28,722 00	6,846 18
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	10,220 00	2,436 23
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S	56,767 00	14,776 79
Musical Instruments	28,749 00	7,877 99
Oil, Mineral and Products of	65,731 00	39,636 14
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	27,282 00	5,327 38
" All other	25,956 00	5,165 33
Paints and Colours	70,097 00	7,196 32
Paper, Envelopes, &c	116,672 00	35,493 52
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	11,278 00	3,438 31
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	74,617 00	22,593 59
" Butter, Cheese	2,897 00	514 86
Seeds and Roots	83,454 00	8,919 06
Silk, manufactures of	399,384 00	122,142 74
Soap, all kinds	33,009 00	7,259 73
Spices, ground and unground	19,789 00	2,800 34
Spirits, all kinds	83,324 00	200,545 17
Wines, Sparkling	13,947 00	3,849 95
" other than Sparkling	116,295 00	11,099 99
Sugar	375,895 00	128,536 36
Molasses and Syrups	48,281 00	5,819 15
Tobacco and Cigars	24,801 00	30,925 82
Vegetables	14,034 00	3,295 17
Wood, Manufactures of	67,685 00	15,945 52
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	169,006 00	44,786 08
" Clothing	152,361 00	49,860 30
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c	245,392 00	66,857 99
" Dress Goods	381,742 00	115,198 08
" Knitted Goods	91,120 00	26,733 35
" Shawls	5,924 00	1,478 59
" Yarns	11,880 00	2,596 19
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	54,053 00	14,088 18
All other Dutiable Goods	1,198,292 00	296,106 46
Total Dutiable Goods	8,082,176 00	2,324,579 48
" Free	4,287,806 00	
Coin and Bullion	42,282 00	
Grand Total	12,412,264 00	2,324,579 48

FREE GOODS entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st March, 1899.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 24,584
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	24,139
Asphaltum or Asphalt	638
Broom Corn	22,411
Corn, Indian, N.E.S	285,083
Coal, Anthracite	399,353
Coffee	79,118
Cotton Waste	11,861
" Raw	419,189
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	159,998
Fish and products of	6,143
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	85,040
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c	18,563
Fur skins, not dressed	188,486
Grease for soap making, &c	61,197
Hides and skins	392,753
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	130,352
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	47,643
Metals, Brass and Copper	85,771
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 511
" Iron and Steel, all other	186,065
" Tin and Zinc	113,674
" Other	22,386
Oils, Vegetable	11,278
Salt	14,006
Settlers' Effects	143,771
Silk, raw	41,521
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	73,926
Tea	261,841
Tobacco Leaf	135,289
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c	139,895
Wool	167,634
All other Free Goods	533,687
Total	4,287,806
Coin and Bullion	42,282
Total Free Goods	4,330,088

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th April, 1899.

43-tf

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of March, 1899.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	1,038,750	3,298	1,042,048
do Fisheries	358,310	3,372	361,682
do Forest	696,618	......	696,618
Animals and their produce	2,892,661	92,542	2,985,203
Agricultural Products	1,656,701	75,179	1,731,880
Manufactures	1,075,175	104,105	1,179,580
Miscellaneous Articles	15,928	34,500	50,428
Totals	7,734,443	312,996	8,047,439
Bullion	73.844	....	73,844
Coin	....	58,164	58,164
Grand Total	7,808,287	371,160	8,179,447

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th April, 1899.

43-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of March, 1899.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76)

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 28th February, 1899	34,208,672 42	WITHDRAWALS during month	885,149 29
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	705,380 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal .... $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	8,557 26		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st March, 1899	34,037,460 39
	34,922,609 68		34,922,609 68

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Acting Superintendent, Saving Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th April, 1899.

43-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1899. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 28th Feb., 1899.	Deposits for March, 1899.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1899.	Balance, on 31st March 1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	635,727 43	7,680 55	643,407 98	9,963 37	633,444 61
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	900,566 16	20,478 00	921,044 16	28,735 77	892,308 39
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,097,656 43	18,708 70	1,116,365 13	26,613 58	1,089,751 55
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	27,426 66	2 00	27,428 66	665 00	26,763 66
Amherst	267,470 26	5,122 00	272,592 26	4,053 75	268,538 51
Arichat	196,362 03	2,110 00	198,472 03	2,679 48	195,792 55
Barrington	168,391 63	997 00	169,388 63	1,994 60	167,394 03
Bridgewater	141,772 40	2,409 00	144,181 40	2,598 21	141,583 19
Guysboro'	106,228 69	1,246 00	107,474 69	588 66	106,886 03
Halifax	2,508,825 82	21,426 00	2,530,251 82	34,980 27	2,495,271 55
Kentville	289,645 99	3,559 00	293,204 99	3,931 39	289,273 60
Lunenburg	288,485 09	9,317 00	297,802 09	3,448 65	294,353 44
Maitland	62,421 60	922 00	63,343 60	649 84	62,693 76
Pictou	259,577 84	1,661 00	261,238 84	3,590 12	257,648 72
Port Hood	110,737 33	430 00	111,167 33	811 94	110,355 39
Shelburne	123,732 52	670 00	124,402 52	768 32	123,634 20
Sherbrooke	64,072 59	415 00	64,487 59	256 53	64,231 06
Wallace	65,117 23	515 00	65,632 23	3,143 92	62,488 31
Weymouth	105,791 64	213 00	106,004 64	1,851 90	104,152 74
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	281,113 48	2,056 00	283,169 48	1,750 82	281,418 66
Dalhousie	397,380 03	2,227 00	399,607 03	2,302 01	397,305 02
Fredericton	675,801 27	9,287 00	685,088 27	7,639 65	677,448 62
Newcastle	241,535 90	3,491 00	245,026 90	3,057 91	241,968 99
St. John	4,392,982 82	52,754 63	4,445,737 45	55,227 53	4,390,509 92
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,787,896 82	24,407 00	1,812,303 82	39,843 41	1,772,460 41
Total	15,196,719 66	192,103 88	15,388,823 54	241,146 63	15,147,676 91

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 13th April, 1899.

42-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st MARCH, 1899.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	10,265,226 88	180,000 00	30,225 18	10,568,793 92
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,419,805 81	83,000 00	271,475 78	5,774,281 59
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,685,032 69	263,000 00	301,700 96	16,343,075 51

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,501,474 91	....	946,479 02	4,150,740 88	790,156 47	180,000 00	....	* 709,575 03	11,778,426 31
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.............	....	3,642,607 37	82,500 00	331,276 03	1,302,503 27	569,684 87	83,000 00	28,551 12	144,786 40	6,184,909 06
Total....................	1,500,000 00	7,144,082 28	82,500 00	1,277,755 05	5,453,244 15	1,359,841 34	263,000 00	28,551 12	854,361 43	17,963,335 37

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 11th April, 1899.

42-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $110,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince E. I. Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,451,368 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,094. Accepted value, $3,698,717, being $100,000 (A), and $3,598,717 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Fire Insurance Company of New York	James Boomer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $1,057,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $128,738.87. (Accepted at $131,682)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p.c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee,
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act.	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,806. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2.400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $52,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,900 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at 169,194.)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	James Pearson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$43.500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $82,921. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,779, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,779 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,526 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190.333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $3,020,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$59,947 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $739,593: being $347,747 Fire. $52,200 Life A. and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $198,000. (Accepted at $195,500)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $25,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,247. (Accepted at $104,747)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,360 Canada Stock, and $29,200 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $250,310)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $125,294)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $260,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$56,300 Canada Stock, $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, and $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock. Total, $72,033. (Accepted at $71,449)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $34,160 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $128,077)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,683,596 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,735,596. (Accepted at $3,349,994, being $120,561 Life A, and $3,220,433 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,591 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900 Also $177,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $957,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $760,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $362,378; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $86,000 U.S. Bonds, and $113,900 Municipal Securities Total accepted value, $637,888, being $100,000 (A) and $537,888 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104,667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,000)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4.866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	10 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $28,924. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August 1897, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. has ceased doing business in Canada. A portion of its deposit has been released.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	B. H. Scott, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 18th April, 1899.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

43-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st APRIL, 1899.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Alamo		Yale and Cariboo...... B.C.	J. C. Pollock.
Brèche à Manon	Percé	Gaspé.. Q.	Wm. Sheehan.
Christina		Yale and Cariboo... B.C.	E. Lavalley.
Doucetteville	Weymouth	Digby N.S.	Alfred Doucette.
Dyment	Unsurveyed	Algoma O.	Alvin L. Orvis.
Elgin	Sec. 5, Tp. 6, R. 21, W. 1st M	Brandon M.	Oliver Johnston.
English Point		Yale and Cariboo...... B.C.	Frank Asprey.
Gladstone		Yale and Cariboo...... B.C.	Wm. Forrest.
Lever	St. David's	Charlotte N.B.	Michael Reed.
Lower Greenfield	Wicklow	Carleton N.B.	Alexander Shannon.
McLachlan	Sec. 2, Tp. 9, R. 10, W. 1st M	Macdonald M.	Archie McLachlan.
Maple View	Murray	Northumberland, E. R.. O.	John Bruyea.
Meig's Corners	Dunham	Missisquoi Q.	Miss M. Crilly.
Minto	Sec. 19, Tp. 5, R. 19, W. 1st M	Brandon M.	Alexander Scott.
Morganville	Hillsburgh	Digby N.S.	John H. Berry.
Pleasant Point	Fenelon	Victoria, N.R O.	Aaron Gillson.
Rosa (re-opened)	Murray	Northumberland, E. R.. O.	Chas. J. Steenburg.
St. Adolphe de Dudswell (re-opened)	Dudswell	Wolfe Q.	S. Beaudoin.
St. Michel Station	Sherrington	Laprairie & Napierville. Q.	Edouard Isabelle.
Scarsdale	Lunenburg	Lunenburg N.S.	Edward T. Hawksworth.
Tourelle	Ste. Anne-des-Monts	Gaspé Q.	E. St. Laurent.
Tyrone	Lot 31	Queen's West P.E.I.	P. D. Hagan.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Ashcroft Station	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C....	to Ashcroft.
Klock's Mills	" Nipissing, O..	to Klock.
Upper Grand Forks	" Yale and Cariboo, B.C....	to Columbia.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Bridge End	County of Glengarry, O. (Temporarily closed).
Canaan Rapids	" Sunbury and Queen's, N.B.
Mitford	District of Alberta.
Wicklow	County of Northumberland, W.R., O. (Temporarily closed).

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Special Order of the House of Commons.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE.—Percival W. Clement and Henry G. Smith, of Rutland, and Frederick H. Button, of Middlebury, all in Vermont, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating the Rutland and Noyan Railway Company, with power to construct or acquire and operate a railway from Noyan in the Province of Quebec, to the international boundary.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 28th April, 1899. 44-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by Franklin P. Burnham and Jefferson D. Alsup, both of Middletown, in the State of Ohio, Gentlemen, for an Act to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to extend the time for importing into Canada and manufacturing in Canada the improvements in bicycles covered by letters patent of invention granted in the names of the said applicants, dated 27th May, 1896, and numbered 52,418, and to relieve the said applicants from the forfeitures and penalties mentioned in section 37 of The Patent Act, notwithstanding the time limited for importing and manufacturing under the Statute has expired, and to legalize any importation thereof heretofore made and to confirm such extensions.

C. H. RICHES, Toronto,
and
W. J. KIDD, Ottawa,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 12th day of April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Algoma Central Railway Company, with power to construct, lay out and build a railway from a point at or near the Town of Sault Ste-Marie, in the District of Algoma, on the St. Mary River, to a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Dalton Station and White River Station, and thence crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway northerly to a point on James Bay or Hudson's Bay at or near the mouth of the Albany River, and from the said point of crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway or at any other point upon its own line south-westerly to Michipicoten Harbour upon Lake Superior, and with power to equip and operate the same by steam or electricity, and also with power—

(1.) To erect and maintain docks, dock-yards, wharfs, slips and piers at any point on or in connection with the said Algoma Central Railway Company and all the termini thereof on navigable waters for the convenience and accommodation of vessels and elevators ;

(2.) To acquire and work elevators ;

(3.) To acquire, own, hold, charter, work and run steam and other vessels for cargo and passengers upon any navigable water which the Algoma Central Railway may connect with ;

(3.) To construct, maintain and work a continuous telegraph line and telephone line throughout and along the whole line of the Algoma Central Railway, or any part thereof, and to construct or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise any other line or lines of

telegraph connecting with the line so to be constructed along the line of the said railway, and to undertake the transmission of messages for the public by such line or lines of telegraph or telephone, and to collect tolls for so doing or to lease such line or lines of telegraph or telephone or any portion thereof, and to use any improvement that may hereafter be invented (subject to the rights of the patentee) for telegraphing or telephoning or any other means of communication that may be deemed expedient by the company at any time hereafter ;

(5.) To acquire and utilize water and steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes, and may dispose of power generated by the company's works and not required for the undertaking of the company ;

(6.) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise real and personal property of every description, and mines, mining or mineral lands of every description, and to lease, sell and convey the same ;

(7.) To develop and operate mining and mineral lands and mines of every description ;

(8.) To acquire exclusive rights and letters patent, franchise or patent rights, and again dispose of the same.

HENRY C. HAMILTON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Sault Ste Marie, Ontario, this 13th day of April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company (Foreign) will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to revive the Act of the Session of 1897 incorporating the company, and to extend the time for constructing its railway.

MACCRAKEN, HENDERSON & MCGIVERIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Ottawa, 13th April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of utilising and converting waste wood, chips, shavings, sawdust and other wood products into calcium carbide ; and also for recovering all other by-products therefrom ; and for separating, distilling and refining the same ; for the production of wood-tar, acid and gases, and also for the general production of chemical carbides from such other product or products as it may be convenient to use ; also for acquiring, owning and holding lands for carrying on the works and operations of the company ; and also for acquiring, owning and operating iron mines, and for mining, digging and quarrying iron ore, and for the smelting and reduction of iron ore, and for the manufacture of steel in all its forms, and of the products therefrom, for manufacturing and producing gases, and for the sale and disposition of all products of the company, and for manufacturing, conveying and disposing of gas, for lighting and heating purposes ; and for the reducing, treating and production of phosphates ; and for carrying on and operating in all its branches a general business and manufacture embodying and relating to the matters aforesaid.

The name of the company is to be The General Chemical Carbide Company. The head office of the company is to be in the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Ontario, Canada.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
of 110 Wellington Street, Ottawa,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, the 14th day of April, 1899. 42-9

APPLICATION will be made by the Canada Life Assurance Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act changing its head office to the City of Toronto and extending its powers as to the nature of its security investments, and for other purposes.

BRUCE, BURTON & BRUCE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 14th April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act authorizing the construction and operation of a railway from, at, or near the Town of Sudbury, in the District of Nipissing, in the Province of Ontario, thence north-easterly a distance of fifty miles to a point at or near the southerly shore of Lake Tamagamingue in the said district.

HEARST & McKAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 23rd March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act confirming a deed of amalgamation between The Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company and The Canada Atlantic Railway Company, and to incorporate the said companies into one corporation under the name of the "Canada Atlantic Railway Company"; with powers as in the several Acts relating to the said companies respectively, are contained, and to authorize the said company to consolidate the debenture debt of the said amalgamating companies respectively, and for that purpose to issue bonds, debentures or securities upon the railway of the company, or any portion or portions thereof, and to provide for the redemption of the outstanding bonds of the said amalgamating companies respectively, and the substitution of new securities therefor.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated the 24th day of March, A.D. 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the General Trust Corporation of Canada, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the corporation by authorizing the corporation to change the place of its head office, to increase its authorized capital stock, to increase its lending powers, and otherwise to amend the said Act.

LOUGHEED & BENNETT,
Solicitors for said corporation.

Calgary, 1st March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Bronsons and Weston Lumber Company for an Act to reduce the capital, to change the name of the company to The Bronson Company, and to extend its powers so as to empower it to carry on business as a producer, manufacturer and seller of commercial products, and otherwise to amend its charter of incorporation, 51 Vict., chap. 103.

GORMULLY & ORDE,
Solicitors for said company.

Dated at Ottawa, this 3rd day of March, 1899. 36-12

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to enable the London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company (Limited), the Canada Landed and National Investment Company (Limited), and the Building and Loan Association respectively, or any of them, and such other company or companies incorporated for similar purposes as may agree thereto, to enter into all necessary agreements for amalgamation, into one company or corporation and to arrange the sale and purchase of assets among themselves to effect such amalgamation ; and for these purposes to consolidate the Acts of incorporation of the said three companies or of any two of them, or enabling the new or consolidated company to operate under the charter of one of such three companies and conferring on the new or consolidated company, all necessary powers to issue new stock and for all other purposes necessary to consummate such

amalgamation in such manner as may be agreed upon and to carry on the business of the amalgamated company under the said charters, or any of them as so amended, and to enable the said three companies, or any of them, or the amalgamated company, to issue paid-up or partly paid-up shares in respect of the amounts paid upon the subscribed capital stocks of the said three companies, or any other company joining as aforesaid and to cancel all existing stock and to issue new stock or if necessary to incorporate a company with the powers necessary for and incident to the business of a loan and savings company, to acquire the assets and undertaking of the said three companies, or any of them, and such other similar company as may agree thereto.

HOSKIN, OGDEN & HOSKIN,
23 Toronto Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the Canada Landed and National Investment Company (Limited).

ARNOLDI & JOHNSTON,
103 Bay Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company (Limited).

CASSELS & STANDISH,
15 Toronto Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the Building and Loan Association.

Dated Toronto, the 9th day of March, 1899. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by The Hudson's Bay and Yukon Railways and Navigation Company, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the company by authorizing the company to construct wagon roads to be operated as stage and mail routes along, connecting with, or near to the proposed railway lines of the company, to enter into agreements for amalgamating with or for conveying or leasing to or acquiring or leasing from other companies, or for transportation purposes, to construct and operate lines of telegraph and telephone, to carry on the business of general traders including the business connected with the fishing industry, to issue special bonds or debentures in connection with such business, to mortgage or charge the revenues, to guarantee the revenues therefrom and otherwise to extend the powers of the company, to extend the time for construction of the railways and works of the company, and for other purposes.

KERR, MACDONALD, DAVIDSON
& PATERSON,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated at Toronto, this 15th February, 1899. 36-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Cobourg, Northumberland and Pacific Railway Company for an Act extending the time for the commencement and construction of the line of the said company to the 31st days of December, 1901 and 1903 respectively; and to validate the issue of stock and bonds heretofore issued by the said company, and for other purposes.

W. R. RIDDELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Toronto, 24th February, 1899. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation and the amendments thereto, to alter and change its bonding sections, to increase its bonding powers, to amend and extend its powers concerning branch lines, to change its corporate name, to purchase or otherwise acquire, in whole or part, the railway, charter rights, franchises and privileges of the Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company, to ratify and confirm divers agreements with other companies, persons and corporations, and to further amend its charter powers.

J. P. MULLARKY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 7th March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Hamilton Powder Company, for an amending Act authorizing the increase of the present capital stock of the said company.

ROBERTSON, FLEET & FALCONER,
Attorneys for petitioner.

Montreal, 7th March, 1899. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Pontiac" will at the present session of Parliament apply for an Act changing the name of said corporation to "The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Pembroke," and for other purposes.

O'GARA, WYLD & OSLER,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 21st March, 1899. 39-9

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act amending the several Acts incorporating the Great Northern Railway Company, extending the time for the completion of the railway, changing its name, ratifying agreements made for the purchase or lease of connecting lines, authorizing the issue of bonds, debenture stock and other securities required to carry out the conditions of such purchase for lease, authorizing the construction and working of branch lines and of grain elevators, warehouses, hotels and wharfs, and the building and operating of steamboats and steamships on navigable waters touched or reached by the said railway and its connecting lines, and for other purposes.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secretary.

Quebec, 22nd March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Canada Mining and Metallurgical Company" (Limited), for the purpose of exploring for, mining, smelting, treating, manufacturing, extracting, reducing, refining and selling, gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, and other ores, metals and mineral substances, with power to construct and operate such railways, tramways, vessels, wharfs, elevators, telegraph and telephone lines as are necessary for the purposes of the company's business.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE.—The Columbia and Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act giving to the company authority to issue first mortgage bonds to be a charge on its railway, including its main line and branches, not exceeding thirty-five thousand dollars per mile thereof; and for other purposes.

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

36-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Great North West Central Railway Company will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act amending the Act 61 Victoria, chapter 64, respecting the said railway,—

(*a.*) by striking out of the third section, the clause beginning with the word "but" to the end of the said section;

(*b.*) by adding in subsection two of section four after the words "such sum of money" the words "equal to the face of any one or more of the bonds in respect of which the dispute arises" and declaring that the right thereby given to the company in case of any dispute as therein mentioned to deposit money in Court for the purpose aforesaid was and is exercisable whether new bonds were or are issued under the said Act or not;

(*c.*) and striking out subsection seven of section four.

(*d.*) amending section five by substituting for the year 1899 therein mentioned the year 1900.

ARNOLDI & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 28th February, 1899. 36-9

THE JAMES BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its ensuing session, for an Act to amend the Act respecting The James Bay Railway Company, and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway and the extension thereof, and for the expenditure thereon.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the 11th day of March, 1899. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company for an Act to amend its Acts already obtained (59 Victoria, chapter 49), to define the capital stock of the company, and to consolidate, define, declare and enlarge its powers of lending, purchasing, borrowing and investing, and for other purposes.

CRONYN & BETTS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

D'Arcy Scott,
Parliamentary Agent, Ottawa.

Dated at London, the 27th February, 1899. 36-9

APPLICATION will be made by the Northern Commercial Telegraph Company (Limited) to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act amending its charter by providing that the majority of its directors need not be resident in Canada ; and that branch lines built by it shall not exceed seventy miles in length ; and to increase its capital stock ; and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

11th April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Power Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to declare its undertaking to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, to extend and enlarge its works from time to time and to alter the location and direction of its canal and hydraulic tunnel.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
43-9 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that Albertine Brabant, wife of Edward Kiernan, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Edward Kiernan, of the said City of Montreal, on the ground of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

WM. E. MOUNT,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, this ninth day of March, 1899. 38-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Yukon River and Atlin Lake Improvement Company."

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a.*) To improve and facilitate the navigation of Lakes Bennett, Tagish, Taku, Marsh, Laberge and Atlin and their tributaries and the whole of the Yukon River and its tributaries from the International Boundary on the Pacific Coast to the International Boundary between Alaska and the Yukon Territory.

(*b.*) To purchase, acquire and hold such real estate as may be deemed necessary for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, and generally for the purposes of the said company, and the same again to sell, convey or exchange as said company shall see fit in order to carry out the purposes herein mentioned.

(*c.*) To build, erect, construct, put up, place, purchase, acquire, and hold such wharfs, docks, warehouses, piers, dams, slides, canals, locks, vessels, boats, beacons, buoys, lighthouses and such other matters and things as may be by said company deemed necessary for the purposes herein mentioned.

(*d.*) To acquire, build and possess mill sites, permanent and portable mills, mill properties, timber limits and water powers and privileges ; to saw and manufacture lumber and other wooden goods ; to establish shops, stores and depots ; to supply, buy and sell goods and general merchandise for the carrying on of the improvements contemplated and for the repair and maintenance of such improvement, and generally to do all such other acts, matters and things as may be incidental to or connected with the objects aforesaid or the attainment thereof.

(*e.*) To levy and collect tolls, dues and charges on the works, and improvements so constructed, maintained and repaired so as to defray the costs thereof and of the working and other expenses necessary to maintain and keep the same in good state of repair, the said tolls and their rate, as well as the manner of levying the same, to be first approved of by the Governor in Council and to be published in the *Canada Gazette.*

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $2,500,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 25,000, and the amount of each share is to be $100.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—James Shelby Williams, of Paris, in the State of Texas, one of the United States of America, contractor and ship builder ; Thomas Arthur Darby, of Wilmington, in the State of North Carolina, one of the United States of America, miner ; William Joseph Poupore, of the City of Ottawa, aforesaid, contractor ; Henry Allan Bate, of the said City of Ottawa, merchant ; Napoleon Antoine Belcourt, of the said City of Ottawa, barrister-at-law ; Dennis Ryan, of St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, miner ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 26th day of April, A.D. 1899.
44-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name is "The Rainy River Navigation Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the said Act for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a.*) The purchasing, building, acquiring, owning, holding, chartering, leasing, selling, working, repairing and operating steamships and other vessels of all kinds the carrying for hire cargoes of all descriptions, as well as the conveyance of passengers, mails and express in and between any port or ports in the Dominion of Canada and between such ports and any foreign port or ports, and for the purposes of towing and wrecking and for engaging in such business as requires the employment of steamships or other vessels.

(*b.*) The purchasing, building, acquiring, owning, hiring or leasing of all wharfs, piers, docks and warehouses as the company may from time to time deem necessary or useful for any of the said business.

(*c.*) If deemed expedient in the interest of the business of the company mentioned in clause (*a*), to buy, lease, manage, control or operate parks, athletic or pleasure grounds and summer hotels in connection with any boat or boats of the company at the following places, namely :—the Islands on the Lake of the Woods, at some point on the shore of the Lake of the Woods convenient to the Town of Rat Portage and at some point upon the Canadian shore of Rainy River.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Rat Portage, in the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be $99,000.

5. The said stock is to be divided into nine hundred and ninety shares of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full and addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow :—Walter Ross, of the said Town of Rat Portage, lumberman, Edward Webster Brydges, of the said Town of Rat Portage, mariner ; Cornelius G. Neilsen, of the City of Sandusky, in the State of Ohio, gentleman ; George Hope Bertram, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, ship builder, and Alexander R. Bartlet, of the City of Windsor, in the County of Essex, barrister-at-law ; all of whom will be the first and provisional directors of the said company.

CLARKE, COWAN, BARTLET & BARTLET,
Of the City of Windsor in the
County of Essex,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Windsor aforesaid, this 25th day of April, 1899. 44-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The British American Pulp and Paper Company" (Limited.)

2. The purpose for which incorporation is sought is :—

(*a.*) The acquiring, leasing, purchasing, selling, alienating and holding and the improving and operating of permanent and portable mills, mill properties, mill sites, real estate, water powers and mill privileges ; and the manufacturing of all kinds of lumber, pulp wood, pulp, paper and timber ; the owning, leasing and constructing of mills, wharfs, docks, dams, piers, timber, lumber berths, limits, leases and privileges ; and the building, purchasing, chartering and managing such steamboats, ships or vessels as may be necessary for the purpose of the carrying on of the business of the company ; the establishing of shops and depots of supplies and the buying and selling of goods and general merchandise ; the carrying on of a general lumbering and trading business in the Dominion of Canada. To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in parts similar to those of the Company and to sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration as to the company may seem fit and in particular for shares, debentures or security of any other company. To establish and operate pulp and paper mills principally at the Falls on the Peribonka, Mistassini and Chamouchouan Rivers in the Lake St. John District, in the Province of Quebec.

(*b.*) For the purpose of constructing and operating a line of railway from a point on the Bay des Ha Ha port of St. Alphonse on the Saguenay River, in the Province of Quebec, thence to the Grand Falls on the Peribonka River and thence to the first falls on the Mistassini River, and thence to the Chutes à l'Ours (Bears Falls) on the Chamouchouan River, and thence to Roberval on Lake St. John in the said Province of Quebec, with power to construct, maintain and operate branch lines and all necessary branches, ferries and wharfs, to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said business and railway and its branches. To take and use water for generating electricity and other purposes, and to acquire foreshore rights and lands for the right of way, station grounds and other necessities. Also to establish branch lines to connect the divers mills and other properties owned on leased by the company under the powers hereby conferred ; with the right to enter into arrangement with The Quebec and Lake St. Johns Railway Company or other railway companies and to make any agreements with the said railway companies for the purpose of amalgamating therewith. For securing, running and obtaining all usual and necessary powers from the said lines of railway ; and generally to enter into any agreement or arrangement with the said company or companies for the purposes of the operation of the said railway in the general business of the said company.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $3,000,000 ; the number of shares is to be 30,000 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full and addresses and occupation of each of the applicants are as follow :—Raymond Préfontaine, advocate, Montreal ; Robert Bickerdike, live stock exporter, Montreal ; Alfred A. Thibaudeau, merchant, Montreal ; Duncan Alexander McCaskill, manufacturer, Montreal ; Edward Goff Penny, gentleman, Montreal ; all of whom are to be first or provisional directors of the said company.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 26th April, 1899. 44-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "Dominion Fish Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a.*) To catch, sell, buy, store, freeze, preserve, can, hermetically seal, prepare for market, barter, trade and deal in all kinds of fish and all other produce of the sea or inland waters in Canada or adjacent thereto and in everything manufactured therefrom, and to carry on all or any of the businesses of fish salesmen, fish merchants, game and poultry dealers, fish curers and merchants.

(*b.*) To buy, sell, trade, manufacture and deal in twines, threads, cords, nettings, nets, seines, lines, reels, corks, lead and all other articles and things used in and about the catching of fish, including spears, hooks and javelins and grappling irons and everything of like kind and character used in said business or occupation.

(*c.*) To build, purchase, sell, use, charter, hire, let out to hire, manage, exchange, barter, manufacture, construct, or otherwise acquire, repair, replace and equip, hold and own steam or sailing vessels or ships and boats of all kinds and to use the same in towing, hauling and transporting, and for such other objects and purposes as may be necessary and useful and beneficial to the company in and about the conduct of its business.

(*d.*) To carry on the business of freight contractors, carriers by land and sea, railway and forwarding agents, storekeepers, warehousemen, bonded warehouses, bonded carmen, common carmen, wharfingers, preserves, packers, dryers and preservers, packers, dryers and canners of fruit, fish and all other produce of the sea and inland waters, and also all kinds of vegetables, seeds, grain, meats, oils, liquors, juices, sauces, spices, peppers, groceries and provisions of all kinds and general traders in all and any of the aforenamed articles and substances.

(*e.*) To carry on all or any of the business of ice maker, ice manufacturer, ice importers, ice exporters, ice dealers, refrigerating storekeepers, and makers, manufacturers, importers, merchants and dealers of and in freezing and refrigerating agents, mixtures and mediums of all descriptions, both natural and artificial, to buy, sell or let out to hire and deal in ice-making machines and refrigerating machines, chambers, apparatuses, implements and appliances of all descriptions.

(*f.*) To apply for, purchase, sell, use, exercise, develop, grant or otherwise acquire patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, which may seem capable of being used for the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly, to benefit this company.

(*g.*) To construct; maintain, improve, manage, work, control and superintend any roads, ways, tramways, railway sidings, bridges, reservoirs, docks, wharfs, water courses, factories, warehouses, electric works, shops, plants and other works and conveniences, which may seem directly or indirectly conducive of any of the company's objects, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the constructions, carrying out, maintenance, improvement, management, working, control and superintendence thereof.

(*h.*) To purchase, take or lease or in exchange acquire such real estate and rights, easements and privileges therein as shall be necessary for the transaction of the business of the company, and to sell and dispose of the same when not required for the uses of the corporation, and acquire other such lands, buildings and easements as shall be necessary.

(*i.*) To advance moneys to its customers and the persons having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by members of or persons having dealings with the company.

(*j.*) To enter into any agreement with any government or authorities supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, concessions and privileges which the company may think it desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangement, rights, privileges and concessions.

(*k.*) To make and enter into any and all contracts, agreements, and understandings which may be necessary, expedient, advisable, or in any manner appertaining to the whole or any part of the business or businesses, operations and transactions of the company.

(*l.*) To amalgamate with or acquire the shares of the capital stock of or the assets of other corporations or companies or any portion of said shares of capital stock or assets, and, as holders of such shares of capital stock, to exercise all the rights of shareholders of said other corporations or companies.

(*m.*) To do all other things conducive or incidental to the attainment of the above object.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the City of Winnipeg.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be two hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be two thousand and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow :—William Robinson, of Winnipeg, in Manitoba, merchant ; James Clark, of Goderich, in Ontario, fish dealer ; Francis Arthur Drummond, of Winnipeg aforesaid, insurance agent ; Thomas McCaffry, of Winnipeg aforesaid, banker ; and Albert Elswood Richards, of Winnipeg aforesaid, barrister-at-law.

The said William Robinson, Francis Arthur Drummond, Thomas McCaffry and Albert Elswood Richards are to be the first directors of the company.

RICHARDS & BRADSHAW,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg this 24th April, 1899. 44-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and suc other persons as may become shareholders in thh proposed company, a body corporate and politic unde the name and for the purposes hereinafter menr tioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Yukonaska Mining Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a.*) To acquire by grant, location, lease, promise of sale, purchase or otherwise, claims, tracts of mineral lands, coal lands, in the Province of British Columbia, in the North-west Territories, and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and to work and develop the resources of the same ;

(*b.*) To carry on the business of exploring for, mining and gathering gold, silver, other minerals and coal ;

(*c.*) To dig for, mine, crush, smelt, reduce and amalgamate the ores and products of any mines whether belonging to the company or not ;

(*d.*) To purchase or acquire from any individual, in whole or in part, any business of a nature similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, as also the good-will, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to any such business in whole or in part, and again to dispose of the same ;

(*e.*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam and other vessels, including ships, boats, tugs and barges so far as may be necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the product of the company's mines or other like purposes of the company, and to purchase, sell and deal in mineral products, ores and coal ;

(*f.*) To construct, acquire, lease and work wharfs, docks, warehouses, telegraph and telephone lines, reservoirs, aqueducts, canals, dams, water powers, roads, streets, and other works which may be found necessary and convenient for the objects of the company ;

(*g.*) To carry on the business of hydraulic mining ;

(*h.*) To acquire for the purposes aforesaid or any one or more of them, by purchase, location or otherwise, water leases, water privileges and water rights, to dig ditches and canals, to build and construct flumes, ditches, water-works and water-ways, and to convey water from one place to another by any means the company may deem expedient ;

(*i.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any patent right for any invention relating to any of the purposes aforesaid, which the company may see fit, and sell any patent rights acquired by them.

Provided that nothing contained in the said letters patent shall be construed to interfere with any private rights or to confer on the said company the right of building bridges, piers or works over any navigable river in Canada without the consent of the Governor in Council, or of erecting posts or placing their lines of telegraph or telephone upon the line of any railway without the consent of the company or parties to whom such railway belongs.

Provided also that any message in relation to the administration of justice, the arrest of criminals, the discovery or prosecution of crime, and Government messages or despatches shall always be transmitted in preference to any other message or despatch, if required by any person connected with the administration of justice, or any person thereunto authorized by any Minister of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, with the power to operate in any part of the Dominion of Canada.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is nineteen thousand and five hundred dollars ($19,500).

5. The number of shares is to be seven hundred and eighty, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of twenty-five dollars each.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—The Honourable Alfred A. Thibaudeau, merchant and Senator of the Dominion of Canada, the Honourable Horace Archambault, advocate, Legislative Councillor and Attorney General for the Province of Quebec, the Honourable Narcisse Pérodeau, notary and Legislative Councillor of the Province of Quebec, Mr. Raymond Préfontaine, advocate and Member of the Federal Parliament, Henri B. Rainville, advocate and Member of the Federal Parliament, Joseph Odilon Dupuis, merchant, Joseph Ulric Emard, advocate, Joseph Adam, advocate, Léandre Joseph Ethier, advocate, Dumont Laviolette, dealer, Louis Delorme, trader, Thomas Gauthier, agent, François Romuald Deschamps, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal, and Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, accountant, of the City of Ste. Cunégonde of Montreal; of whom the said Honourable Alfred A. Thibaudeau, N. Pérodeau, Henri B. Rainville, Raymond Préfontaine, Jos. O. Dupuis, Guillaume N. Ducharme and Thomas Gauthier are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

EMARD, MARÉCHAL & TASCHEREAU,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this eighth day of April, A.D. one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine. 41-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The American Kinetoscope and Novelty Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are,—

(*a.*) To purchase, acquire, own, lease or hire, use, sell, or otherwise dispose of any and all patents and patent rights and inventions of every nature and kind whatsoever, to manufacture thereunder, to license patents so acquired, to others to be worked under royalties or otherwise, to license others to manufacture, use, sell and otherwise dispose of such patents, patent rights and inventions;

(*b.*) To purchase, acquire, own, lease or hire, use, sell or otherwise dispose of, deal and carry on a general business in patented articles, electrical, mechanical and automatic machines and devices, novelties, toys, fancy goods and other articles of a similar nature and to license and permit others to deal in the same under royalties or otherwise;

(*c.*) To manufacture the said articles, carry on a general manufacturing business and act as manufacturers agents generally;

(*d.*) To acquire, purchase, own, lease or hire, use, sell or otherwise dispose of all such property, real estate, appliances, mechanical contrivances and devices, machinery, etc., which may be necessary or desirable for the carrying on of the said business.

Provided always that such acquisition, purchase, use, sale or other disposition of any patents or patent rights shall be in accordance with the terms of The Patent Act of the Dominion of Canada in such cases as may be provided.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is ten thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be one thousand, and the amount of each share is to be ten dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—James Ernest Adams, merchant, Montreal, P.Q.; George Andrew Irwin, manager, Montreal. P.Q.; Donald Von Cramer, clerk, Montreal, P.Q.; John F. Mackie, advocate, Montreal, P. Q.; Frederick Courtenay Barber, of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, superintendent, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and the majority of whom are subjects of Her Majesty.

J. F. MACKIE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, this 18th day of April, 1899. 43-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "James Coristine & Company" (Limited).

2. The purpose for which its incorporation is sought is, to carry on the business of general merchants, the manufacture of furs, hats, caps and other articles, and the buying, selling, and dealing in all kinds of furs and skins, and to acquire the business presently carried on by James Coristine & Company.

3. The place within Canada which is to be the chief place of business of the company, is the City of Montreal.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is three hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is three thousand, and the amount of each share is one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—James Coristine, merchant, Charles Coristine, manager, Bertie Widgery Grigg, accountant, David Bellhouse MacPherson, bank agent, Christopher Benfield Carter, Queen's Counsel, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; all of whom are residents of Canada and subjects of Her Majesty; the three first of whom are to be the first directors of the company.

CARTER & GOLDSTEIN,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 19th April, 1899. 43-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. That the name of the proposed company is to be "The Canadian Breweries" (Limited).

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are to carry on business throughout the Dominion of Canada as brewers, maltsters, coopers, bottlers and dealers in all goods manufactured and unmanufactured appertaining to the business of brewing and malting, or incidental thereto.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of capital stock of the said company is to be six hundred thousand dollars ($600,000).

5. That the number of shares is to be six thousand (6,000), and the amount of each share one hundred dollars ($100).

6. That the names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Henry Archer Ekers, brewer, Charles Strangman, brewer, Percy Scott, brewer, Ernest Atkinson Scott, brewer, Charles H. Wallace, brewer, and James D. Hudson, book-keeper, all of the City and District of Montreal, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said Company, and all of whom are residents of Canada.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN, SHARP & COOK,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 13th April, 1899. 42-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Great West Saddlery Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought is to carry on a general wholesale and retail leather, harness, saddlery, boot and shoe, trunk and valise business, including the manufacturing, buying, selling and generally trading in, by wholesale or retail all kind of harness and saddlery goods, boots and shoes, trunks, valises, and all wood, metals, felts, fabrics, and materials used or which can be use in the manufacture of goods pertaining to or usually handled in connection with such business as aforesaid or in the making of which goods leather forms any part; with power to acquire, purchase, lease, sell, build, erect, or construct buildings, factories, plant, water, electric or other motor powers for the convenient conduct and management of the business of the company as aforesaid.

3. The place within Canada, which is to be its chief place of business is in the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The proposed amount of its capital stock is two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is twenty-five hundred, and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Elisha Frederick Hutchings, wholesale merchant, Benjamine Denby, accountant, John Currie Campbell, salesman, John Hillyard Leech, barrister-at-law, all of the said City of Winnipeg; Robert John Hutchings, wholesale merchant, and William James Riley, wholesale merchant, both of the Town of Calgary, in the North-west Territories; Thomas Gifford Hutchings, Gentleman, of the Town of Edmonton, in the North-west Territories, and Thomas Shore, of the City of Calgary aforesaid, wholesale merchant.

7. The said Elisha Frederick Hutchings, Benjamine Denby, John Currie Campbell, Robert John Hutchings and Thomas Shore are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

J. HILLYARD LEECH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated this 28th day of February, 1899. 41-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Expanded Metal Company of Canada" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are to manufacture, sell and deal in expanded metal and articles made from expanded metal, and also to carry on a general fire-proof construction business, and to manufacture and sell other articles and merchandise, and the said operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $100,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 1,000, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Charles Waldo Adams, manager Edward's Railway Electric Headlight Company, No. 308 North State St., in the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America; William Wilson Ramsey, president Expanded Metal Fireproofing Company, 6605 Harvard Ave., in the said City of Chicago; Chapman Jay Root, bottle glass manufacturer, 804 West Adams St., in the said City of Chicago; James Henry Barnard, lawyer, 300 Schiller St., in the said City of Chicago; Ebenezer Forsyth Blackie Johnston, barrister-at-law, 14 Spadina Road, in the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario; Charles Samuel Spencer, building constructor, Rossin House Hotel, 131 King St. West, in the said City of Toronto; of whom the said Charles Waldo Adams, Ebenezer Forsyth Blackie Johnston and Charles Samuel Spencer are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

JOHNSTON & ROSS,
22 Janes Buildings, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1899. 40-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Faramel Manufacturing Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a.*) To manufacture, deal in and sell, all sorts of foods and provisions for horses, cattle, poultry, and live stock of every description, and especially a certain mixed food of a cereal nature for farm stock, patented and known as "Faramel."

(*b.*) To manufacture, deal in and sell articles for the extermination of vermin and insects and especially a certain patented article known as "Helpepper."

(*c.*) To do any and all things incidental to and for the proper and efficient discharge of any and all of the above purposes. To acquire stock in trade, machinery, power, plant, patent rights, moveables and immoveables of any description and by any title whatever, with the right to lease, sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of the same.

(*d.*) To acquire by lease, purchase or other agreement the business of, or to amalgamate with, any other company or companies presently formed, or that may hereafter be formed, for like purposes or objects.

3. The chief place of business of the proposed company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).

5. The said capital will be divided into one thousand shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:— Sir William Cornelius Van Horne, railway president, Richard Wilson Smith, financial agent, Duncan Alexander McCaskill, manufacturer, Charles Rudolph Hosmer, telegraph manager, James MacDonald Oxley, insurance agent, Eben Dowie, engineer, Angus MacKechnie, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal; of whom the last three mentioned persons are to be the first or provisional directors of the said proposed company.

SAUMAREZ CARMICHAEL,
Attorney for applicants.

Dated at the City of Montreal, this thirtieth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.
40-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Pallascio Hardware Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are:—

The buying, selling, importing, exporting, shipping, manufacturing, dealing in and carrying on of a general hardware business, glass, paint, household, and contractors supplies, etc., in the Province of Quebec and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and generally to do all such acts, matters and things as may be incidental to or connected with the objects aforesaid, or the attainment thereof.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is twenty thousand dollars ($20,000).

5. The number of shares is to be eight hundred (800), and the amount of each share is to be twenty-five dollars ($25).

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:— Alphouse Pallascio, merchant, Joseph Edmond Quintal, merchant, Francis Maurice Lavoie, book-keeper, Henri Robin, clerk, and Joseph Edouard A. Loyseau, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal, Province of Quebec; of whom the said Alphonse Pallascio, Joseph Edmond Quintal and Francis Maurice Lavoie are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

ADAM, MATHIEU & MATHIEU,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 14th April, 1899. 43-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Ottawa Carbide Company" (Limited).

2. That the purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are—

(*a.*) To carry on, in and throughout the Dominion of Canada, the business of producers, manufacturers, purchasers, sellers and dealers, of and in calcium carbide and its components, and of and in the by-products of all or any of such products and manufactures, and of and in other metallurgical products and the by-products arising therefrom;

(*b.*) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, and to build, and operate, all buildings, properties, motive powers, machinery, patents, patent rights, rights, privileges, and other real and personal property necessary or reasonable for all or any of the purposes aforesaid, and to sell, improve, manage, develop, dispose of, turn to account, and otherwise deal with, all or any part of the property of the company.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is to be two hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares into which the proposed capital stock is intended to be divided is two thousand, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Erskine Henry Bronson, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer; Frank Pierce Bronson, of the said City of Ottawa, manufacturer; Walter Goodman Bronson, of the said City of Ottawa, manufacturer; Levi Crannell, of the said City of Ottawa, manufacturer; Thomas Leopold Willson, of the Town of Woodstock, in said Province of Ontario, manufacturer; James Sutherland, M.P., of the said Town of Woodstock, Gentleman, and Joseph James Gormully, of the said City of Ottawa, barrister-at-law; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors, and all of whom are residents of Canada.

GORMULLY & ORDE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 23rd day of March, A.D. 1899. 39-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent ($3\frac{1}{2}$) for the current half-year, equal to seven per cent per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office, or at its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will take place at the head office, on Thursday, the 15th day of June next, at noon.

By order of the Board,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.

Montreal, 18th April, 1899. 44-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will be held in the secretary's office, Kingston, on Saturday, the 27th of May, 1899, for the purpose of confirming the acts of the directors, in calling in the old stock and debentures, and issuing new stock and bonds, and paying the interest, and the liabilities of the company, all under the legislation of 1898, and for other purposes.

T. W. NASH,
Secretary.

Kingston, 24th April, 1899. 44-4

NOTICE is hereby given that I propose building an extension to, the full length of and in front of the wharf at the Richards Mill, so called, on the south side of the River Miramichi.

Plans of the same have been filed as the law directs.

WILLIAM RICHARDS.

Chatham, N.B., 22nd April, 1899. 44-4

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND NO. 46.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June, 1899.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, 22nd April, 1899. 44-5

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in the City of Quebec, and at its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the 5th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 3 o'clock.

By order of the Board of Directors,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.

Quebec, 21st April, 1899. 44-5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND NO. 64.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th of May to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the banking-house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 20th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock.

By order of the Board,

B. E. WALKER,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th April, 1899. 44-4

BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies on and after first June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Monday, 19th June next, at 12 o'clock.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
Cashier.

Hamilton, 26th April, 1899. 44-5

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (3 per cent) for the current half-year, equal to six per cent per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office, and at its branches, on or after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will take place at the head office, on Tuesday, the 20th day of June next, at noon.

By order of the Board,

W. WEIR,
President and general manager.

Montreal, 25th April, 1899. 44-5

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

DIVIDEND NO. 67.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (3%) for the current half-year, equal to six per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be paid at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house of this institution, in Montreal, on Thursday, the 15th day of June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
General manager.

Montreal, 25th April, 1899. 44-5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND NO. 48.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent and a bonus of one per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Wednesday, the 21st day of June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th April, 1899. 44-5

UNDER THE WINDING-UP ACT.

The Colonial Mutual Life Association, in liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with article 110, sec. 2, of The Winding-up Act, that a statement of creditors has been filed in the office of the Superintendent of Insurance at Ottawa.

ARTHUR GAGNON,
L. A. CARON,
Liquidators.
41, Montreal Street Railway Building.

Montreal, 29th March, 1899. 44-1

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent for the current half-year, being at rate of seven per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 21st day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE,
Joint general manager.

Montreal, 25th April, 1899. 44-5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

Dividend No. 86.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May, both days included.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house of the institution, on Wednesday, the twenty-first day of June next. The chair to be taken at one o'clock.

By order of the Board,

D. COULSON,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 26th April, 1899. 44-5

WE, The W. J. Gage Company (Limited), Toronto, Ont., give notice that we are the proprietors of the book called "Samuel Boyd of Catchpole Square," a novel by B. L. Farjeon, and have taken out an interim copyright for this book.

THE W. J. GAGE COMPANY (Limited).

26th April, 1899. 44-1

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 65.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held on Thursday, the fifteenth of June next, at the banking-house, in this city.

The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock.

By order of the Board,

E. E. WEBB,
General manager.

Quebec, 25th April, 1899. 44-5

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 27.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six (6) per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June, 1899.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house of the Bank, in Toronto. on Tuesday, the 20th day of June next.

The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.

The Traders Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 18th April, 1899. 43-4

CANADA AND MICHIGAN BRIDGE AND TUNNEL COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Canada and Michigan Bridge and Tunnel Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Thursday, the 8th day of June, 1899, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, at the Crawford House, in the City of Windsor.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, C. & M. B. & T. Co.

20th April, 1899. 43-2

NIAGARA GRAND ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the seventh day of June, 1899, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon at the company's head office in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, N.G.I.B. Co.

20th April, 1899. 43-2

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, (making a total distribution for the year of ten per cent) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house of the institution on Monday, the fifth day of June next. The chair to be taken at 1 o'clock.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General Manager.

Montreal, 18th April, 1899. 43-5

NIAGARA RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Niagara River Bridge Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 7th day of June, 1899, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the offices of the Canada Southern Railway Company, in the City of St. Thomas, Ontario.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary.

Toronto, 20th April, 1899. 43-2

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Great Northern Railway Company, for the election of directors and for other business, will be held at the office of the company, 160 St. Andrew Street, Quebec, on Tuesday the 9th May next (1899), at three o'clock in the afternoon.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secretary.

Quebec, 6th April, 1899. 41-5

THE ONTARIO BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent for the current half-year, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be paid at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house in this City, on Tuesday, the 15th day of June next. The chair will be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

C. McGILL,
General manager.

Toronto, 20th April, 1899. 43-6

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Great Northern Railway Company will be held at the company's office, No. 160 St. Andrew Street, in the City of Quebec, on Tuesday, the 9th May next (1899), at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes, viz. :—

To approve the purchase, by the company, of the railway of the Lower Laurentian Railway Company, together with all the rolling stock and property of the said company, and to authorize and empower the directors to carry out and fulfil such agreement.

Also to authorize the directors to issue first mortgage bonds upon the mileage of the railway so acquired from the Lower Laurentian Railway Company, not exceeding $20,000 per mile of such acquired railway.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secretary.

Quebec, 6th April, 1899. 41-5

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of 12 per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Monday, the 1st day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th day of April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at the banking-house, in this City, on Wednesday, the 31st day of May next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

R. D. GAMBLE,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd March, 1899. 39-6

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on Monday, the 22nd day of May, 1899, at the City of Ottawa, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons may appear and be heard, to sanction an agreement entered into between The Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company and The Canada Atlantic Railway Company for the amalgamation of said companies, in accordance with and under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf made and provided.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, the 24th day of March, A.D. 1899.
39-9

TAKE Notice that the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company has deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada a mortgage deed to R. Vashon Rogers, of the City of Kingston, Trustee, executed by the said company to secure an issue of debentures issued pursuant to the provisions of 61 Vict., Can., chap. 67.

T. W. NASH,
Secretary K. & P. Ry. Co.

Dated at Kingston, 12th April, 1899. 43-1

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the said company, No. 82, Bridge Street in the City of Ottawa, on Monday the 1st day of May, 1899, at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of considering and sanctioning a deed amalgamating the Canada Atlantic Railway Company with the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company ; and for such other business respecting or incident to this matter as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary, C.A.R. Co.

Dated at Ottawa, the 24th day of March, A.D. 1899.
39-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of shareholders of the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 82, Bridge Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Monday, the 1st day of May, 1899, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and sanctioning a Deed amalgamating the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company with the Canada Atlantic Railway Company ; and for such other business respecting or incident to this matter as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary, O. A. & P. S. Ry. Co.

Dated at Ottawa, the 24th day of March, A.D. 1899.
39-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 15 avril, 1899.

L'HONORABLE ALBERT CLEMENTS KILLAM, un des juges puînés de la Cour du Banc de la Reine, dans la province du Manitoba : Juge en chef de la Cour du Banc de la Reine pour le Manitoba, avec le titre de "Juge en chef du Manitoba," en remplacement de l'Honorable Sir Thomas Wardlaw Taylor, chevalier, démissionnaire.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE DU CANADA.

PLÉBISCITE DE PROHIBITION.

Erratum :—Dans l'édition de la *Gazette du Canada*, du 7 janvier 1899, p. 1313, *au lieu de*

" Nombre total des voteurs sur les listes électorales, 1,233,849, tel que rapporté par les officiers-rapporteurs "

lisez

" Nombre total des voteurs sur les listes électorales, 1,236,419, tel que rapporté par les officiers-rapporteurs."

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la
Justice, Canada.

CONSIDÉRANT que dans et par les Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre soixante-huit, et intitulé "Acte concernant la quarantaine", il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le Gouverneur en conseil peut établir au besoin les règlements qu'il jugera à propos pour faire exécuter toutes les dispositions du dit acte, telles qu'elles y sont plus particulièrement énoncées et décrites, et peut imposer des peines, confiscations et punitions pour leur infraction, et que ces règlements seront rendus publics par proclamation insérée au moins deux fois dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* et de plus que ces règlements auront force de loi, et que toute personne qui désobéit à quelqu'un de ces règlements est coupable de délit et passible d'amende ou d'emprisonnement, ou des deux peines, selon que la cour l'ordonnera, ou que cette personne peut être poursuivie pour les peines portées aux dits règlements ;

Et considérant que Notre Gouverneur général en conseil a bien voulu ordonner qu'une proclamation soit émise rescindant l'article sept des Règlements quarantenaires établis par l'arrêté de Notre Gouverneur général en conseil le dix-huitième jour d'août A.D. 1898, et le remplacer par l'article ci-dessous énoncé,—

SACHEZ donc, qu'en vertu des pouvoirs qui nous sont conférés par les Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre soixante-huit, et intitulé "Acte concernant la quarantaine", et par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'article sept des Règlements quarantenaires établis par arrêté de Notre Gouverneur général en conseil, en date du dix-huitième jour d'août A.D. 1898, soit et il est par le présent rescindé, et que l'article ci-dessous établi par l'arrêté de Notre Gouverneur général en conseil du quatrième jour d'avril A.D. 1899, y soit substitué et mis en vigueur, savoir :—" 7. Nulle personne qui sera à bord d'un vaisseau arrivant d'un port hors du Canada à une station de quarantaine organisée, ou qui aura monté à bord de tout tel vaisseau après telle arrivée et avant que ce vaisseau ait été inspecté par un officier de quarantaine dûment nommé, ne quittera ce vaisseau sans la permission de cet officier, tant que ce vaisseau n'aura pas été déclaré par cet officier exempt de maladie contagieuse. Et toute personne qui enfreindra ce règlement sera passible d'une amende n'excédant pas $400, et de l'emprisonnement pendant six mois."

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Tres-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce QUATRIÈME jour d'AVRIL dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

43-2

DÉPÊCHES.

AMIRAUTÉ, 1er janvier 1899.

RÈGLEMENTS

Concernant l'admission d'étudiants-ingénieurs dans la marine de Sa Majesté et d'étudiants en construction navale.

(Les étudiants-ingénieurs sont dressés pour service à bord comme officiers-ingénieurs.)

(Les étudiants en construction navale sont dressés en vue de leur entrée dans le corps royal de constructeurs navals.)

1. Les nominations d'étudiants-ingénieurs auront lieu par concours public, sauf les exceptions ci-dessous :—

Trois brevets d'étudiants-ingénieurs seront donnés annuellement à des fils de gentilshommes dans les colonies, sur la recommandation du Secrétaire d'Etat pour les colonies.[*]

Les candidats de service, dont le nombre n'excèdera pas un cinquième du nombre total des étudiants-ingénieurs à admettre qui seront choisis par le Bureau de l'Amirauté parmi les fils d'officiers de l'armée, de la marine ou armée de marine qui ont été tués dans un engagement, ou qui ont été perdus en mer en service actif, ou tués en devoir, ou qui sont morts de blessures reçues dans un engagement ou de blessures reçues en devoir dans les six mois à dater de cet engagement ou cette blessure ; ou parmi le fils d'officiers de la marine ou de l'armée de marine qui ont servi longtemps et avec distinction.[†]

Les candidats coloniaux et de service seront admis en faisant preuve des qualités requises par le paragraphe 7, mais sous tous autres rapports ils seront soumis aux présents règlements.

Les candidats doivent être de pure origine européenne, et être les fils de sujets-nés britanniques ou de parents naturalisés dans le Royaume-Uni.

S'il s'élève quelque doute sur ce dernier point, le fardeau de prouver clairement qu'il a la qualité voulue, incombera au candidat même.

L'examen sur l'éducation de tous les candidats sera conduit par les Commissaires du Service Civil. Un honoraire de £1 sera exigé de chaque candidat.

2. La liste des candidats pour ces admissions par concours public sera gardée au bureau des Commissaires du Service Civil. Toutes demandes de formules à remplir par les personnes désirant concourir doivent être envoyées au *Secretary, Civil Service Commission, London, S.W.*, le ou après le premier de janvier de chaque année, et il faut veiller à ce que les formules une fois remplies soient renvoyées de manière qu'elles parviennent aux Commissaires du Service Civil le ou avant le 15 mars suivant, vu que les formules reçues après cette date seront mises de côté. La liste des candidats nommés sera gardée à l'Amirauté.

3. Les candidats ne devront pas être âgés de moins de quatorze ans et demi ni plus de seize ans et demi le premier jour de mai de l'année dans laquelle ils sont examinés.[‡]

Des certificats d'âge et de mœurs ne seront pas exigés avant l'examen, mais les candidats heureux ne seront éligibles pour admission qu'après avoir fourni des preuves sous ce rapport aux Commissaires du Service Civil.

4. Chaque candidat inscrit doit jouir d'une bonne santé et être exempt de tout défaut physique, bégaiement, mauvaise vue ou ouïe défectueuse et aussi de toute prédisposition à des maladies ou faiblesse constitutionnelle ou héréditaire, de toute sorte, et être sous tous les rapports bien développé et actif pour son âge. Il sera tenu de passer un examen médical suivant les

---

[*] Les noms des candidats coloniaux devront être reçus à l'Amirauté, du Bureau des Colonies, le ou avant le premier de février de chaque année.

[†] Les demandes de nominations devront être faites de manière à être reçues à l'Amirauté avant le premier de février de chaque année, et devront être adressées au Secrétaire de l'Amirauté si le candidat est le fils d'un officier de la marine ou de l'armée de marine ; au Secrétaire Militaire *Horse Guards*, si le candidat est le fils d'un officier de l'armée, et au Secrétaire Militaire, Bureau des Indes, si le candidat est le fils d'un officier de l'armée de l'Inde.

[‡] La présente limite d'âge extrême (17) restera en force pour l'examen de 1899.

règlements prescrits, et doit avoir été trouvé physiquement propre à la marine.*

L'examen médical des candidats heureux aura lieu sous le contrôle de Leurs Seigneuries aussitôt que possible après que le résultat de l'examen sur l'éducation aura été connu.

Les candidats subiront l'examen médical à l'Amirauté à Londres, ou à un port de mer ou établissement, ou sur un des navires de Sa Majesté, qui sera choisi par l'Amirauté aussi près que possible de leur résidence. Tous les candidats lors de leur examen médical devront prouver à la satisfaction des officiers examinateurs qu'ils ont été revaccinés, ou bien ils devront être revaccinés avant qu'ils puissent être considérés éligibles pour entrer dans la marine de Sa Majesté.

5. L'examen sur l'éducation sera tenu à Londres, Liverpool, Portsmouth, Devonport, Birmingham, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Edimbourg et Dublin, et aura lieu dans le mois d'avril de chaque année. On peut s'assurer de la date exacte en s'adressant au secrétaire, Commission du Service Civil, le ou après le premier de janvier chaque année. L'examen des candidats coloniaux qui résident à l'étranger sera conduit sous la surveillance du commandant en chef de la station navale la plus proche. Des arrangements convenables seront faits pour que les candidats reçoivent les papiers d'examen ; mais les points gagnés seront adjugés par les Commissaires du Service Civil, auxquels les papiers travaillés seront envoyés aussitôt que possible.

6. Les candidats seront examinés sur les sujets suivants.†

Ils seront censés prendre tous les sujets dans la classe I, et pourront aussi prendre le dessin et un autre sujet dans la classe II.

Pour être admis ils doivent obtenir un nombre collectif de points qui satisfaira les Commissaires du Service Civil.

CLASSE I.

		Points.
Mathématiques—		
Arithmétique : y compris les fractions ordinaires, et décimales, la règle de trois, la pratique, l'intérêt et le mesurage....	400	
Algèbre : définitions et procédés élémentaires, facteurs, fractions, plus grand diviseur et le plus bas multiple commun, les index, les équations jusqu'aux carrés faciles de deux inconnus, et les problèmes en résultant	400	
Géométrie : Euclide, livres I, II, III, avec déductions faciles............................	400	
		1,200
Anglais—		
Ecriture, dictée, lecture avec intelligence, et composition, comprenant l'écriture d'une lettre sur quelque sujet ordinaire, et la reproduction d'un passage lu aux candidats..		400
Géographie—		
Les éléments de la géographie physique et politique, avec mention spéciale de la géographie de l'Empire britannique.		200
Histoire anglaise—		
Sur ce sujet l'examen couvrira l'histoire d'Angleterre depuis la date de la conquête normande jusqu'à nos jours ; mais environ les deux tiers des points adjugés à tout le sujet seront répartis aux questions relatives à la période subséquente à l'avènement de la reine Elizabeth..		200
		400
Français—		Points.
Traduction du français en anglais, et de l'anglais en prose française ; questions grammaticales...............................		400
Science naturelle—		
Mécanique, soit (*a*) la physique ou (*b*) la chimie..		600
Mécanique.		
Définition et mesure de longueur, temps, vélocité, accélération, force, couple, composition de deux forces agissant à un point, l'équilibre d'un corps capable de tourner autour d'un axe ; centre de la masse ; définition et démonstration du travail et de l'énergie, et simples exemples de la conservation de l'énergie.		
Physique.		
Les caractéristiques de la matière dans ses divers états de solide, liquide, vapeur, gaz ; les méthodes de déterminer la masse et la densité, les lois de Boyle et Charles ; les effets de la chaleur sur les corps, la production de la chaleur ; les méthodes de transférer la chaleur ; le mesurage de la chaleur et de la température.		
Chimie.		
Les éléments de la chimie inorganique, y compris les propriétés physiques et chimiques les plus apparentes des minéraux, métaux, acides communs, et autres substances, oxydation et réduction......		
Total..		3,000

CLASSE II.

	Points.
Dessin—	
(*a*) à main levée, et simple modèle rectangulaire, ou (*b*) géométrique..........	200
Un des sujets ci-dessous—	
Mathématiques supplémentaires—	
Trigonometrie élémentaire, y compris la solution de triangles rectangles, et questions plus difficiles, en arithmétique, algèbre, et géométrie (Euclide, livres 1.—III), tels que définis dans la classe I, avec, de plus, le livre VI, propositions 1–12)..	400
Allemand—	
Traduction de l'allemand en français, et de l'anglais en prose allemande : questions grammaticales. Des points seront alloués pour la connaissance des caractères allemands écrits..........................	400
Latin—	
Traduction du latin en anglais et de l'anglais en prose latine ; questions grammaticales..	400

7. Les candidats coloniaux et de service seront tenus d'atteindre, dans la classe I, le même degré d'aptitude que celui exigé des candidats qui suivent l'examen de concours.

8. Les candidats seront informés par une lettre de la Commission du Service Civil, du résultat de leur examen, sauf dans le cas des candidats coloniaux qui résident à l'étranger, lesquels seront informés par télégramme de l'Amirauté afin de leur permettre de joindre le collège préparatoire à Devonport, aussitôt que possible après avoir passé l'examen médical.

9. Le nombre des admissions qui seront faites chaque année, sera fixé par Leurs Seigneuries. Les candidats heureux seront inscrits comme étudiants-ingénieurs dans la marine de Sa Majesté, le 1er de juillet de chaque année et seront portés sur les livres du vaisseau de garde de la réserve à Devonport, pour des fins de discipline. La période d'étude sera de cinq ans.

10. Le parent ou tuteur de chaque étudiant-ingénieur inscrit en vertu des présents règlements sera tenu de payer la somme de £40 par année pour chaque année que l'étudiant restera à l'école. Les Lords Commissaires de l'Amirauté auront la faculté, toutefois, de choisir, parmi les étudiants inscrits à chaque examen annuel, un nombre, n'excédant pas cinq, étant fils d'officiers de la marine, de l'armée de terre, ou de l'ar-

---

* Voir aussi paragraphe 50.

† Des réimpressions de quelques-uns des papiers qui ont servi aux examens antérieurs, accompagnés de tables des points attribués, peuvent s'obtenir soit directement soit par la voie de tout libraire, des agents suivants :—MM. Eyre et Spottiswoode, East Harding Street, Fetter Lane, Londres, E.C.; MM. John Menzies et Cie, 12 Hanover Street, Edimbourg, et 90 West Nile Street, Glasgow ; et MM. Hodges, Figgis et Cie, 104 Grafton Street, Dublin. Prix, 6d. Il faut se rappeler, toutefois, que les règlements qui régissaient ces examens, diffèrent quelque peu de ceux sous lesquels le prochain examen aura lieu.

mée de marine, ou des officiers civils sous le Bureau de l'Amirauté, au sujet desquels le paiement annuel ne sera que de £25 seulement. Leurs Seigneuries se réservent aussi le pouvoir de réduire encore cette dernière somme dans le cas de fils d'officiers *tués ou noyés, ou qui de toute autre manière ont perdu la vie en service.* En faisant leur choix, Leurs Seigneuries ne considéreront que les circonstances pécuniaires des parents ou tuteurs des étudiants.

11. Les paiements seront faits semi-annuellement, à l'avance, au caissier de l'arsenal de Sa Majesté à Devonport ; le premier paiement sera fait le ou avant le 1er de juillet, date de l'inscription de l'étudiant, et les autres paiements le ou avant le 1er de janvier et le 1er de juillet durant le restant du cours d'instruction de l'étudiant. Si un étudiant pour une cause quelconque quitte le service ou en est renvoyé, nulle partie des paiements faits pour lui ne sera remboursée.

12. Les parents ou tuteurs des étudiants seront aussi requis de procurer l'uniforme ou autres vêtements, blanchissage et choses nécessaires de chaque étudiant. L'Amirauté fournira les soins médicaux.

13. Durant leurs cours d'instruction, les étudiants résideront au collège préparatoire à Devonport. La pension leur sera fournie gratuitement.

14. La paie hebdomadaire des étudiants sera comme suit, à condition qu'ils aient de bonnes notes des officiers :

Première année	Un chelin	par semaine.
Deuxième "	Deux chelins	
Troisième "	Trois "	
Quatrième "	Cinq "	
Cinquième (et sixième année s'ils sont gardés)	Huit "	

15. Les vacances seront tel qu'énoncé plus bas. Les étudiants dont la conduite et le progrès auront été satisfaisants auront des congés pour de plus courtes période, au choix de l'Amiral surintendant.

Été	24	jours ouvrables.
Saint-Michel	3	" "
Noël	12	" "
Pâques	3	" "

16. Chaque étudiant-ingénieur en entrant ou en revenant au collège préparatoire après les vacances, sera tenu de produire un certificat de santé, signé par son parent ou tuteur, pas plus tôt que la veille de son retour au collège préparatoire—à l'effet qu'à la connaissance de son parent ou tuteur il n'a pas été, pendant au moins trois semaines précédant immédiatement son retour, exposé à aucune maladie infectieuse, ni a entré dans aucune maison où une telle maladie existait. Un certificat, dressé en la forme nécessaire, sera envoyé à chaque parent, et à défaut par l'étudiant-ingénieur de produire ce certificat, dûment signé et rempli, à son retour au collège préparatoire, il sera passible d'être isolé jusqu'à ce que le certificat soit reçu.

17. Les étudiants ne perdront pas de paie lorsque en congé. Lorsqu'ils sont malades ou sont envoyés à l'hôpital pour des causes en dehors de leur contrôle, leur paie ne sera retranchée que s'ils sont absents six mois en tout dans toute période de douze mois. A l'expiration de ce temps un rapport spécial de chaque cas sera fait à Leurs Seigneuries.

18. Si après douze mois d'absence pour cause de maladie ou de blessure les étudiants sont rapportés comme permanemment ou vraisemblablement incapables d'entrer au service de Sa Majesté comme aides-ingénieurs ou aides-constructeurs, ils seront congédiés. Si, dans le cours de son apprentissage, il se développe chez l'étudiant quelque incapacité physique qui le rende impropre au service, il sera congédié.

19. Les étudiants seront sous la surveillance du surintendant de l'arsenal et d'un corps d'officiers, et soumis aux règles et règlements que Leurs Seigneuries jugeront nécessaires. Durant leur résidence au collège préparatoire, les étudiants seront soumis à la discipline navale, sous la surveillance de l'officier de la marine en charge du collège.

20. Durant leur cours préparatoire, les étudiants seront instruits dans les mathématiques, la physique, la chimie, et autres sujets théoriques concernant le génie, sous le contrôle du principal du collège, aidé d'un personnel d'instructeurs. Ils recevront une instruction pratique dans les ateliers et la salle de dessin, et apprendront la construction des navires en fer à l'arsenal. Ils assisteront aux écoles pendant les périodes, et pour l'étude des sujets, qui seront fixées de temps à autre. Il leur sera fourni les moyens d'acquérir les bases fondamentales des connaissances requises d'un ingénieur naval au sujet de la construction et de la réparation des machines et chaudières de marine, et des appareils s'y rattachant employés à bord, y compris les réparations qui peuvent être faites en mer, aussi de la construction et fonctionnement du mécanisme de l'éclairage électrique, des procédés frigorifiques, la pression de l'air, des torpilles et des canons, et de connaître généralement les devoirs d'un ingénieur naval.

Tandis que les étudiants-ingénieurs étudient la construction des navires en fer ils seront sous la direction du constructeur-chef.

21. Les cas des étudiants qui ne font pas de progrès satisfaisants et ne donnent aucun espoir de devenir des officiers capables, ou qui se rendent coupables d'inconduite persistante, seront renvoyés du service.

Dans le cas d'inconduite grave de la part d'étudiants-ingénieurs avancés qui ne serait pas de nature à nécessiter leur renvoi, leurs nominations comme aides-ingénieurs stagiaires seront retardées, pour la période que Leurs Seigneuries jugeront nécessaire, après avoir passé pour le grade d'aide-ingénieur stagiaire à la fin de leur cours d'instruction. Pendant cette période ils seront employés dans les ateliers seulement, et un rapport de leur conduite sera envoyé à l'Amirauté trimestriellement.

22. Les étudiants seront examinés deux fois par année sous la direction du président du Collège Royal de Marine, Greenwich.

L'examen intermédiaire à la fin de la deuxième année de service sera comme suit, sauf les modifications qui pourront y être apportées à l'avenir :—

	Points.
Arithmétique et mesurage	400
Algèbre	400
Euclide, I à IV, VI, XI	500
Trigonométrie	500
Chimie	300
Physique	600
Statique et hydrostatique	600
Français	400
Total	3,700
Nombre de points exigé.	1,480

SUJETS FACULTATIFS.

Histoire et géographie	400
Algèbre, plus haut degré, trigonométrie et géométrie	600

23. Les étudiants seront aussi examinés sur le génie et autres sujets pratiques à la fin de chaque année de service. A l'examen pratique à la fin de la deuxième année, ils devront obtenir 30 pour cent des points pour passer. Des prix seront décernés annuellement aux étudiants qui auront les meilleures notes quant à leur habileté comme ouvriers, et des prix pour distinction aux examens sur des sujets professionnels et éducationnels ; un certain degré de capacité dans les sujets éducationnels, et le génie pratique et la construction des navires respectivement, seront considérés essentiels à tous les examens.

24. Les étudiants qui échoueront dans l'un ou l'autre des examens intermédiaires sur l'éducation ou la pratique, seront renvoyés, à moins que de bonnes raisons ne soient données à Leurs Seigneuries pour ce manquement.

25. Les étudiants en construction navale au nombre de deux seulement par année seront choisis parmi les étudiants-ingénieurs qui ont fait preuve de capacité spéciale à la fin de leur deuxième année de service. Les étudiants en construction navale doivent, conjointement avec leurs parents ou tuteurs, fournir un cautionnement de £500 d'entrer, s'ils en sont requis, au service de Sa Majesté comme aides-constructeurs, si, à l'expiration de leur cours ils obtiennent des certificats de bonne conduite et d'efficacité pour entrer dans le service. Ils continueront sous la discipline navale jusqu'à leur entrée comme aides-constructeurs.

Une formule du cautionnement voulu est donnée dans l'annexe ci-jointe.

Un aide-constructeur n'aura pas la permission de quitter le service avant l'expiration de sept ans après qu'il a complété son terme au Collège Royal de Marine, à moins de payer la somme de £500. Le paiement de cette somme est dans le but de défrayer les frais encourus par le public pour son éducation.

26. Les étudiants en construction navale complèteront cinq ans de service au collège préparatoire, et seront assujétis aux mêmes conditions quant aux honoraires, solde, uniforme et autres détails que ceux prescrits par les présents règlements, ou qui pourront être prescrits de temps à autre pour les étudiants-ingénieurs. Leur cours d'instruction sera spécifié de temps à autre.

27. L'examen final des étudiants-ingénieurs à la fin de la cinquième année sera comme suit, sauf les modifications qui pourront y être apportées plus tard :—

I. Sujets obligatoires.

	Points.
Papier général en mathématiques élémentaires et le mesurage	500
Statique, hydrostatique et hydraulique	500
Dynamique	500
Chimie	400
Physique	700
Mécanique appliquée et statique graphique	500
Théorie élémentaire des mécanismes et des machines	400
Chaleur, combustion et métallurgie	800
Vapeur et machine à vapeur	800
Génie pratique	700
Appareilt d'atelier et pratique	500
Dessin mécanique	400
Total	6,800

II. Sujets facultatifs.

Algèbre et trigonométrie (haut degré), sections coniques	500
Sections coniques, calcul différentiel et calcul intégral	700
Physique pratique	300
Dessin de détails	800
Génie	900
Total	3,200
Grand total	10,000

28. Il sera permis aux étudiants qui obtennent les points exigés, de se rendre au Collège Royal de Marine pour y suivre un autre cours d'instruction.

29. Afin d'être admis comme aides-ingénieurs stagiaires, les étudiants devront obtenir, à l'examen final, la proportion de points ci-dessous. Les présents règlements pourront être modifiés s'il y a lieu :—

Le degré d'excellence pour admission au Collège Royal de Marine sera de 60 pour cent ou plus, du grand total des sujets obligatoires et facultatifs. Ces certificats seront accordés selon le résultat obtenu à l'examen final.

Le degré d'excellence pour obtenir un certificat de 2e classe sera 50 pour cent au moins du total des sujets obligatoires.

Le degré d'excellence pour obtenir un certificat de 3e classe sera 30 pour cent du total des sujets obligatoires.

Les étudiants qui obtiennent moins de 30 pour cent du nombre total de points attribués au sujets obligatoires seront inéligibles comme aides-ingénieurs stagiaires.

30. Les étudiants-ingénieurs qui ne réussissent pas à passer l'examen final, seront renvoyés, à moins que Leurs Seigneuries ne jugent à propos de leur permettre de servir une autre année. S'ils manquent une seconde fois à la fin de la sixième année ils seront dans chaque cas renvoyés du service.

31. L'examen final des candidats sur les sujets professionnels et la connaissance des devoirs de la chambre de la machine, sera tenu par les officiers de la Réserve assez à temps pour que les certificats soient transmis à l'Amirauté pour le 9 de juin. Des certificats de capacité dans la main-d'œuvre pratique, signés par l'ingénieur-chef de l'arsenal, seront aussi transmis à la même date.

Ces certificats pratiques de la Réserve et de l'Arsenal seront marqués "Very Creditable," "Creditable" ou "Ordinary," suivant la capacité des candidats.

A défaut par les étudiants de passer ces examens ils seront passibles d'être renvoyés, ou il pourra leur être permis de servir pendant une autre période, n'excédant pas un an et ils pourront se présenter de nouveau à l'examen.

32. Les étudiants ne seront pas inscrits comme aides-ingénieurs stagiaires, ou aides-constructeurs stagiaires avant d'avoir appris à nager.

33. Les étudiants-ingénieurs qui passent les examens nécessaires seront inscrits comme aides-ingénieurs stagiaires le 1er juillet de l'année d'examen et seront nommés à un des vaisseaux de la réserve.

Les étudiants qui ont passé l'examen pour un autre cours d'instruction au Collège Royal de Marine s'y rendront le 1er d'octobre suivant leur examen.

34. Tous les aides-ingénieurs stagiaires seront confirmés au bout de leurs douze mois de stage si leur conduite et leur capacité sont certifiés comme satisfaisantes. La paie des aides-ingénieurs stagiaires sera de 6s. par jour, et ils recevront 1s. 6d. par jour au lieu de provisions, etc. Ceux qui obtiennent des certificats de 1re et de 2e classe pourront ajouter 12 mois et 6 mois de leur stage respectivement pour augmentation de solde de 6s. à 7s. 6d. par jour, et pour promotion au grade d'ingénieur ; et ceux qui ont des certificats de 3e classe et ont reçu de très bons certificats et de l'ingénieur en chef de l'Arsenal et des officiers de la Réserve, pourront compter trois mois de leur stage au même effet.

35. Si la conduite et les aptitudes de l'un quelconque des aides-ingénieurs stagiaires ne sont pas certifiés comme satisfaisants durant ces douze mois de stage, ou s'il manque de passer l'examen final au Collège Royal de Marine, sa commission sera retardée de six mois, ou pour telle autre période que décideront Leurs Seigneuries.

36. Quelques aides-ingénieurs seront choisis annuellement parmi ceux qui seront les premiers à l'examen à la fin de leur premier cours au Collège Royal de Marine afin de suivre un autre cours d'instruction pendant une seconde session. Lors de l'examen à la fin de la deuxième session, deux aides-ingénieurs ou plus pourront être choisis pour suivre une troisième et dernière session. Durant leurs deuxième et troisième sessions, les aides-ingénieurs recevront 7s. 6d. par jour, et 1s. 6d. par jour pour dépense de l'ordinaire. Quand ils auront complété leur trois sessions au collège, ils seront considérés habiles à remplir les vacances dans les emplois civils aux arsenaux et à l'Amirauté, après avoir servi pendant trois ans comme officier ingénieur d'un navire de haut bord.

37. L'examen final des étudiants en construction navale, à la fin de leur cinquième année, sera comme suit, sauf les modifications qui pourront y être apportées plus tard :—

A

	Points
Papier général en mathématiques élémentaires et le mesurage	500
Statique, hydrostatique et hydraulique	500
Dynamique	500
Chimie	400
Physique	700
Mécanique appliquée et statique graphique	500
Géométrie descriptive	400
Algèbre, trigonométrie et sections coniques	500
Sections coniques, calcul différentiel et calcul intégral	700
Physique pratique	300
Total	5,000

B.

Chaleur, combustion et métallurgie	800
Construction pratique des navires (partie I.)	1,000
" " " (II.)	1,000
Machines, appareils et pratique des chantiers de navires	600
Dessin de navires	600
Pratique des gabarits et moules	1,000
Total	5,000
Grand total	10,000

38. Les étudiants en construction navale qui obtiennent 50 pour cent ou plus dans chaque groupe de

sujets (A et B) seront éligibles à être inscrits comme aides-constructeurs stagiaires le 1er de juillet de l'année d'examen, et d'entrer au Collège Royal de Marine le 1er d'octobre suivant pour suivre les cours. Ceux qui manquent de passer le susdit examen seront passibles d'être renvoyés, ou traités selon que le décideront Leurs Seigneuries.

39. Après avoir terminé leur cours, les étudiants en construction navale demeureront et vivront à bord de la même manière que les aides-ingénieurs stagiaires pour un temps—

(*a*) dans le cas de ceux qui étudient pour admission au Collège Royal de Marine comme aides-constructeurs stagiaires ; jusqu'à ce qu'ils joignent le collège ;

(*b*) dans le cas de ceux qui manquent ; jusqu'à ce qu'il ait été rendu une décision à leur égard.

40. Les aides-constructeurs stagiaires qui, à la fin de la première session au Collège Royal de Marine, manquent d'obtenir un rapport satisfaisant de leurs aptitudes, seront requis de se retirer du service, et perdront le montant du cautionnement, ou moins selon que Leurs Seigneuries décideront de recouvrer, à moins que leur manquement ne soit dû à la maladie. La paie des aides-constructeurs stagiaires jusqu'au terme de leur cours au Collège Royal de Marine sera la même que celle des aides-ingénieurs stagiaires, et aides-ingénieurs dans le même service.

41. Les aides constructeurs stagiaires seuls qui auront obtenu des certificats professionnels de première ou de seconde classe à leur examen final au Collège Royal de Marine seront admis dans le corps de constructeurs navals, leurs premières nominations étant celles d'aides-constructeurs de troisième classe.

42. Lorsqu'ils sont nommés aides-constructeurs de 3e classe en quittant le collège, ils cesseront d'être sous la discipline navale, sauf qu'ils auront à aller en mer pour un certain temps, si on l'exige.

43. Ceux qui obtiennent des certificats de troisième classe ne seront pas admis dans le corps, mais seront admissibles comme dessinateurs dans les arsenaux.

44. Chaque étudiant entrant dans le corps royal de constructeurs navals sera sujet à servir à toute station navale étrangère que l'Amirauté désignera.

45. La durée de service dans la troisième classe pour tous les aides-constructeurs sera de quatre ans. Si un rapport favorable est fait à la fin de cette période quant à leurs conduite, habilité et industrie, chaque officier sera susceptible de promotion à la seconde classe. La promotion des aides-constructeurs de la seconde à la première classe sera faite au choix. Les officiers qui auront obtenu des certificats de première classe à leur examen final au Collège Royal de Marine seront susceptibles d'être promus à la première classe s'ils reçoivent un rapport favorable, après cinq ans de service à compter de la date de leur sortie du collège, et ceux qui auront obtenu des certificats de seconde classe seront de même susceptibles de promotion après sept ans de service.

46. Les aides-ingénieurs qui auront passé leurs seconde et troisième sessions au Collège Royal de Marine seront attachés durant les vacances entre le 30 juin et le 1er d'octoblre aux arsenaux de la réserve, où ils seront employés à dessiner des machines, à assister aux épreuves de machines, et à acquérir les connaissances professionnelles les plus utiles pour le dessin des machines.

Les aides-constructeurs seront aussi attachés aux arsenaux durant les vacances, et seront employés à des devoirs découlant de leur position.

47. En entrant, les étudiants seront munis des articles d'uniforme suivants, selon les patrons prescrits dans les Règlements concernant les uniformes, 1891 :—

1 habit d'uniforme de petite tenue
1 tunique d'uniforme
2 pantalons " } drap bleu.
2 gilets "
1 capote "
2 casquettes "
2 habillements de corvée en serge bleue composés de 1 habit de petite tenue, 1 gilet et pantalons.
1 imperméable et collet.

Au commencement de la quatrième année, les étudiants recevront de plus 1 frac d'uniforme et 1 gilet d'ordinaire.

Frac, habit de petite tenue et tunique.—Les mêmes que pour les commis, mais avec une bande de drap pourpre de ¼ pouce autour de chaque poignet, au lieu de drap blanc.

Les étudiants en construction navale porteront un drap gris argent autour de chaque poignet, au lieu de drap pourpre.

Le coût estimatif de l'uniforme ci-dessus, devant durer trois ans, avec soin, est d'environ £20 au plus.

Si un étudiant-ingénieur dans sa quatrième ou cinquième année de service, a besoin d'une nouvelle tunique d'uniforme, il pourra s'en procurer une croisée, semblable dans la forme à celle portée par un officier commissionné.

Des échantillons des habillements de corvée, et des manches de l'habit d'uniforme de petite tenue et de la tunique, sont conservés, et peuvent être vus à l'Amirauté, Whitehall, et au collège préparatoire pour les étudiants-ingénieurs à Keyham, Devonport.

48. Chaque étudiant-ingénieur, en entrant au collège préparatoire doit être muni des articles suivants, dont le coût est d'environ £15 :—

2 chemises de flanelles blanches.
2 paires de pantalons de flanelles blanches.
6 chemises blanches.
6 chemises de couleur.
12 collets.
3 chemises de nuit.
6 paires de bas de mérino.
4 paires de caleçons de coton ou de mérino.
4 vestons de mérino.
2 cravates.
2 paires de bretelles.
6 mouchoirs blancs.
6 " de couleur.
6 essuie-mains.
1 brosse à hardes.
1 éponge.
1 sac de cuir.
1 sac à linge.
1 brosse et peigne.
1 brosse à dents et à ongles.
3 paires de bottes.
1 paire de pantoufles.
2 paires de gants.
2 paires de souliers de gymnastique.

La dépense annuelle probable pour renouveler les uniformes et autres articles d'habillement, le blanchissage, la souscription au fonds de récréation, etc., est estimée à £25.

49. Les étudiants fourniront leurs propres livres, et une liste leur en sera donnée lors de leur admission. Ils devront aussi fournir leur papeterie et matériel de dessin.

50. Afin d'éviter aux parents et tuteurs les ennuis et les dépenses de préparer des candidats pour entrer comme étudiants-ingénieurs dans la Marine de Sa Majesté qui seraient physiquement impropres au service, il est suggéré que les candidats soient soumis à un examen par le médecin de la famille, ou tout autre praticien en médecine, auquel les points suivants pourraient être exposés comme ceux sur lesquels les candidats seront examinés par les médecins de la marine. Qu'il soit bien entendu que cet examen particulier n'est suggéré que comme guide aux parents et tuteurs, et dans le but de diminuer les chances de désappointement ; l'intention n'est nullement qu'il remplace ou influe de quelque manière sur l'examen officiel physique régulier :—

Une constitution faible, provenant du développement imparfait des forces physiques du corps, soit héréditaire, ou de maladie chronique, blessures ou lésions.

Eruptions chroniques de la peau ou du cuir chevelu.

Difformité de la tête, avec cheveux secs, rudes et divergents, fracture ou dépression des os du crâne, esprit dérangé, imbécilité, épilepsie, paralysie, ou bégaiement.

Cécité ou vue imparfaite, d'après le type Snellen, d'un ou deux yeux, fistule lachrymale et ptosis.

Ouïe imparfaite, ou écoulement d'un ou des deux oreilles, maladie ou épaississement de la membrane intérieure de l'oreille.

Maladie des os du nez ou de ses cartilages, et polype.

Maladie de la gorge, du palais ou tonsilles; dents cariées, mauvaise haleine provenant de causes constitutionnelles, gencives malades, maladies scrofuleuses des glandes de la gorge ou du cou, cicatrices extérieures provenant de plaies scrofuleuses.

Dérangement ou maladie organique du cœur ou des vaisseaux sanguins, difformité ou rétrécissement de la poitrine, aplatissement des régions sous-claviculaires, phthisie, hémoptisie, bronchite, dyspnée, aphonie, toux chronique ou autres symptômes d'exudation tuberculaire dans les tissus pulmonaires.

Enflure ou élargissement de l'abdomen, obésité inusitée, maladie ou accroissement du foie, de la rate ou des rognons. Hernie, faiblesse ou élargissement des anneaux abdominaux, faiblesse de la vessie ou incontinence.

L'existence de tout défaut génital, ou de varicocèle.

Toute maladie des voies alimentaires ou s'y rattachant.

Paralysie, faiblesse, marche défectueuse ou contraction des extrémités supérieures ou inférieures, quelle qu'en soit la cause; anévrisme; veines variqueuses, principalement de la jambe. Oignons, distorsion ou difformité des pieds, ou des doigts, ou des orteils.

Distorsion de l'épine dorsale, des os de la poitrine, ou du pelvis, provenant de blessure ou défaut constitutionnel.

51. Les règlements précédents seront généralement observés, mais Leurs Seigneuries pourront les modifier de temps à autre selon qu'il sera jugé à propos.

Par ordre de Leurs Seigneuries,

EVAN MACGREGOR.

Note.—Annexés aux règlements se trouvent la formule de cautionnement pour les étudiants en construction navale mentionnée au paragraphe 25, et des renseignements quant à la solde, etc., des officiers ingénieurs de la marine royale, et des officiers du corps royal de constructeurs navals.

Fomule de cautionnement pour les étudiants en construction navale choisis d'entre les étudiants-ingénieurs.

Sachez tous, par ces présentes, que nous étudiant en construction navale à l'arsenal de Sa Majesté à dans le comté de et de dans le comté de sommes tenus et obligés envers Notre Souveraine Dame la Reine, ses héritiers et successeurs, en la somme de £500, au paiement fidèle desquels nous les dits et nous obligeons, et chacun de nous, et nos et chacun de nos héritiers, exécuteurs testamentaires et administrateurs, conjointement et séparément, par les présentes.

Scellé de nos sceaux, et daté le jour de 18

Attendu que l'obligé ci-dessus a été nommé par l'Amirauté étudiant-ingénieur le jour de 18, et que le dit a maintenant été nommé étudiant en construction navale dans le but d'étudier et de pratiquer l'art ou occupation de construction navale pour une durée de trois ans à compter du jour de 18 .

Donc la condition de la susdite obligation écrite est telle que si le dit à l'expiration du dit terme de trois ans, en passant l'examen nécessaire, se trouve avoir les qualités voulues pour entrer au Collège Royal de Marine à Greenwich comme aide-constructeur stagiaire, et entre au collège en conséquence, et à la fin de chaque session au dit collège obtient des rapports satisfaisants quant à ses mœurs, aptitudes, etc., (à moins que le défaut d'obtenir ces rapports satisfaisants comme susdit ne soit attribuable à la maladie), et durant son enseignement au dit collège se rend capable (en obtenant tous les certificats nécessaires quant à la bonne conduite et efficacité) d'entrer au service de Sa Majesté à l'expiration de son cours d'instruction, et là-dessus (s'il en est requis) entre au service de Sa Majesté et continue dans ce service pendant 7 ans à compter de la date de son entrée, avec bon caractère et qualités, alors l'obligation ci-dessus écrite sera nulle, autrement elle continuera en pleine force et effet.

Signé, scellé et délivré par toutes les parties (étant d'abord dûment timbré) en présence de

---

SOLDE, Etc., DES OFFICIERS INGÉNIEURS DE LA MARINE ROYALE.

	Solde.		Demi-solde.	
	Année de 365 jours.	Un jour.	Année de 365 jours.	Un jour
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Etud.-ingénieurs...	Voir paragraphe 14.			
Aides-ingénieurs stagiaires à l'entrée..............	109 10 0	0 6 0		
Aides-ingénieurs porteurs de certificats de 1re classe—sur confirmation de grade.	136 17 6	0 7 6		
Aides-ingénieurs porteurs de certificats de 2e classe—en complétant 6 mois de service de la date de confirmation.				
Aides-ingénieurs avec certificats de 3e classe, pourvu qu'ils aient passé avec honneur dans les sujets professionnels, connaissance des devoirs de la chambre des machines et le travail pratique—en terminant 9 mois de service de la date de confirmation.				
Aides-ingénieurs porteurs de certificats de 3e classe—en terminant 12 mois de service de la date de confirmation.				
Aides-ingénieurs—				
Moins de 3 ans de service.......	....	....	73 0 0	0 4 0
Après 3 ans de service.......	....	....	82 2 6	0 4 6
Ingénieurs—				
Lors de la promotion.......	164 5 0	0 9 0	100 7 6	0 5 6
Après 3 ans de service..... .	182 10 0	0 10 0	109 10 0	0 6 0
Après 6 ans de service.........	200 15 0	0 11 0	Pas d'augmentation.	
Après 9 ans de service.......	219 0 0	0 12 0		
Ingénieurs de flotte, d'état-major et ingénieurs-chefs—				
Moins de 2 ans de service ancien (y compris le service subalterne alloué tel qu'à*).........	255 10 0	0 14 0	127 15 0	0 7 0
Après 2 " ..	273 15 0	0 15 0	146 0 0	0 8 0
" 4 " ..	292 0 0	0 16 0	164 5 0	0 9 0
" 6 " ..	328 10 0	0 18 0	182 10 0	0 10 0
" 8 " ..	365 0 0	1 0 0	219 0 0	0 12 0
" 10 " ..	401 10 0	1 2 0	255 10 0	0 14 0
" 12 " ..	438 0 0	1 4 0	292 0 0	0 16 0
" 14 " ..	474 10 0	1 6 0	328 10 0	0 18 0
Inspecteurs des machines.... ...	638 15 0	1 15 0	401 10 0	1 2 0
Inspecteurs-chefs des machines ...	730 0 0	2 0 0	438 0 0	1 4 0

* On pourra calculer le service subalterne d'après l'échelle suivante :—

Moins de 12 ans de service dans le grade subalterne, nil.

Plus de 12 ans de service dans le grade subalterne, un tiers de la période excédant 12 ans.

Le service subalterne se compose de tout le temps servi comme aide-ingénieur, et ingénieur, depuis l'âge de 20 ans.

Les officiers qui ont été passés pour inconduite ou manque de qualités pour promotion au grade ancien, mais qui sont promus plus tard, ne pourront compter leur service subalterne entre les dates sautées et les dates de leur promotion.

ÉMOLUMENT DE CHARGE.

Les officiers ingénieurs, lorsqu'ils sont en charge de machines de navires en commission, reçoivent un émolument de charge variant de 1s. à 9s. par jour, le taux pour chaque navire étant fixé par l'Amirauté.

Les ingénieurs anciens de navires en commission, ayant des machines de 3,000 chevaux-vapeur et plus, reçoivent 1s. de plus par jour.

Les officiers ingénieurs, lorsqu'ils ont la charge des machines de torpilleurs en commission, reçoivent un émolument de charge aux taux fixés par l'Amirauté.

Les ingénieurs ou aides-ingénieurs lorsqu'ils sont en charge des machines de torpilleurs en réserve, reçoivent un émolument de charge de 1s. par jour.

DEMI-ÉMOLUMENT DE CHARGE.

Sur les navires dans les réserves de la flotte et des arsenaux, la moitié de l'émolument de charge, et des allocations d'ingénieurs anciens, payables lorsqu'ils sont en commission, sera payée à leurs officiers ingénieurs ; mais dans le cas de navires ayant des machines de 2,000 chevaux-vapeur et moins, un émolument de charge au taux de 1s. par jour sera payé.

HAUTE PAIE.

Les inspecteurs-chefs et les inspecteurs de machines dans les réserves, reçoivent 3 shillings par jour de plus, en considération de leurs devoirs responsables.

Les ingénieurs-chefs de la flotte, de l'état-major et de vaisseau-amiral reçoivent 2s. 6d. à 5s. par jour de plus.

PROMOTION.

Les aides-ingénieurs, ayant les qualités voulues, peuvent être promus au grade d'ingénieur après cinq ans de service. Les aides-ingénieurs comptent le temps de leur stage pour augmentation de paie et pour promotion tel que dit au paragraphe 34 des présents règlements.

La promotion des ingénieurs, ingénieurs-chefs et inspecteurs de machines, dépend du nombre de vacances qui surviennent dans les divers grades supérieurs.

PENSION DE RETRAITE.

Le tableau ci-dessous indique l'âge de retraite auquel les officiersingénieurs se retirent du service actif, et le maximum de pension de retraite de chaque grade :—

Grade à l'époque de retraite.	Age.		Maximum de la pension.
	Retraite facultative à l'âge de	Retraite compulsoire.	
Aides-ingénieurs..	....	40	£50 par année.
Ingénieurs.	......	45	£150 par année (méritant promotion). £130 par année (sans droit à la promotion).
		(Peuvent être retenus jusqu'à l'âge de 50.)	£187 10s. (méritant promotion). £162 10s. (sans droit à la promotion).
Ingénieurs-chefs, d'état-major et de flotte........	50*	55	£450 par année.
Inspecteurs des machines	55	60	£500 par année.
Inspecteurs-chefs des machines...	55	60	£550 par année.

* La retraite facultative est suspendue pour le présent.

En atteignant le grade d'ingénieur-chef et ensuite, et à 40 ans ou plus, le montant de la paie de retraite dépend de l'âge et de la durée du service, le maximum pour chaque grade étant tel que ci-dessus, et le taux minimum le montant de la demi-solde de l'officier, d'après l'échelle donnée plus haut. La retraite se prend entre les âges donnés au tableau ci-dessus, sauf dans les cas suivants :—

(1.) Cinq ans de service à demi-solde soit en qualité d'aide-ingénieur, d'ingénieur, d'ingénieur-chef, d'état-major ou de la flotte, ou sept ans de service à demi-solde, en qualité d'inspecteur ou d'inspecteur-chef des machines.

(2.) Incapacité physique.

(3.) Inconduite.

Des pensions ou gratifications pour blessures peuvent être accordées par l'Amirauté, en sus des allocations ordinaires de retraite.

La solde de retraite et la demi-solde peuvent être réduites dans les cas de mauvaise conduite.

PENSIONS NAVALES ET DE L'HÔPITAL DE GREENWICH.

Ces pensions sont établies afin de venir en aide aux officiers retraités, et sont accordées à ceux des officiers retraités qui, aux yeux de l'Amirauté, sont les plus méritants, sous les conditions publiées dans les Ordonnances de la Reine et Instructions de l'Amirauté.

PENSIONS AUX VEUVES.

Les veuves et les enfants des officiers-ingénieurs qui ont complété 10 ans de service ont droit, à certaines conditions, à la pension et aux allocations de secours.

Les taux payables et les règlements qui les concernent, sont publiés dans les *Queen's Regulations* et la *Quarterly Naval List.*

GRADE RELATIF.

Les étudiants-ingénieurs vont de pair avec les aspirants de marine, selon la date d'inscription.

Les aides-ingénieurs vont de pair avec les sous-lieutenants, selon la date de la commission.

Les ingénieurs de moins de 6 ans d'ancienneté vont de pair avec les lieutenants de 8 ans d'ancienneté, mais leur cèdent le pas.

Les ingénieurs de 6 ans d'ancienneté vont de pair avec les lieutenants de 8 ans d'ancienneté, selon la date de la commission.

Les ingénieurs-chefs vont de pair avec les lieutenants de 8 ans d'ancienneté, mais leur cèdent le pas.

Les ingénieurs d'état-major vont de pair avec les lieutenants de plus de 8 ans d'ancienneté.

Les ingénieurs de flotte vont de pair avec les commandants selon la date de la commission.

Les inspecteurs de machines de moins de 8 ans de service avec pleine solde comme tels, vont de pair avec les capitaines de moins de 3 ans d'ancienneté.

Les inspecteurs de machines, de 8 ans de service avec pleine solde comme tels, vont de pair avec les capitaines de trois ans. Le capitaine calcule son ancienneté depuis la date qui complète ses trois ans dans ce grade. L'inspecteur des machines calcule son ancienneté depuis la date qui complète ses 8 ans de service comme tel.

Les inspecteurs-chefs des machines vont de pair avec les capitaines de 3 ans d'ancienneté selon la date des commissions.

MÉMOIRE QUANT À LA SOLDE, ETC., DU CORPS ROYAL DE CONSTRUCTEURS NAVALS.

Le nombre, la désignation et les appointements des membres du corps sont les suivants :—

AMIRAUTÉ.

Directeur de construction navale, £1,500 par année, augmentant jusqu'à £1,800 après cinq ans de service.

1 constructeur-chef ancien, £850 par année, augmentant de £50 par année jusqu'à £1,000 ; et une allocation pour Londres de £150 par année.

1 constructeur-chef, £850 par année, augmentant de £50 par année jusqu'à £1,000 ; et une allocation pour Londres de £150 par année.

2 constructeurs-chefs, £700 par année, augmentant de £25 par année jusqu'à £850 ; et une allocation pour Londres de £150 par année.

3 constructeurs, £400 par année, augmentant de £20 par année jusqu'à £550 ; et une allocation pour Londres de £120 par année.

6 aides-constructeurs, première classe, £300 par année, augmentant de £15 par année jusqu'à £450. Paie spéciale de £50 par année à l'aide-constructeur en charge des archives étrangères. Paie spéciale de £50 par année à l'aide-constructeur agissant pour le constructeur-chef.

1 aide-constructeur, première classe, (pour expériences scientifiques) £250 par année, augmentant de £15 par année jusqu'à £300.

8 aides-constructeurs, deuxième classe, £160 par année, augmentant de £10 par année jusqu'à £240, et une allocation pour Londres de £50 par année.

ARSENAUX.

3 constructeurs-chefs, arsenaux de Chatham, Portsmouth et Devonport, £700 par année, augmentant de £25 par année jusqu'à £850, et une maison.

2 constructeurs-chefs, arsenaux de Sheerness et Pembroke, £600 par année, augmentant de £25 par année jusqu'à £750, et une maison.

1 constructeur-chef, arsenal de Malte, £650 par année, augmentant de £25 par année jusqu'à £800, et une maison.

1 constructeur-chef, Hong-Kong, £600 par année, augmentant de £25 par année jusqu'à £750 ; une maison, ou bien une allocation de $1,066⅔ par année ; et une allocation coloniale de $1,066⅔ par année.

7 constructeurs, £400 par année, augmentant de £20 par année jusqu'à £550, et une maison.

1 constructeur, Bermudes, £400 par année, augmentant de £20 par année jusqu'à £550, une maison, et une allocation coloniale de £100 par année.

10 aides-constructeurs, première classe, £250 par année, augmentant de £15 par année jusqu'à £300.

1 aide-constructeur, première classe, Hong-Kong, £250 par année, augmentant de £15 par année, jusqu'à £300, une allocation de $800 par année pour maison, et une allocation coloniale de $533⅓ par année.

17 aides-constructeurs, 2e classe, £160 par année, augmentant de £10 par année jusqu'à £240.

9 aides-constructeurs, 3e classe, £110 par année, augmentant de £10 par année jusqu'à £150.

Lorsqu'ils seront appelés pour servir en mer, ils auront le grade d'aide-ingénieur pour service temporaire, et seront payés au taux de 7s. 6d. par jour, étant le même taux que celui d'aides-ingénieurs qui ont suivi le même cours d'instruction.

Ils recevront une gratification de £50 pour uniforme et équipement.

Lorsqu'ils servent en mer, leur temps comptera pour les fins de la pension de retraite.

Tous les règlements concernant la paie, la pension, allocation de retraite sont susceptibles d'être changés. 43-3

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[774]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 20e jour d'avril 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 97 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé : "Acte concernant les passages d'eau," et l'acte 51 Victoria, chapitre 23, qui le modifie, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'établir les règlements suivants pour la régie du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa, entre Gould's Landing, dans le township de Horton, dans le comté de Renfrew et province d'Ontario, et Portage du Fort, dans le township de Leitchfield, dans le comté de Pontiac et province de Québec :—

PASSAGE D'EAU interprovincial sur la rivière Ottawa, entre Gould's Landing, dans le township de Horton, comté de Renfrew, province d'Ontario, et Portage du Fort, dans le township de Leitchfield, comté de Pontiac, province de Québec.

RÈGLEMENTS.

1. *Limites.*

Les limites du passage d'eau des deux côtés de la rivière seront entre la Glissoire du Portage et les Rapides des Chenaux.

2. *Bacs.*

L'adjudicataire fournira et entretiendra un bateau ou des bateaux mûs par des rames, qui seront approuvés par le ministère du Revenu de l'intérieur. Il pourra aussi, si la chose est jugée nécessaire, fournir un bon chalan, mû soit par des rames soit par d'autres moyens convenables, lequel sera construit et équipé à la satisfaction du ministère du Revenu de l'intérieur. Si un chalan est fourni, il devra avoir au moins 36 pieds de longueur et 22 pieds de largeur, et pouvoir transporter commodément et avec sûreté une voiture chargée, et 20 piétons, avec leur bagage, en une seule et même fois.

3. *Débarcadères.*

L'adjudicataire construira sur les deux côtés de la rivière, et entretiendra pendant la durée du bail, des débarcadères ou quais convenables, et capables de servir en tout état de l'eau dans la rivière ; ces débarcadères ou quais devront être approuvés par le ministère du Revenu de l'intérieur. Si l'adjudicataire se décide à employer un chalan, ces débarcadères devront être munis de poteaux d'amarrage et autres accessoires convenables, de façon que les passagers et les voitures puissent embarquer et débarquer commodément et sans danger.

4. *Nombre de traversées.*

Le bac traversera chaque fois que la commodité du public l'exigera, en tout temps entre le lever et le coucher du soleil chaque jour, sauf les dimanches, lorsqu'il sera signalé par des passagers de l'un ou l'autre côté de la rivière ; et le ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur pourra en tout temps exiger que les traversées soient faites à des heures régulières fixes, aussi bien que lorsque signalé pour des passagers qui désirent traverser.

5. *Taux des péages.*

Le tarif maximum des péages sera comme suit :—

Pour une voiture à deux chevaux et son conducteur, en chaque sens, y compris les chevaux, les péages exigibles sur chaque telle voiture comprendra tous les passagers qui y appartiennent	40 cts.
Pour une voiture à un cheval et son conducteur, y compris le cheval, en chaque sens, les péages exigibles sur chaque telle voiture comprendra tous les passages y appartenant	30 cts.
Pour un cheval, en chaque sens	15 "
Pour chaque cheval en sus, la propriété de la même personne	10 "
Pour chaque tête de bétail, en chaque sens	15 "
Pour chaque tête de bétail en sus, appartenant à la même personne, en chaque sens	10 "
Pour chaque cochon ou mouton	10 "
Pour chaque cochon ou mouton en sus, appartenant à la même personne	5 "
Pour chaque piéton, avec bagage n'excédant pas 50 livres	10 "
Pour chaque colis de marchandises autres que ci-dessus, de 100 livres	5 "

6. Le bateau-passeur sera placé sur la route complètement équipé, et les débarcadères seront finalement construits le ou avant le 1er jour de mai 1899.

7. Le bail sera accordé pour une période de cinq ans à compter du 1er jour de mai 1899.

8. L'adjudicataire devra fournir deux cautions acceptées par le ministère du Revenu de l'intérieur, lesquelles seront obligées conjointement et solidaire-

ment avec le principal en la somme de cinq cents piastres ($500), pour l'entier accomplissement de toutes les conditions du bail par l'adjudicataire.

9. Le ministère du Revenu de l'intérieur se réserve le droit de ne pas approuver le bateau-passeur ou les embarcadères s'ils étaient jugés impropres pour le service, dangereux ou insuffisants pour répondre aux besoins du public. Le Gouverneur général en conseil aura aussi le droit de modifier le tarif maximum, s'il était jugé expédient de le faire dans l'intérêt public, et le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra annuler le bail lorsqu'il sera prouvé pleinement que l'adjudicataire néglige de remplir les conditions du bail.

10. L'adjudicataire devra, en tout temps pendant la durée du bail, transporter sur le bac, sans honoraire, péage ou rémunération, les miliciens, soldats ou matelots lorsqu'ils seront porteurs de passeports convenables, ou en charge d'un officier ou d'officiers ; et il sera loisible à l'adjudicataire de commuer le tarif pour les piétons.

11. Un avis des prix de péage pour la traversée sera affiché dans un endroit visible près du débarcadère des deux côtés de la rivière, et aussi à bord du bateau.

12. L'adjudicataire ne transportera, ni ne permettra, ni ne tolérera en aucun temps pendant la durée de son bail qu'il soit transporté sur le dit bac, aucun article ou effet de contrebande.

13. L'adjudicataire ne devra ni sous-louer, ni céder son bail sans l'autorisation du Gouverneur en conseil.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

---

[425]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 30e jour de mars 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par la clause 30 des règlements régissant les mines alluviales dans le territoire du Yukon, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 18e jour de janvier 1898, il est établi qu'un droit régalien de dix pour cent sur l'or extrait sera prélevé et perçu sur le rendement brut de chaque emplacement, et que la somme de $2,500 sera déduite du rendement brut annuel d'un emplacement, lorsque se fera l'estimation du montant sur lequel le droit régalien doit être calculé ;

Et attendu qu'il est jugé de l'intérêt du public d'augmenter l'exemption mentionnée dans le paragraphe précédent,—

A ces causes, il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, et il est par le présent ordonné, que la somme de $5,000 sera déduite du rendement brut annuel de chaque emplacement minier dans le territoire du Yukon, lorsque se fera l'estimation du montant sur lequel le droit régalien doit être perçu.

Il plaît aussi à Son Excellence d'ordonner que cette exemption sera allouée sur le droit régalien perçu à compter de la date à laquelle une copie du présent arrêté en conseil sera reçue par le Commissaire des mines d'or à Dawson.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

---

[440]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 30e jour de mars 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que par l'article 69 des Règlements miniers pour le Manitoba et les territoires du Nord-Ouest, y compris le territoire du Yukon, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 21 de mars 1898, il est établi que le Régistrateur des mines aura le pouvoir d'entendre et de décider toutes contestations s'élevant dans son district au sujet des propriétés minières préalablement à la délivrance du titre de la Couronne, sauf appel par les parties au ministre de l'Intérieur ;

Et considérant que le major J. M. Walsh, l'ex-commissaire du territoire du Yukon, n'ayant pas reçu une copie du dit arrêté en conseil a, le 2 de juillet 1898, en vertu de l'autorité d'un arrêté en conseil daté le 17 d'août 1897, modifié les Règlements miniers du 18 de janvier 1898, en y ajoutant certaines dispositions pour l'audition et la décison de toutes contestations au sujet de propriétés minières dans le territoire du Yukon,—

Il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les susdits règlements émis par le major Walsh le 2 de juillet 1898, soient et ils sont par le présent rescindés, et que l'article 69 des Règlements miniers du 21 de mars 1898, mentionnés au paragraphe précédent, soit et il est par le présent modifié comme suit :—

"69. Le Commissaire des mines d'or et les Régistrateurs des mines auront chacun le pouvoir d'entendre et de décider toutes contestations au sujet des propriétés minières, sauf appel.

"(*a*) Dans le cas où l'appel serait interjeté de la décision d'un Régistrateur des mines, il sera entendu par le Commissaire des mines d'or ;

"(*b*) Dans le cas d'un appel de la décision du Commissaire des mines d'or, il sera entendu par le ministre de l'Intérieur du Canada ;

"(*c*) Un appel peut être porté devant le ministre de l'Intérieur non seulement des décisions du Commissaire des mines d'or, au sujet des causes originairement jugées par lui, mais aussi au sujet des causes décidées par lui sur appel des décisions des Régistrateurs des mines ;

"(*d*) Le Commissaire des mines d'or et les Régistrateurs des mines seront revêtus de tous les pouvoirs d'un juge de paix en ce qui concerne l'émission de subpœnas demandant la présence de témoins, et aussi quant à l'émission des mandats qui seront nécessaires pour contraindre les témoins réfractaires à comparaître ;

"(*e*) Toutes matières, demandes, et différends concernant de quelque façon les inscriptions d'emplacements miniers en vertu de règlements, ou concernant de quelque façon les droits miniers sur les terres fédérales, qu'ils s'élèvent avant ou après l'entrée en vigueur du présent règlement, seront décidés par le Commissaire des mines d'or, ou les Régistrateurs des mines, sauf appel au ministre de l'Intérieur, tel qu'énoncé plus haut."

JOHN J. McGEE,
42–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

---

[427]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 29e jour de mars 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport, daté le 6 de mars, 1899, au ministre de l'Intérieur, disant qu'en vertu de l'autorité d'un arrêté en conseil daté le 17 d'août 1897, le major J. M. Walsh, Commissaire du territoire du Yukon, était autorisé à changer ou modifier tous règlements miniers émis en vertu de l'autorité du Gouverneur en conseil, régissant la concession d'emplacements miniers lorsqu'il jugera qu'un tel changement serait dans l'intérêt du public ; et que lorsque le major Wash était à Dawson il chargea le Commissaire des mines d'or de retirer des inscriptions tous les emplacements fractionnaires dans le territoire du Yukon, et aussi tous les emplacements de ruisseau non enregistrés sur le Dominion Creek dans le même territoire jusqu'à ce qu'il reçût des institutions du ministre de l'Intérieur à leur sujet.

Le Ministre recommande que l'action prise par l'ex-commissaire du territoire du Yukon soit confirmée, et que tous les emplacements fractionnaires dans le territoire du Yukon et les emplacements non enregistrés sur le Dominion Creek dans le dit territoire, soient réservés à la Couronne.

Le comité soumet ce qui prescrit à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[426]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 29e jour de mars 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné comme suit :—

1. Nul officier ou personne employé par le gouvernement du Canada en une qualité quelconque dans le territoire du Yukon, et nul officier ou membre de la milice ou de quelque force militaire stationné dans le territoire du Yukon, et nul officier ou membre de la police à cheval du Nord-Ouest stationné dans le territoire, ne jalonnera ni n'enregistrera en son propre nom, ou au nom de toute autre personne ou corporation pour son bénéfice, un emplacement minier dans le dit territoire, et nulle telle personne n'acquerra ni n'achètera de la couronne des terres fédérales dans le dit territoire du Yukon, et nulle telle personne n'acquerra par achat ou autrement un emplacement minier d'aucune sorte ou description que ce soit dans le dit territoire du Yukon.

2. Nulle personne à qui s'applique la défense contenue dans la clause précédente n'agira en qualité d'agent d'une personne ou corporation au sujet du jalonnement, enregistrement, achat ou acquisition d'un emplacement minier ou propriété minière ou de quelques terres fédérales dans le dit territoire.

3. Toute personne coupable d'infraction aux dispositions du présent arrêté en conseil sera susceptible d'être congédiée du service public ou de la force militaire ou de police, selon le cas.

4. Le présent arrêté en conseil deviendra exécutoire sur proclamation à cet effet par le Commissaire du territoire du Yukon.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42-4

---

[429]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 30e jour de mars 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il appert que des inscriptions d'emplacements miniers ont été accordées dans le territoire du Yukon par le Commissaire des mines d'or et les Régistrateurs des mines en conformité des dispositions de règlements qui dans le temps étaient en leur possession, mais qui auraient été modifiés, sans leur connaissance ; et

Attendu qu'on a prétendu que ces inscriptions ne sont pas valables, vu qu'elles n'ont pas été faites en vertu des règlements en vigueur lorsqu'elles ont été accordées,—

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné, que les règlements et les modifications à iceux qui ont été passés de temps à autre, seront réputés être devenus exécutoires à la date de leur réception par le Commissaire des mines d'or.

Il plaît aussi à Son Excellence d'ordonner, qu'à l'avenir les modifications ou les nouveaux règlements deviendront en vigueur du jour où ils sont reçus par le Commissaire des mines d'or, et affichés dans son bureau ; et qu'il incombera au Commissaire des mines d'or d'afficher dans un endroit visible dans son bureau une copie de toutes modifications ou de nouveaux règlements sous vingt-quatre heures après les avoir reçus.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42-4

---

[681]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 11e jour d'avril 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des maîtres de havre", et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de nommer Mr. J. E. Pettigrew, Maître de Havre pour le port de Trois-Pistoles, dans le comté de Témiscouata, et province de Québec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42-3

---

[428]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 29e jour de mars 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport, daté le 6 mars 1899, du ministre de l'Intérieur, énonçant que les règlements régissant les mines alluviales dans le territoire du Yukon, approuvés par arrêté en conseil du 18 de janvier 189-, établissent que le front d'un emplacement sera de 250 pieds ; qu'il appert que le Commissaire des mines d'or à Dawson, antérieurement à la réception des règlements, a accordé des inscriptions d'emplacements ayant un front de 500 pieds, étant le front prescrit par les anciens règlements ; que des représentations ont été faites au ministère de l'Intérieur à l'effet que ces personnes demandent que le front des emplacements pour lesquels des inscriptions ont été accordées soit réduit de 500 à 250 pieds, et que les autres 250 pieds restants soient ouverts aux inscriptions ; et que le Commissaire des mines d'or a refusé de ce rendre à cette demande,—

Le Ministre est d'avis qu'il serait injuste envers les personnes qui ont reçu des inscriptions pour des emplacements ayant un front de 500 pieds de les priver d'une partie quelconque de leurs emplacements, pourvu qu'elles se conforment aux règlements, et il recommande que l'action prise par le Commissaire des mines d'or soit confirmée.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42-4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

PASSAGE D'EAU PORTAGE DU FORT ET GOULD'S LANDING.

AVIS.—Des soumissions seront reçues par le soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour le passage d'eau Portage du Fort et Gould's Landing," jusqu'à midi de mercredi, le 3 de mai 1899, des personnes qui désirent prendre à bail le privilège du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa, entre la Gould's Landing, dans le comté de Renfrew, dans la province d'Ontario, et Portage du Fort, dans le comté de Pontiac, dans la province de Québec, conformément aux conditions énoncées dans les règlements, dont copies peuvent être obtenues du département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, Ottawa.

Chaque soumission devra mentionner la somme que le soumissionnaire est prêt à payer par année pour le privilège susdit ; cette somme sera payable d'avance, d'après les conditions du bail, lequel sera pour cinq ans à compter du 1er mai 1899.

Chaque soumission devra être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une des banques incorporées faisant affaires à Ottawa, ou d'une somme de deniers, du cours légal, pour la moitié de la somme payable par année. Cette somme sera créditée à compte de la première année de loyer dans le cas de la soumission acceptée, et tous les autres chèques ou deniers seront remis, excepté là où les soumissions seront retirées, dans lequel cas il ne sera pas fait de remboursement.

Le département ne s'engage d'accepter ni la plus haute ni aucune soumission.

Il ne sera rien payé aux journaux qui inséreront cette annonce sans y être d'abord autorisés par le département.

Par ordre,
WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secrétaire.

Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 21 avril 1899. 44-2

EXAMEN DE PROMOTION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

En conformité des dispositions de l'Acte du Service Civil, un Examen Général de Promotion aura lieu aux cités de Québec, Montréal, Ottawa, Toronto et Winnipeg, commençant mardi, le 30e jour de mai prochain, à 9 a.m., et le dit examen se rapportera aux vacances ci-dessous mentionnées, actuelles et à venir, qu'il sera probablement nécessaire de remplir dans le cours de l'année.

Les candidats pourront toujours s'assurer du local où l'examen sera tenu, et obtenir tel renseignement voulu en s'adressant au secrétaire du conseil d'examinateurs du service civil, Ottawa :—

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE INTÉRIEURE.

Premiers commis	3
Commis de première classe	3

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE EXTÉRIEURE.

Département des douanes.

Premiers commis	2
Commis de première classe	2
Contrôleurs	2
Surveillants des arrivages	2
Estimateurs	3
Aides-estimateurs	3
Jaugeurs	3
Préposés-chefs au débarquement	3
Garde-clefs-chefs	3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat

Ottawa, 21 avril, 1899.

N.B.—On attire l'attention sur le fait que depuis la publication de cet avis la semaine dernière, il a été décidé de tenir une séance du conseil d'examinateurs aux centres d'examen suivants, savoir :—Québec, Montréal, Toronto et Winnipeg.

44-4

4

Avis public est donné par le présent que la "Joseph Ladue Gold Mining and Development Company of Yukon" (à resp. limitée), dûment constituée en vertu des lois de l'Etat de New-Jersey, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, le 17e jour d'août 1897, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, une copie dûment certifiée du certificat de constitution de la compagnie, et ayant désigné Mr. W. H. B. Lyon, de Dawson-City, comme son agent ou gérant dans le district du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit district en vertu d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre quarante-neuf, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies", a été, par permis daté le 12e jour d'avril 1899, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le district du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour d'avril 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

Avis public est donné par le présent que la "Anglo-French Klondyke Syndicate" (à resp. limitée), dûment constituée en vertu des lois du parlement du Royaume-Uni, le 10e jour de novembre 1898, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des copies dûment certifiées du memorandum et des articles d'association de la compagnie, avec certificat d'enregistrement, et ayant désigné Charles Eugène Carbonneau, 3*a* Eldorado, Dawson-City, comme son agent ou gérant dans le district du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit district en vertu d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre quarante-neuf, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies", a été, par permis daté le 12e jour d'avril 1899, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le district du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour d'avril 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de mars 1899.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes,* 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 28 février 1899	34,208,672 42	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.......	885,149 29
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois........................	705,380 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital .... $			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	....		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	8,557 26		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 juillet	....	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 mars 1899	34,037,460 39
	34,922,609 68		34,922,609 68

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant-suppléant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 18 avril 1899.

43–tf

ETAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars 1898 et 1899.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunt temporaire payable en Angleterre	....	2,433,333 33
Payable au Canada	9,156,214 47	8,952,018 87
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,884,362 16	1,995,530 68
Billets en circulation	21,660,271 26	23,248,240 39
Banques d'épargnes	49,479,581 74	48,985,526 41
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,381,916 63	8,506,367 45
Comptes des provinces	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,694,828 17	2,750,013 69
Total de la dette brute	337,622,454 97	341,502,554 53
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	39,577,123 71	41,995,241 55
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Divers, et comptes de banque	21,837,949 74	20,134,746 11
Total de l'actif	78,284,821 13	79,168,299 07
Total de la dette nette	259,337,633 84	262,334,255 46
" au 28 février	261,653,808 20	264,287,106 26
Diminution de la dette	2,316,174 36	1,952,850 80

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mars 1898.	Total au 31 mars 1898.	Mois de mars 1899.	Total au 31 mars 1899.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,390,344 12	16,111,029 82	2,334,174 04	18,577,086 03
Excise	776,086 17	5,597,961 13	746,550 41	7,126,197 52
Département des Postes	200,000 00	2,613,451 18	200,000 00	2,374,073 51
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	305,726 10	2,715,636 35	319,543 36	3,164,304 09
Divers	211,421 29	1,611,113 02	174,927 95	1,817,179 86
Total	3,883,577 68	28,649,191 50	3,775,195 76	33,058,841 01
DÉPENSES	1,392,115 08	22,987,258 83	1,523,783 10	25,120,917 88

DEPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	122,066 42	2,166,168 11	249,965 57	3,462,061 30
Terres fédérales	5,332 98	53,529 49	4,190 49	108,220 01
Subventions aux chemins de fer	42,240 00	1,281,291 06	4,500 00	3,124,350 78
Milice	1,706 40	126,382 64	40,182 95	239,694 49
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 42 50	— 1,100 90	— 277 15	— 1,034 99
Total	171,303 30	3,626,930 40	298,561 86	6,933,291 59

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 5 avril 1899.

41–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $110,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick: $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed.; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,451,368 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,094. Valeur acceptée, $3,698,717, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,598,717 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, de New-York	James Boomer, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique. Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg.: débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $1,057,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $128,738.87 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $131,682.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre.	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc. sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $51,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal et $25,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $39,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $52,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600, effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $169,194).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 oblig. du Canada et $18,198 déb. munic. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	James Pearson, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$43,500 oblig. du chemin de fer Can. Pac. ; et garanties municip, $82,921. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte les Assurances. Accept. à $1,363,779, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,779 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London. Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 déb. mun., et $26,520 déb. de comp. de prêts. (Accep à $50,058).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102.200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$56.000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 garanties municipales (Acceptées à $50,400)	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,526 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163 700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $3,020,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$59,947 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales : $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $739,593, étant $347,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union." Norwich, Ang.	John R. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens $48,667 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. Total $198,000. (Acceptées à $195,500).	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec. £9,500 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, et $25,000 valeurs municipales. Total $107,247. (Acceptées à $104,747.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud.	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agent général, Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. $169,360 effets canadiens, et $29,200 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $250,310)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $121,993 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $125,294)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptés à $260,458.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens, $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse. et $9,733 effets de la prov. de Qué. Total $72,033. Accep. à $71,449.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $34,160 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $128,077	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,683,595 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,735,596. (Acceptées à $3,349,994, étant $129,561 vie A, et $3,220,433 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,591, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $177,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $957,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $760,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $362,378 : $[illegible],000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $86,000 obligat. des E.-U. et $113,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $637,888, soit $100,000 (A) et $537,888 (B).	Sur la vie.
Société l'Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $46,280 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $168,000)	Sur la vie.
	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $3[illegible],600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Sociéte d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	10 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $28,924, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août 1897 par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.
La Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" a cessé de faire des opérations au Canada. Une partie de son dépôt a été remise.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	B. H. Scott, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 18 avril 1899.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

43-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c*.) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Ordre spécial de la Chambre des Communes.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS.—Percival W. Clement et Henry G. Smith, de Rutland, et Frederick H. Button, de Middlebury, tous dans le Vermont, s'adresseront au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Rutland et Noyan, avec pouvoir de construire ou acquérir et exploiter un chemin de fer partant de Noyan, dans la province de Québec, et allant jusqu'à la frontière internationale.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solliciteur des requérants,

Montréal, 28 avril 1899. 44-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de ceinture de l'Ile de Montréal s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour modifier son acte constitutif et ses modifications, altérer et changer ses articles concernant l'émission d'obligations, augmenter ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations, modifier et étendre ses pouvoirs concernant les embranchements, changer son nom corporatif, acheter ou acquérir d'autre manière en tout ou en partie le chemin de fer, les droits corporatifs, les immunités et privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Chateauguay et Nord, ratifier et confirmer divers arrangements avec d'autres compagnies, personnes et corporations, et modifier de nouveau ses pouvoirs de corporation.

J. P. MULLARKY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 7 mars 1899. 39-9

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER LE GRAND NORD.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada pendant la présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte amendant les différents actes incorporant la Compagnie du chemin de fer le Grand Nord, pour prolonger le délai fixé pour compléter le dit chemin de fer, changer son nom, ratifier les conventions faites pour l'achat ou l'affermage des lignes raccordantes, autoriser l'émission d'obligations, des actions privilégiées et autres garanties requises pour remplir les conditions de telles conventions, pour la construction et l'opération des lignes de raccordement, d'élévateurs à grain, maisons d'entrepôts, hôtels et quais, et la construction et l'opération de bateaux à vapeur et paquebots sur les eaux navigables à proximité du dit chemin de fer et de ses lignes de raccordement, et pour autres fins.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secrétaire.

Québec, 22 mars 1899. 39-9

CHEMIN DE FER DE LA BAIE JAMES.

UNE demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Baie James, et prolongeant le délai fixé pour commencer et compléter le dit chemin de fer et son prolongement, et pour les dépenses à faire sur ce chemin de fer.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE ET BICKNELL,
Toronto,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté le 11 mars 1899. 39-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de " La Compagnie de mines et de métallurgie du Canada " (à resp. limitée), dans le but d'explorer, extraire, fondre, traiter, manufacturer, réduire, affiner et vendre de l'or, de l'argent, du cuivre, du plomb, du fer, et autres minerais, métaux et substances minérales, avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter les chemins de fer, tramways, vaisseaux, quais, élévateurs, lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone nécessaires aux fins de l'entreprise de la compagnie.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteurs de la compagnie.
Ottawa, 23 mars 1899. 39-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand-Central du Nord-Ouest s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte 61 Victoria, chapitre 64, concernant le dit chemin de fer,—

(*a*) en retranchant du troisième article la clause commençant par le mot " mais " jusqu'à la fin du dit article ;

(*b*) en ajoutant dans le paragraphe deux de l'article quatre après les mots " telle somme d'argent " les mots " égale à la face d'une ou plus des obligations au sujet desquelles la contestation s'élève," et déclarant que le droit ainsi donné à la compagnie dans le cas de quelque contestation tel qu'y mentionné de déposer des deniers en cour pour les fins susdites pouvait être et peut être exercé, que de nouvelles obligations aient été ou soient émises en vertu du dit acte ou non ;

(*c*) et retranchant le paragraphe sept de l'article quatre ;

(*d*) modifiant l'article cinq en substituant à l'année 1899 qui y est mentionnée l'année 1900.

ARNOLDI ET JOHNSTON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Toronto, 28 février 1899. 36-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de poudre de Hamilton, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant l'augmentation du capital-actions de la dite compagnie.

ROBERTSON, FLEET ET FALCONER,
Procureurs de la pétitionnaire.
Montréal, 7 mars 1899. 37-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie autorisée à construire, acquérir et naviguer des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres pour le transport des passagers, effets ou marchandises entre les ports du Canada, entre tout port du Canada et un port de tout autre pays, et entre les ports de tout autre pays ou autres pays ; et transporter ces personnes à leurs destinations, et délivrer ces effets et marchandises à leurs consignataires respectifs ; acheter, louer, ériger, tenir et jouir des terrains, quais, jetées, cales, docks, termini, entrepôts, boutiques, bureaux, élévateurs et autre propriété qui sont nécessaires ou utiles pour aucunes des fins de l'entreprise, et acquérir par achat ou expropriation assez de terrain pour donner à la compagnie facilité d'entrée et de sortie sur ses propriétés ; acquérir l'entreprise et la propriété de toute compagnie, société ou personne dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux ci-dessus énumérés, et pour d'autres fins.

W. H. MOORE,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Toronto, 7 février 1899. 38 9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Bronsons and Weston Lumber Company, afin d'obtenir un acte pour changer le nom de la compagnie en celui de " The Bronson Company ", et pour étendre ses pouvoirs de façon à l'autoriser à exercer l'industrie de producteur, fabricant et vendeur de produits commerciaux, et modifier d'autre manière son acte constitutif, 51 Vict. chap. 103.

GORMULLY ET ORDE,
Solliciteurs de la dite compagnie.
Ottawa, 3 mars 1899. 36-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Pontiac s'adressera au parlement du Canada, durant sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte changeant le nom de la dite corporation en celui de " La Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Pembroke," et pour d'autres fins.

O'GARA, WYLD ET OSLER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté le 21 mars 1899. 39-9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Albertine Brabant, épouse de Edouard Kiernan, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edouard Kiernan, de la dite cité de Montréal, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

WM. E. MOUNT,
Procureur de la requérante.
Daté à Montréal, district de Montréal, ce neuvième jour de mars 1899. 38-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est " The British American Pulp and Paper Company " (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*.) Acquérir, louer, acheter, vendre, aliéner et posséder, et améliorer et exploiter les moulins stationnaires et portatifs, propriétés de moulin, biens-fonds, chutes d'eau et privilèges de moulin ; et manufacturer tous sortes de bois de service, bois à pulpe, pâte, papier et bois de construction ; posséder, louer et construire des moulins, quais, docks, barrages, jetées, coupes, baux et privilèges de coupes de bois ; et construire, acheter, affréter et gérer les bateaux à vapeur, navires ou vaisseaux qui seront nécessaires aux fins de l'entreprise de la compagnie ; établir des boutiques et dépôts de provisions, et acheter et vendre des effets et marchandises en général ; exercer le commerce général de l'exploitation des bois en Canada ; se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, et vendre ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise ou de toute partie d'icelle moyennant telle compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et surtout pour les parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ; établir et exploiter des moulins à pulpe et à papier, principalement aux chutes sur les rivières Péribonka, Mistassini et Chamouchouan, dans le district du lac Saint-Jean, dans la province de Québec.

(*b*.) Dans le but de construire et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point sur la Baie des Ha Ha, port de Saint-Alphonse, sur la rivière Saguenay, dans la province de Québec, de là aux Grandes Chutes sur la rivière Péribonka, et de là aux premières chutes sur la rivière Mistassini, et de là aux Chutes à l'Ours sur la rivière Chamouchouan, et de là à Roberval sur le lac Saint-Jean, dans la dite province de Québec, avec pouvoir de construire, entretenir et exploiter les lignes d'embranchement et tous les embranchements, bacs et quais nécessaires, construire, posséder et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone en correspondance avec la dite industrie et chemin de fer et ses embranchements. Prendre et utiliser l'eau pour produire l'électricité et autres fins, et acquérir des droits de grève et des terrains pour droits de passage, gares et autres nécessités. Aussi établir des lignes d'embranchement pour relier les divers moulins et autres propriétés possédés et loués par la compagnie en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont par le présent conférés ; avec le droit de s'entendre avec la Compagnie du chemin de fer Québec et Lac Saint-Jean ou d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer, et faire des arrangements avec les dites compagnies de chemins de fer dans le but de se fusionner ensemble. Pour obtenir des droits de circulation et tous autres pouvoirs nécessaires des dites lignes de chemins de fer ; et généralement conclure toute convention ou arrangement avec la dite compagnie ou les dites compagnies en vue de l'exploitation du dit chemin de fer dans l'industrie générale de la dite compagnie.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions de la compagnie est de $3,000,000, le nombre des actions sera de 30,000, et le montant de chaque action sera de $100.

5. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :— Raymond Préfontaine, avocat, Montréal ; Robert Bickerdike, exportateur de bétail, Montréal ; Alfred A. Thibaudeau, marchand, Montréal ; Duncan Alexander McCaskill, manufacturier, Montréal ; Edward Goff Penny, bourgeois, Montréal ; lesquels seront tous les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

BELCOURT ET RITCHIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté 26 avril 1899. 44-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront à l'avenir devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "James Coristine et Compagnie" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'exercer l'industrie de marchands en général, la manufacture de fourrures, chapeaux, casquettes et autres articles, et acheter, vendre, et disposer de toutes sortes de fourrures et peaux, et acquérir le commerce actuellement exercé par James Coristine et Compagnie.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie, sera la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de trois cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions est de trois mille, et le montant de chaque action est de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :— James Coristine, marchand, Charles Coristine, gérant, Bertie Widgery Grigg, comptable, David Bellhouse MacPherson, agent de banque, Christopher Benfield Carter, conseil de la Reine, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, lesquels sont tous domiciliés au Canada, et sujets de Sa Majesté ; les trois premiers seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

CARTER ET GOLDSTEIN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 19 avril 1899. 43-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "Les Brasseries Canadiennes" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'exercer par tout le Canada l'industrie de brasseurs, malteurs, tonneliers, embouteilleurs et commerçants de tous effets manufacturés et non manufacturés appartenant à l'industrie de brasseurs et de malteurs, ou s'y rattachant.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de six cent mille piastres ($600,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de six mille (6,000), et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres ($100).

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants : Henry Archer Ekers, brasseur, Charles Strangman, brasseur, Percy Scott, brasseur, Ernest Atkinson Scott, brasseur, Charles H. Wallace, brasseur, et James D. Hudson, teneur de livres, tous des cité et district de Montréal ; lesquels seront tous les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie, et sont tous résidents du Canada.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN, SHARP ET COOK,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 13 avril 1899. 42-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie minière du Yukonaska" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles la dite incorporation est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir par actroi, location, bail, promesse de vente, achat ou autrement, des concessions, étendues de terrains miniers, terrains houillers, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et ailleurs en Canada, et en exploiter et développer les ressources ;

(*b*) Explorer, extraire et ramasser de l'or, de l'argent, d'autres minéraux et de la houille ;

(*c*) Creuser, draguer, fouiller, broyer, fondre, réduire et amalgamer l'or et les produits de toute mine qu'elle appartienne ou non à la compagnie ;

(*d*) Acheter ou acquérir, de tout individu, en tout ou en partie, toute industrie d'une nature identique à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ainsi que l'achalandage, et les terres, propriétés, privilèges, droits, contrats et obligations appartenant à toute telle industrie, en tout ou en partie, et en disposer ;

(*e*) Construire, acquérir, posséder, noliser ou louer, naviguer et employer des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres, y compris des navires, bateaux remorqueurs et barges, en tant que nécessaire ou utile pour le transport des produits des mines de la compagnie ou autres fins semblables de la compagnie, et acheter et vendre des produits miniers des minérais et de la houille ;

(*f*) Construire, acquérir, louer et exploiter des quais, docks, entrepôts, lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, réservoirs, aqueducs, canaux, digues, chutes d'eau, chemins, rues et autres travaux qui seront jugés nécessaires et utiles pour les objets de la compagnie ;

(*g*) Faire des opérations de mines hydrauliques ;

(*h*) Acquérir pour les fins susdites, ou toutes ou chacune d'elles, par achat, location ou autrement, des baux de pouvoirs hydrauliques, privilèges d'eau, et droits d'eau ; creuser des fossés et canaux, construire des conduites d'eau, fossés, aqueducs et cours d'eau, par tous les moyens que la compagnie jugera avantageux, et transporter l'eau d'un endroit à un autre ;

(*i*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir des droits brevetés pour toute invention se rattachant à aucune des fins susdites, que la compagnie jugera bon, et vendre tous droits de brevet acquis par elle.

Pourvu que rien de contenu dans les dites lettres patentes ne sera censé porter préjudice à aucuns droits individuels ou conférer à la dite compagnie le droit de construire des ponts, jetées ou travaux sur aucune rivière navigable en Canada sans le consentement du Gouverneur général en conseil ; ou de planter des poteaux ou de placer ses lignes de télégraphe ou de téléphone le long de la ligne d'aucun chemin de fer sans le consentement de la compagnie ou des parties auxquelles ce chemin de fer appartient.

Pourvu de plus, que toute dépêche relative à l'administration de la justice, à l'arrestation des criminels, à la découverte ou poursuite des crimes, ainsi que les dépêches du gouvernement seront toujours transmises de préférence à toute autre dépêche, si quelque personne attachée à l'administration de la justice, ou quelque personne à ce autorisée par quelque ministre du Canada l'exige.

3. La place principale d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, mais elle pourra exercer ses opérations dans toute partie de la Puissance du Canada.

4. Le montant proposé du capital-actions de la dite compagnie est de dix-neuf mille cinq cents piastres ($19,500).

5. Le nombre de parts dans le dit capital-actions sera de sept cent quatre-vingts parts (780), et le montant de chaque part sera de vingt-cinq piastres ($25) chacune.

6. Les noms au long, profession, et adresse de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—L'honorable Alfred A. Thibaudeau, marchand et sénateur, de la Puissance du Canada, l'honorable Horace Archambault, avocat, conseiller législatif et procureur général de la province de Québec, l'honorable Narcisse Pérodeau, notaire et conseiller législatif de la province de Québec, M. Raymond Préfontaine, avocat et membre du parlement fédéral, Henri B. Rainville, avocat et membre du parlement fédéral, Joseph Odilon Dupuis, négociant, Joseph Ulric Emard, avocat, Joseph Adam, avocat, Léandre Joseph Ethier, avocat, Dumont Laviolette, marchand, Louis Delorme, commerçant, Thomas Gauthier, agent, François Romuald Deschamps, commis, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal ; et Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, comptable, de la cité de Ste-Cunégonde, de Montréal ; et les dits honorables Alfred A. Thibaudeau, N. Pérodeau, Henry B. Rainville, Raymond Préfontaine, Jos. O. Dupuis, Guillaume N. Ducharme et Thomas Gauthier seront les directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

ÉMARD, MARÉCHAL ET TASCHEREAU,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté à Montréal ce huitième jour d'avril A.D. mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf. 41-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The American Kinetoscope and Novelty Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Acheter, acquérir, posséder, louer, utiliser, vendre ou autrement disposer de tous brevets et droits de brevet et inventions de toute nature que ce soit, manufacturer en vertu de ses brevets, céder à d'autres les brevets ainsi acquis, moyennant un droit régalien ou autrement, permettre à d'autres de manufacturer, utiliser, vendre et autrement disposer de ces brevets, droits de brevet et inventions ;

(*b*) Acheter, acquérir, posséder, louer, utiliser, vendre ou autrement disposer, et exercer un commerce général d'articles brevetés, machines électriques, mécaniques et automatiques, et inventions, nouveautés, jouets, bimbeloterie et autres articles d'une nature semblable, et permettre à d'autres d'en disposer moyennant un droit régalien ou autrement ;

(*c*) Manufacturer les dits articles, faire un commerce général de manufacturier, et agir comme agents de manufacturiers ;

(*d*) Acquérir, acheter, posséder, louer, utiliser, vendre ou autrement disposer de toute telle propriétés, biens-fonds, appareils, inventions mécaniques, machines, etc., qu'il sera jugé nécessaire pour atteindre les objets de la compagnie.

Pourvu toujours, que cette acquisition, achat, emploi, vente ou autre disposition de ces brevets ou droits de brevet seront conformes aux termes de l'Acte des brevets d'invention du Canada, dans les cas prévus.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de dix mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de dix piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—James Ernest Adams, marchand, Montréal, P.Q ; George Andrew Irwin, gérant, Montréal, P.Q., Donald Von Cramer, commis, Montréal, P.Q.: John F. Mackie, avocat, Montréal, P.Q. ; Frederick Courtenay Barber, de Brooklyn, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, surintendant ; lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie, et la majorité d'entr'eux sont sujets de Sa Majesté.

J. F. MACKIE,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 18 avril 1899. 43-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Pallascio Hardware Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandé sont les suivantes :—

Acheter, vendre, importer, exporter, expédier, manufacturer, disposer et faire le commerce général de la ferronnerie, verrerie, peinture, fournitures de maisons et d'entrepreneurs, etc., dans la province de Québec, et ailleurs en Canada, et généralement faire tous actes, matières et choses se rattachant aux objets susdits, ou en découlant.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de vingt mille piastres ($20,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de huit cents (800), et le montant de chaque action sera de vingt-cinq piastres ($25).

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Alphonse Pallascio, marchand, Joseph Edmond Quintal, marchand, François Maurice Lavoie, teneur de livres, Henri Robin, commis, et Joseph Edouard A. Loyseau, commis, tous des cité et district de Montréal, province de Québec ; et les dits Alphonse Pallascio, Joseph Edmond Quintal et Francis Maurice Lavoie seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

ADAM, MATHIEU ET MATHIEU,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 avril 1899. 43-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie projetée est "The Faramel Manufacturing Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes de nourritures et de provisions pour chevaux, bétail, volailles et animaux de toutes sortes, et surtout une certaine nourriture mélangée d'une nature céréale pour les animaux de ferme, brevetée et appelée "Faramel" ;

(*b*) Manufacturer, acheter et vendre des articles pour exterminer la vermine et les insectes, et surtout un certain article breveté appelé "Helpepper" ;

(*c*) Faire toutes choses se rattachant et propres à atteindre les fins susdites. Acquérir le fonds de commerce, machines, pouvoir, outillage, droits de brevet, meubles et immeubles de toutes sortes, et à quelque titre que ce soit, avec le droit de les louer, vendre, échanger ou autrement en disposer ;

(*d*) Acquérir par bail, achat ou autre arrangement l'industrie de, et se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie ou compagnies actuellement formée ou formées, ou qui pourra ou pourront se former pour les mêmes fins.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie projetée sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie est de cent mille piastres ($100,000).

5. Le dit capital-actions sera divisé en mille actions de la valeur au pair de cent piastres chacune.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Sir William Cornelius Van Horne, président de chemin de fer, Richard William Smith, agent financier, Duncan Alexander McCaskill, manufacturier, Charles Rudolph Hosmer, gérant de télégraphe, James MacDonald Oxley, agent d'assurance, Eben Dowie, ingénieur, Angus MacKechnie, commis, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal ; dont les trois derniers nommés seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

SAUMAREZ CARMICHAEL,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 30 mars 1899. 40-6

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (3 pour cent) pour les six mois courants, égal au taux de six pour cent par an, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et qu'il sera payable au bureau-chef, ou à ses succursales, le ou après jeudi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef de la banque, mardi, le 20e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

W. WEIR,
Président et gérant général.

Montréal, 25 avril 1899. 44-5

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demie pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 7 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après jeudi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 21e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOS. FYSHE,
Gérant général adjoint.

Montréal, 25 avril 1899. 44-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent (3½) pour les six mois courants, égal au taux de sept pour cent par an, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et qu'il sera payable au bureau-chef, ou à ses succursales, le ou après jeudi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef de la banque, jeudi le 15e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.

Montréal, le 18 avril 1899. 44-5

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

DIVIDENDE No. 67.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois (3°/o) pour cent pour le semestre courant, égal au taux de six pour cent par an, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, le et après jeudi, le 1er juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, jeudi, le 15 juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 24 avril 1899. 44-5

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, à Québec, et à ses succursales, dès et après jeudi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 5e jour de juin prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.

Québec, 21 avril 1899. 44-5

SOUS L'ACTE DES LIQUIDATIONS.

(Winding-up Act.)

The Colonial Mutual Life Association, en liquidation.

AVIS est donné aux intéressés qu'une liste ou état des créanciers a été déposée au bureau du Surintendant des assurances à Ottawa en conformité de l'article 110, section 2.

ARTHUR GAGNON,
L. A. CARON,
Liquidateurs.
41, Bâtisse des Tramways, Montréal.

Montréal, 29 mars 1899. 44-1

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE NO. 65.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende au taux de six pour cent par année a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, le et après jeudi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau principal, en cette cité, jeudi, le 15e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. E. WEBB,
Gérant général.

Québec, 25 avril 1899. 44-5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant, (faisant une distribution totale pour l'année de dix pour cent), a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, dès et après jeudi le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 5e jour de juin prochain, à 1 heure p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Directeur gérant.

Montréal, 18 avril 1899. 43-5

CHEMIN DE FER LE GRAND NORD.

AVIS.—Une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer le Grand Nord aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, No 160, rue Saint-André, dans la cité de Québec, mardi, le 9e jour de mai prochain (1899) à 3.30 heures de l'après-midi, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—

Approuver l'achat, par la compagnie, du chemin de fer de la Compagnie du chemin de fer des Basses-Laurentides, ainsi que le matérial de roulement et la propriété de la dite compagnie et autoriser les directeurs à exécuter et remplir cet arrangement.

Aussi, autoriser les directeurs à émettre des obligations portant première hypothèque sur le parcours par milles du chemin de fer ainsi acquis de la Compagnie de chemin de fer des Basses-Laurentides, n'excédant pas $20,000 par mille du dit chemin de fer ainsi acquis.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secrétaire.

Québec, 6 avril 1899. 41-5

CHEMIN DE FER LE GRAND NORD.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer le Grand Nord, pour l'élection de directeurs et autres officiers, aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 160 rue Saint-André, Québec, mardi, le 9e jour de mai prochain (1899), à trois heures de l'après-midi.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secrétaire.

Québec, 6 avril 1899. 41-5

INDEX OF NEW MATTER IN THIS GAZETTE

No. 44.

APPOINTMENT 2081

PROHIBITION PLEBISCITE, *Erratum* 2081

ORDERS IN COUNCIL—

Gould's Landing and Portage du Fort, ferry regulations 2089
Mr. Daniel Campbell, to be Harbour Master at Little Bras d'Or Lake 2089

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—

Copyrights entered, 26th April 2093
Civil Service Promotion Examination, amended notice 2063

ADVERTISEMENTS—

Application to Parliament.

Rutland and Noyan Ry. Co 2107

Applications for Letters Patent.

The Yukon River and Atlin Lake Improvement Co 2110
The Rainy River Navigation Co 2110
The British American Pulp and Paper Co 2111
Dominion Fish Co 2111

Miscellaneous.

Banque d'Hochelaga, dividend and meeting 2115
Kingston and Pembroke Ry. Co., meeting 2115
Wharf on south side of River Miramichi, plans deposited 2116
Bank of Ottawa, dividend 2116
Canadian Bank of Commerce, dividend and meeting 2116
Quebec Bank, dividend and meeting 2116
Banque Ville-Marie, dividend and meeting 2116
Banque Jacques Cartier, dividend and meeting. 2116
Imperial Bank of Canada, dividend and meeting 2116
Merchants Bank of Canada, dividend and meeting 2116
Colonial Mutual Life Association, statement of creditors filed 2116
Bank of Hamilton, dividend and meeting 2116
Bank of Toronto, dividend and meeting 2117
"Samuel Boyd of Catchpole Square," interim copyright 2117
Union Bank of Canada, dividend and meeting. 2117

OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

No. 45. Vol. XXXII.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 1st March, 1899.

John J. Bampfield, of the Town of Niagara Falls, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

6th April, 1899.

Thomas L. Metcalfe, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire, Barrister-at-law : to be the Registration Clerk for the several Electoral Divisions of Winnipeg North, Winnipeg Centre, and Winnipeg South, composing the Electoral District of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

James E. P. Prendergast, Esquire, Judge of the County Courts of the Eastern Judicial District of the Province of Manitoba : to be the Presiding Officer of the several Courts of Revision in the several Electoral Divisions of Winnipeg North, Winnipeg Centre and Winnipeg South, composing the Electoral District of Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba.

—

1st May, 1899.

Albert Ellswood Richards, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire, and of Osgoode Hall, Barrister-at-law : to be a Puisne Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench for Manitoba, in the room and stead of the Honourable M. Justice Killam, appointed Chief Justice of the said Court.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

Province of Ontario.

Electoral District of Brockville.

William Henry Comstock, Esquire, of Brockville, Ont., manufacturer, *vice* the Honourable John Fisher Wood, deceased.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

DESPATCH.

Admiralty, 1st January, 1899.

REGULATIONS

For the entry of Engineer Students in Her Majesty's Navy, and for Students in Naval Construction.

(*The Engineer Students to be trained for service afloat as Engineer Officers.*)

(*The Students in Naval Construction to be trained with a view to their joining the Royal Corps of Naval Constructors.*)

1. Appointments to Engineer Studentships will be made by open competition, with the under-mentioned exceptions :—

Three Engineer Studentships given annually to sons of gentlemen in the Colonies on the recommendation of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.*

Service Candidates, the number of which will not exceed one fifth of the total number of Engineer Students to be entered who will be selected by the Board of Admiralty from sons of Officers of the Navy, Army, or Royal Marines who have been killed in action or who have been lost at sea on active service, or killed on duty, or who have died of wounds received in action or injuries received on duty within six months from the date of such action or injury, or sons of Officers of the Navy or Royal Marines who have performed long and meritorious service.†

---

*The names of the Colonial Candidates must be received at the Admiralty from the Colonial Office on or before the first of February in each year.

†Applications for nominations must be made so as to arrive at the Admiralty, before the first of February in each year, and should be addressed to the Secretary of the Admiralty, if the Candidate is the son of an Officer of the Navy or Marines ; to the Military Secretary, Horse Guards, if the Candidate is a son of an Officer of the Army ; and to the Military Secretary, India Office, if the Candidate is the son of an Officer of the Indian Army.

Colonial and Service Candidates will be entered on qualifying as specified in paragraph 7, but in all other respects they will be subject to these Regulations.

Candidates must be of pure European descent, and the sons either of natural born British subjects, or of parents naturalized in the United Kingdom.

If any doubt arises upon this question, the burden of clear proof that he is qualified will rest upon the Candidate himself.

The Educational Examination of all candidates will be conducted by the Civil Service Commissioners. A fee of 1*l.* will be required from each Candidate.

2. The List of Candidates for the Appointments by open competition will be kept at the office of the Civil Service Commissioners. All applications for the Forms to be filled up by persons who wish to compete must be sent to the *Secretary, Civil Service Commission, London, S.W.*, on or after the first of January in each year, and care must be taken that the Forms when filled up reach the *Civil Service Commissioners* on or before the 15*th March following*, as no notice will be taken of Forms received after that date. The List of Nominated Candidates will be kept at the Admiralty.

3. Candidates must be not less than 14½, and not more than 16½ years of age on the 1st of May following the examination.[‡]

Evidence of age and character will not be required before the examination, but Candidates successful in it will not be eligible for appointment unless they satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners on these points.

4. Every Candidate entered must be in good health, and free from any physical defect of body, impediment of speech, defect of sight or hearing, and also from any predisposition to constitutional or hereditary disease or weakness of any kind, and in all respects well developed and active in proportion to his age. He will be required to pass a medical examination according to the prescribed regulations, and must have been found physically fit for the Navy.[*]

The Medical Examination of the Successful Candidates will be held as soon as possible after the result of the Educational Examination is known.

Candidates will be medically examined at the Admiralty in London, or at a Naval port or establishment, or one of Her Majesty's ships, which will be selected by the Admiralty as near as possible to their place of residence. All Candidates who at the time of their Medical Examination cannot produce Certificates to the satisfaction of the examining officers that they have been revaccinated, must be re-vaccinated before they can be considered eligible for entry.

5. The Educational Examination will be held in London, Liverpool, Portsmouth, Devonport, Birmingham, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Edinburgh, and Dublin; it will take place in the month of April of each year. The exact date may be ascertained by application to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, on or after the first of January in each year. The examination of Colonial Candidates in the Colonies will be conducted under the superintendence of the Commander-in-Chief of the Naval Station, but the marks will be assigned by the Civil Service Commissioners, to whom the worked papers will be sent as soon as possible.

6. Candidates will be examined in the following subjects.[†]

They will be expected to take up all the Subjects in Class I., and may also take up Drawing and one other Subject in Class II.

In order to qualify for entry they must obtain such an aggregate of marks in Class I. as may satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners.

CLASS I.

		Marks.
Mathematics—		
Arithmetic: including vulgar and decimal fractions, rule of three, practice, interest, mensuration……………………	400	
Algebra: Definitions and elementary processes, factors, fractions, highest common divisor and lowest common multiple, indices, equations up to easy quadratics of two unknowns, and problems arising from them………………	400	
Geometry: Euclid, Books I., II., III., with easy deductions……………………	400	
		1,200
English—		
Handwriting, dictation, reading with intelligence, and composition, to include the writing of a letter on some ordinary subject, and the reproduction of a passage read to the Candidates……………		400
Geography—		
The elements of physical and political geography with special reference to the geography of the British Empire…….	200	
English History—		
The examination in this subject will cover the History of England from the date of the Norman Conquest to present times; but about two-thirds of the marks assigned to the whole subject will be allotted to questions relating to the period subsequent to the accession of Queen Elizabeth……… ……..	200	
		400
French—		
Translation from French into English, and from English into French prose; grammatical questions……………………		400
Natural Science—		
Mechanics with either (*a*) physics or (*b*) chemistry………………………………		600
Mechanics.		
Definition and measure of length, time, velocity, acceleration, force, couple, composition of two forces acting at a point, the equilibrium of a body capable of turning about an axis; centre of mass; definition and illustration of work and energy, and simple examples of the conservation of energy.		
Physics.		
The characteristics of matter in its various states of solid, liquid, vapour, gas; the methods of determining mass and density, the laws of Boyle and Charles; the effects of heat on bodies, the production of heat; the methods of transference of heat; the measurement of heat and of temperature.		
Chemistry.		
The elements of inorganic chemistry, including the more obvious physical and chemical properties of common minerals, metals, acids, and other substances, oxidation and reduction.		
Total…………………………		3,000

CLASS II.

	Marks.
Drawing—	
(*a.*) Freehand and simple rectangular model or (*b*) geometrical………………	200
One of the following subjects—	
Additional Mathematics—	
Elementary trigonometry, including solution of right angled triangles, and harder questions in arithmetic, algebra, and geometry (Euclid (Books I.—III), as defined in Class I., with the addition of Book VI., propositions 1–12).	400

[‡] The present maximum limit of age (17) will remain in force for the examination in 1899.

[*] *See also* paragraph 50.

[†] Reprints of some of the Papers which have been set at previous Examinations, together with tables of the marks assigned, may be purchased, either directly or through any bookseller, from the following Agents:—Messrs. Eyre and Spottiswoode, East Harding Street, Fetter Lane, London, E. C.; Messrs. John Menzies & Co., 12, Hanover Street, Edinburgh, and 90, West Nile Street, Glasgow; and Messrs. Hodges, Figgis & Co., 104, Grafton Street, Dublin. Price 6*d*. It must, however, be borne in mind that the Regulations under which these examinations were held, differed in some respects from those under which the next examination will be held.

	Marks.
German—	
Translation from German into English, and from English into German prose; grammatical questions. Marks will be allowed for knowledge of the German written character	400
Latin—	
Translation from Latin into English, and from English into Latin prose; grammatical questions	400

7. Colonial and Service Candidates will be required to attain in Class I. the same qualifying standard as required for the Candidates who attend the competitive examination.

8. Candidates will be informed by letter from the Civil Service Commission of the result of their Examination: except in the case of the Colonial Candidates residing abroad, who will be informed by telegram from the Admiralty so as to enable them to join the Training College at Devonport as soon as possible after they have been found medically fit.

9. The number of Appointments to be made in each year will be fixed by their Lordships. The successful Candidates will be entered as Engineer Students in H. M. Navy on the first of July in each year, and will be borne on the books of the Depôt Ship at Devonport for disciplinary purposes. The period of training will be for five years.

10. The Parent or Guardian of each Student entered under these Regulations will be required to pay the sum of £40 per annum for the period the Student may be under training. It will, however, be at the discretion of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to select from among the Students entered at each yearly examination, a number not to exceed five, being sons of Officers of the Navy, Army, or Royal Marines, or of Civil Officers under the Board of Admiralty, with respect to whom the annual payment will be £25 only. Their Lordships also reserve the power to further reduce this latter sum in the case of sons of Officers *killed or drowned, or who have otherwise lost their lives on Service.* In making their selection, my Lords will have regard solely to the pecuniary circumstances of the Parents or Guardians of the Students.

11. The payments are to be made half-yearly, in advance, to the Cashier of H. M. Dockyard at Devonport; the first payment is to be made on or before the 1st of July, the date of entry of the Student, and the subsequent payments, on or before the 1st January and 1st July, during the remainder of the Student's training. Should a Student leave from any cause or be dismissed from the Service, not any portion of the payments that have been made in his behalf will be refunded.

12. The Parents or Guardians will also be required to provide the Uniform or other Clothing, Washing, and Personal Necessaries of the Student. Medical Attendance will be provided by the Admiralty.

13. The Students will reside during their course of training in the Training College at Devonport, where they will be boarded free of charge.

14. The weekly pay of Students will be as follows, provided they are well reported on by the Officers:—

First Year	One shilling	a week.
Second "	Two shillings	
Third "	Three "	
Fourth "	Five "	
Fifth (and Sixth Year if retained)	Eight "	

15. The vacations will be as stated below. Students whose conduct and progress have not been satisfactory, will be granted leave for shorter periods, at the discretion of the Admiral Superintendent.

Midsummer	24	working days.
Michaelmas	3	"
Christmas	12	"
Easter	3	"

16. Every Student on first joining, or on returning to the Training College after the vacations, will be required to produce a health certificate—signed by his Parent or Guardian, not earlier than the day before his return to the Training College—to the effect that, so far as is known to his Parent or Guardian, he has not for at least three weeks immediately preceding his first joining, or during the vacation, been exposed to any infectious disease, or entered any house where such disease has existed. A certificate, drawn up in the necessary form, will be sent to each Parent, and failure on the part of the Student to produce this certificate, duly filled up and signed, on his return to the Training College, will entail his being isolated until the certificate is received.

17. The Students will draw pay while on leave.

When absent on account of injuries or sickness from causes beyond their own control they will not be deprived of pay until such absence amounts to six months in the aggregate during any period of twelve months, at the expiration of which time a special report is to be made to their Lordships.

18. Students pronounced at the end of twelve months' absence on account of sickness or injuries to be permanently unfit or unlikely to be capable of entering Her Majesty's Service as Assistant Engineers, or as Assistant Constructors, will be discharged. Should any Student in the course of his training develop physical unfitness for the Service, he will be discharged.

19. The Students will be under the supervision of the Admiral Superintendent of the Dockyard and a Staff of Officers, and subject to such rules and regulations as their Lordships may deem necessary. During their residence in the Training College, the Students will be subject to Naval Discipline, under the supervision of the naval officer superintending the College.

20. During their course of training, the Students will receive instructions in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, and other theoretical subjects relating to Engineering, under the Head Master of the College, assisted by a staff of Instructors.

They will receive practical training in the Engineering Workshops, and Drawing Office of the Dockyard, and will also receive instruction in Iron Shipbuilding.

They will attend classes for such periods, and for the study of such subjects, as may from time to time be determined on. Means will be afforded them of acquiring the groundwork of the knowledge required by a Naval Engineer respecting the construction and working of the engines, boilers, and appliances in connection therewith used on board ship, including the repairs of machinery which can be carried out afloat, also as to the construction or working of Electric Light, Refrigerating, Air Compressing, Torpedo and Gun Machinery, and in becoming generally acquainted with the duties of a Naval Engineer.

While the Engineer Students are being instructed in Iron Shipbuilding they will be under the direction of the Chief Constructor.

21. Those Students who fail to make satisfactory progress, or give no hope of becoming efficient officers, or are guilty of persistent misconduct, will be discharged from the Service.

In the event of serious misconduct on the part of Senior Engineer Students, which may not be of such a nature as to entail dismissal, their appointment as Probationary Assistant Engineer will be withheld for such period as may be considered necessary, after passing for this rank, on the completion of their period of training. During this period they will be employed in the workshops only, and their conduct will be reported to the Admiralty quarterly.

22. Students will be examined twice a year, under the directions of the President of the Royal Naval College, Greenwich.

The intermediate examination at the end of the second year of training will be as follows; subject to modification, if considered desirable:—

	Marks.
Arithmetic and Mensuration	400
Algebra	400
Euclid I. to IV., VI., XI.	500
Trigonometry	500
Chemistry	300
Physics	600
Statics and Hydrostatics	600
French	400
Total	3,700
Required for passing	1,480

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.

History and Geography	400
Higher Algebra, Trigonometry and Geometry	600

23. Students will also be examined in Engineering and other practical subjects at the end of each year of training. At the Practical Examination at the end of the second year, 30 per cent marks must be obtained for qualifying. Prizes will be given annually to the Students most highly reported on for their skilful workmanship. and for distinction at the examinations in Professional and Educational Subjects Proficiency in the Educational Subjects, and in Practical Engineering and Shipbuilding respectively, will be considered essential at all Examinations.

24. Students who fail to pass either the intermediate Educational or Practical Examinations will be dismissed, unless reasons, satisfactory to their Lordships, are given for their failure.

25. Students in Naval Construction not exceeding two in number annually may be appointed from among Engineer Students who have shown special ability at the end of their second year of training. The Students in Naval Construction, on appointment, must join with their Parents or Guardians in a Bond for £500 to enter, if required, into Her Majesty's Service as Assistant Constructors, if at the expiration of their training they should obtain certificates of good conduct and efficiency. They will continue to be under Naval discipline until their entry as Assistant Constructors.

A form of the required Bond is annexed.

An Assistant Constructor will not be permitted to leave the Service until seven years after the completion of his term at the Royal Naval College, unless he shall pay the sum of £500 for the charges incurred by the public for his education.

26. Students in Naval Construction will complete five years training in the Training College, and will be subject to the same conditions as to fees, pay, uniform, and other details as laid down in these Regulations, and as may be prescribed from time to time for Engineer Students. Their course of instruction will be laid down from time to time.

27. The Final Examination of Engineer Students at the end of the fifth year will be as follows, subject to modification at any time if considered desirable :—

I.—OBLIGATORY SUBJECTS.

	Marks.
General Paper in Elementary Mathematics and Mensuration	500
Statics, Hydrostatics and Hydraulics	500
Dynamics	500
Chemistry	400
Physics	700
Applied Mechanics and Graphical Statics	500
Elementary Theory of Mechanism and Machinery	400
Heat, Combustion and Metallurgy	800
Steam and the Steam Engine	800
Practical Engineering	700
Workshop Appliances and Practice	500
Mechanical Drawing	500
Total	6,800

II.—OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.

Higher Algebra and Trigonometry, Conic sections	500
Conic Sections, Differential and Integral Calculus	700
Practical Physics	300
Design of Details	800
Engineering	900
Total	3,200
Grand Total	10,000

28. The Students who pass the required standard will be allowed to proceed to the Royal Naval College for a further course of instruction.

29. In order to qualify as Probationary Assistant Engineers, students must obtain the following proportion of marks at the Final Examination. These Regulations will be subject to modification if considered desirable :—

The standard for admission to the Royal Naval College will be 60 per cent, or above, on the combined total of the obligatory and optional subjects. Certificates will be awarded depending on the result of the final examination there.

The standard for passing with a 2nd class certificate will be 50 per cent on the total of obligatory subjects.

The standard for passing with a 3rd class certificate will be 30 per cent on the total of obligatory subjects.

Students who obtain less than 30 per cent on the total of obligatory subjects will be considered ineligible for appointment as Probationary Assistant Engineers.

30. Engineer Students who fail to qualify in the Final Examination will be discharged unless specially allowed to serve another year. Failure at the end of the sixth year will in every case involve dismissal from the Service.

31. The Final Examination of candidates in Professional Subjects and knowledge of engine-room duties will be held by the officers of the Dockyard Reserve in time for certificates to be forwarded to the Admiralty by the 9th of June. Certificates of proficiency in Practical Workmanship, from the Chief Engineer of the Dockyard, should also be forwarded by the same date.

These practical certificates from Reserve and Dockyard will be marked Very Creditable, Creditable, or Ordinary, in accordance with the proficiency of the candidates.

Students failing to obtain these certificates are liable to dismissal, but they may be allowed to serve such further period, not exceeding one year, as may be determined upon, and again submit themselves for examination.

32. Students will not be entered as Probationary Assistant Engineers, or Probationary Assistant Constructors, until they have learned to swim.

33. Engineer Students who pass the necessary examinations will be entered as Probationary Assistant Engineers on the 1st of July of the year of examination, and will be appointed to one of the Dockyard Reserves.

Students who have qualified for the further course of instruction at the Royal Naval College will proceed there on the 1st of October following their examination.

34. All Probationary Assistant Engineers will be confirmed at the end of twelve months' probationary time if their conduct and qualifications are satisfactory. The pay of Probationary Assistant Engineers will be 6*s.* a day, and they will receive 1*s.* 6*d.* a day in lieu of provisions, &c. Those who hold First and Second Class Certificates will count 12 months and 6 months of their probationary time, respectively, towards increase of pay from 6*s.* to 7*s.* 6*d.* a day, and towards promotion to Engineer ; and those who hold Third Class Certificates and have received very creditable certificates both from the Chief Engineer of the Dockyard and the Reserve Officers will count three months of their probationary time in a similar manner.

35. In the event of the conduct or qualifications of any Probationary Assistant Engineer being reported not satisfactory during his twelve months' probation, or of his failing to pass satisfactorily at the final examination at the Royal Naval College, his commission will be withheld for six months, or for such other period as may be considered desirable.

36. A few Assistant Engineers may be selected annually from those who take the highest place at the examination at the end of the first session at the Royal Naval College to pass through a further course of instruction during a second session. On the examination at the end of the second session two or more Assistant Engineers may be selected to pass through a third and final session. Assistant Engineers during their second and third sessions will receive 7*s.* 6*d.* a day and 1*s.* 6*d.* a day towards the mess. Assistant

Engineers who complete three sessions at the College will be considered eligible to fill vacancies occurring in the civil appointments at the Dockyards and at the Admiralty, after they have served for three years as Engineer officer of a seagoing ship.

37. The Final Examination of Students in Naval Construction at the end of their fifth year will be as follows, subject to modification at any time if considered desirable :—

A.

	Marks.
General Paper in Elementary Mathematics and Mensuration	500
Statics, Hydrostatics and Hydraulics	500
Dynamics	500
Chemistry	400
Physics	700
Applied Mechanics and Graphical Statics	500
Descriptive Geometry	400
Algebra, Trigonometry and Conic Sections	500
Conic Sections, Differential and Integral Calculus	700
Practical Physics	300
Total	5,000

B.

Heat, Combustion and Metallurgy	800
Practical Shipbuilding (I.)	1,000
" " (II.)	1,000
Shipyard Machinery, Appliances and Practice	600
Ship Drawing	600
Laying off and Mould Practice	1,000
Total	5,000
Grand total	10,000

38. Students in Naval Construction who obtain 50 per cent, or above, on each group of Subjects (A and B) will be eligible for entry as Probationary Assistant Constructors on the 1st of July of the year of examination, and to proceed to the Royal Naval College on the 1st of October following, for study. Those who fail to pass the above-mentioned examination will be liable to be discharged, or dealt with as may be determined by their Lordships.

39. On the completion of their training, Students in Naval Construction will be treated in the same way as Probationary Assistant Engineers for a time :—

(*a*) in the case of those who qualify for admission to the Royal Naval College as Probationary Assistant Constructors ; until they join the College.

(*b*) in the case of those who fail ; until a decision as to their disposal has been arrived at.

40. Probationary Assistant Constructors who, at any time, fail to obtain a satisfactory report of their qualifications, will be required to withdraw from the Service, and forfeit the amount of the bond, or such less amount as their Lordships shall decide to recover, unless the failure be due to sickness. The pay of the Probationary Assistant Constructors until the completion of their training at the Royal Naval College will be the same as that of the Probationary Assistant Engineers and Assistant Engineers of the same service.

41. Such Probationary Assistant Constructors only as obtain first or second class professional certificates on their final examination at the Royal Naval College will be admitted to the Corps of Naval Constructors, their first appointments being as Assistant Constructors, Third Class.

42. When appointed Assistant Constructors Third Class on leaving the College, they will cease to be under Naval discipline, except that they will have to proceed to sea for a term if so required.

43. Those who obtain Third Class Certificates will not be admitted to the Corps, but will be eligible to receive appointments as draughtsmen in the Dockyards.

44. Every student entering the Royal Corps of Naval Constructors will be liable to serve at any foreign Naval Establisment the Admiralty may direct.

45. The period of service in the Third Class for all Assistant Constructors to be four years. If favourably reported on at the end of this period as to character, ability, and industry, each officer will be eligible for promotion to the Second Class. Promotions from the Second Class to the First Class of Assistant Constructors will be by selection. Those officers who have taken First Class Certificates on their final examination at the Royal Naval College will be eligible for promotion to First Class if favourably reported on after five years' service reckoned from the date of leaving the College, and those who have obtained Second Class Certificates to be similarly eligible after seven years' service.

46. The Assistant Engineers who pass the Second and Third sessions at the Royal Naval College will be attached during the vacations between the 30th June and 1st October to the Dockyard Reserves, where they will be employed in sketching Machinery, attending trials of engines, and gaining such professional information as will be most useful to them in connexion with designs of machinery.

The Assistant Constructors will be attached to the Dockyards during the vacations, and will be employed on duties appertaining to their position.

47. Students on entry are to be provided with the following articles of uniform, according to the patterns laid down in the Uniform Regulations, 1891—

1	Uniform Undress Coat	Blue cloth.
1	" Jacket	
2	" Trousers	
2	" Waistcoats	
1	" Great Coat.	
2	" Caps.	

2 Working suits of blue Serge, each consisting of one undress coat, waistcoat, and trousers.

1 Waterproof coat and cape.

At the commencement of the fourth year, Students are to be further provided with a uniform frock coat and mess waistcoat.

Frock Coat, Undress Coat, and Jacket —The same as for Clerks, but with one row of ¼-inch purple cloth round each cuff, instead of white cloth.

Students in Naval Construction to wear silver grey cloth round each cuff instead of purple cloth.

Estimated cost of the above uniform, to last three years with care, not more than £20.

A Senior Engineer Student in his fourth or fifth year of service, on requiring a new uniform jacket, may procure a double-breasted one, similar in shape to that worn by a Commissioned Officer.

Patterns of the working suit and of the sleeves of the undress coat and jacket are kept, and can be seen at the Admiralty, Whitehall, and at the Training College at Keyham, Devonport.

48. Each Engineer Student on joining the Training College must be provided with the following outfit, the estimated cost of which is about £15 :—

2 White flannel shirts.
2 White flannel trousers.
6 White shirts.
6 Coloured shirts.
12 Collars.
3 Night shirts.
6 Pairs merino socks.
4 Pairs cotton or merino drawers.
4 Merino vests.
2 Neck ties.
2 Pairs braces.
6 White handkerchiefs.
6 Coloured handkerchiefs.
6 Towels.
1 Clothes brush.
1 Sponge.
1 Leather bag.
1 Clothes bag.
1 Brush and comb.
1 Tooth and 1 nail brush.
3 Pairs boots.
1 Pair slippers.
2 Pairs gloves.
2 Pairs gymnastic shoes.

The probable annual expense attending renewals of uniform and other clothes, washing, subscription to Recreation fund, etc , is estimated to be about £25.

49. Students will be required to supply their own books, stationery, and drawing materials, and a list of books will be furnished to each on appointment.

50. With a view to prevent Parents and Guardians from incurring the inconvenience and expense of preparing Candidates for entry as Engineer Students in Her Majesty's Navy who may be physically unfit for the Service, it is suggested that the Candidates be submitted to examination by the medical adviser of the family, or any other registered medical practitioner, to whom the following points may be submitted as those upon which they will be physically examined by Naval Medical Officers. It is to be understood that this private examination is merely suggested as a guide to Parents and Guardians, and to lessen the chances of disappointment, and that it is by no means intended to take the place of, or to influence in any way, the regular official physical examination.

A weak constitution, arising from imperfect development or weakness of the physical powers of the body, either hereditary or from chronic disease, wounds, or injuries.

Chronic eruptions on the skin or scalp.

Malformation of the head, with a dry, harsh, divergent state of the hair of the scalp, fracture or depression of the bones of the skull, disordered intellect, imbecility, 'epilepsy, paralysis, or impediment of speech.

Blindness or defective vision, as tested by Snellen's test types, in one or both eyes, fistula lachrymalis, and ptosis.

Impaired hearing, or discharge from one or both ears, disease or thickening of the lining membrane of the external ear.

Disease of the bones of the nose or of its cartilages, and polypus.

Disease of the throat, palate, or tonsils; unsound teeth, offensive breath from constitutional causes, unhealthy gums, scrofulous diseases of the glands of the throat or neck, external cicatrices from scrofulous sores.

Functional or organic disease of the heart or blood-vessels, deformity or contraction of the chest, flattening of the sub-clavicular regions, phthisis, hæmoptysis, bronchitis, dyspnœa, aphonia, chronic cough, or other symptoms of tubercular exudation into the pulmonary tissues.

Swelling or distension of the abdomen, undue obesity, disease or enlargement of the liver, spleen, or kidneys. Rupture, weakness, or distension of the abdominal rings; vesical weakness, or incontinence.

The existence of any congenital defect, or of varicocele.

Any disease of or pertaining to the alimentary canal.

Paralysis, weakness, impaired motion, or contraction of the upper or lower extremities, from whatever cause; aneurism, a varicose state of the veins, especially of the leg. Bunions, distortion, malformation of the feet, or malposition of the fingers or toes.

Distortion of the spine, of the bone of the chest, or pelvis, from injury or constitutional defect.

51. The foregoing Regulations will be generally followed, but my Lords will modify them from time to time as may be considered desirable.

By Command of their Lordships,

EVAN MACGREGOR.

Note.—Appended to these Regulations is a copy of the Form of Bond for Students in Naval Construction, referred to in Paragraph 25, and information as to the pay, &c. of Engineer Officers of the Royal Navy and Officers of the Royal Corps of Naval Constructors.

Form of Bond for Students in Naval Construction entered from Engineer Students.

KOWN ALL MEN, by these Presents, that We
a Student in Naval Construction
at Her Majesty's Dockyard at
in the County of
and
of
in the County of
are held and firmly bound to our Sovereign Lady the Queen, Her heirs and successors in the sum of £500, for which payment to be duly made we the said and do hereby bind ourselves, and each of us, and each of our heirs, executors, and administrators, jointly and severally, by these presents. Sealed with our seals, and dated this day of 18 .

WHEREAS the above bounden
was appointed by the Admiralty an Engineer Student on the day of 18
and the said has now been appointed a Student in Naval Construction for the purpose of learning and practising the art or occupation of Naval Construction for a term of three years, from the day of 18 .

NOW THE CONDITION of the above written obligation is such, that if the said

shall at the the expiration of the said term of three years, be qualified by passing the necessary examination to enter the Royal Naval College at Greenwich as a Probationary Assistant Constructor, and shall enter the said College accordingly, and shall at the end of each Session at the said College obtain satisfactory reports on his character, qualifications, &c. (unless the failure to obtain such satisfactory reports as aforesaid be due to sickness), and shall during his training at the said College qualify himself (by obtaining all necessary Certificates as to good conduct and efficiency) to enter into Her Majesty's Service on the expiration of his training, and shall thereupon (if required) enter Her Majesty's Service accordingly and continue in that Service for seven years from the date of his entry therein, with good character and qualifications, then the above written obligation shall be void, otherwise the same shall continue in full force and effect.

Signed, Sealed, and delivered by all the Parties (being first duly stamped) in the presence of }

PAY, &c., OF ENGINEER OFFICERS OF THE ROYAL NAVY

	Full Pay.		Half Pay.	
	Year of 365 days.	One day	Year of 365 days.	One day
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Engineer Students.	*See* Paragraph 14.			
Probationary Assistant Engineers on entry.	109 10 0	0 6 0	—	—
Assistant Engineers with 1st Class Certificates—on confirmation in the Rank.	136 17 6	0 7 6	—	—
Assistant Engineers with 2nd Class Certificates — on completion of 6 months' service from date of confirmation.				
Assistant Engineers with 3rd Class Certificates, provided they have passed very creditably in professional subjects, knowledge of Engine-room duties and practical workmanship—on completion of 9 months' service from date of confirmation.				
Assistant Engineers with 3rd Class Certificates — on completion of 12 months' service from date of confirmation.				

PAY &c., OF ENGINEER OFFICERS OF THE ROYAL NAVY—*Continued.*

	Full Pay.		Half Pay.	
	Year of 365 days.	One day	Year of 365 days.	One day
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Assist. Engineers—				
Under 3 years' service...	—	—	73 0 0	0 4 0
After 3 years' service...	—	—	82 2 6	0 4 6
Enigneers—				
On promotion....	164 5 0	0 9 0	100 7 6	0 5 6
After 3 years' service in rank.	182 10 0	0 10 0	109 10 0	0 6 0
After 6 " "	200 15 0	0 11 0	No increase.	
After 9 " "	219 0 0	0 12 0	—	—
Fleet, Staff & Chief Engineers—				
Under 2 years' senior service (includ'g junior service allowed as at*).........	255 10 0	0 14 0	127 15 0	0 7 0
After 2 " "	273 15 0	0 15 0	146 0 0	0 8 0
" 4 " "	292 0 0	0 16 0	164 5 0	0 9 0
" 6 " "	328 10 0	0 18 0	182 10 0	0 10 0
" 8 " "	365 0 0	1 0 0	219 0 0	0 12 0
" 10 " "	401 10 0	1 2 0	255 10 0	0 14 0
" 12 " "	438 0 0	1 4 0	292 0 0	0 16 0
" 14 " "	474 10 0	1 6 0	328 10 0	0 18 0
Inspectors of Machinery...... ...	638 15 0	1 15 0	401 10 0	1 2 0
Chief Inspectors of Machinery ..	730 0 0	2 0 0	438 0 0	1 4 0

* Junior Service allowed to reckon on the following scale :—
Under 12 years' Service in Junior Rank, Nil.

Above 12 years' Service in Junior Rank, one-third of the period in excess of 12 years.

Junior service is all confirmed time served as Assistant Engineer, and Engineer, from the age of 20.

Officers passed over for unsatisfactory conduct or failure to qualify for promotion to the Senior Grade, but who may subsequently be promoted, are not allowed to count their Junior Service between the dates of their being passed over and the dates of their promotion.

CHARGE PAY.

Engineer Officers when in charge of machinery of ships in commission are allowed Charge Pay varying from 1*s.* to 9*s.* a day, the rate for each ship being determined by the Admiralty.

Senior Engineers of ships in commission, having engines of 3,000 indicated horse-power and upwards, are allowed an additional 1*s.* a day.

Engineer Officers when in charge of the machinery of Torpedo Boats in commission are allowed Charge Pay at rates determined by the Admiralty.

Engineers or Assistant Engineers when in charge of the machinery of Torpedo Boats in Reserve are allowed Charge Pay at 1*s.* a day.

HALF CHARGE PAY.

In ships in the Fleet and Dockyard Reserves, half of the rates of Charge Pay, and Senior Engineers' allowances, payable whilst in commission, are to be paid to their Engineer Officers; but in the case of ships with engines of 2,000 indicated horse-power and under, Charge Pay at 1*s.* a day is to be paid.

EXTRA PAY.

The Chief Inspectors and Inspectors of Machinery in the Reserves, in consideration of their responsible duties, are allowed an additional 2*s.* a day.

Fleet, Staff and Chief Engineers of Flag Ships are allowed an additional 2*s.* 6*d.* to 5*s.* per day.

PROMOTION.

Assistant Engineers, qualified for advancement, are eligible for promotion to the rank of Engineer after five years' service. Assistant Engineers count their probationary time towards increase of pay and promotion, as stated in paragraph 34 of these Regulations.

The promotion of Engineers, Fleet Engineers, and Inspectors of Machinery, depends on the number of vacancies that occur in the several superior ranks.

RETIRED PAY.

The following table shows the age for retirement from active service of Engineer Officers, and the maximum retired pay of each rank :—

Rank at time of retirement.	Age.		Maximum retired pay.
	Optional retirement may be allowed at.	Compulsory retirement	
Assistant Engineers	—	40	£50 a year.
Engineers...... ...	—	45 (may be retained to the age of 50).	£150 a year (qualified for promotion). £130 a year (not qualified for promotion). £187 10*s.* (qualified for promotion). £162 10*s.* (not qualified for promotion).
Chief Staff, and Fleet Engineers	50*	55	£450 a year.
Inspectors of Machinery	55	60	£500 a year.
Chief Inspectors of Machinery.....	55	60	£550 a year.

* Optional retirement suspended for the present.

On attaining the rank of Chief Engineer and afterwards, and if 40 years of age, or over, the amount of retired pay depends both on age and length of service, the maximum for each rank being as above, and the minimum rate the amount of half-pay of the Officer as per scale previously given. Retirement would take place between the ages given in the above table except in the following cases :—

(1.) Five years half-pay time in either of the ranks of Assistant Engineer, Engineer, Chief, Staff, or Fleet Engineer, or seven years half-pay time in the ranks of Inspector, or Chief Inspector of Machinery.
(2.) Physical unfitness for service.
(3.) Misconduct.

Pensions or gratuities for wounds or injuries can be granted by the Admiralty in addition to the ordinary retiring allowances.

Retired Pay and Half-pay are subject to deductions in case of misconduct.

NAVAL AND GREENWICH HOSPITAL PENSIONS.

These Pensions are established for affording some relief to Retired Officers, and are awarded to such Retired Officers as may be, in the opinion of the Admiralty, most deserving, under the conditions published in the Queen's Regulations and Admiralty Instructions.

PENSIONS TO WIDOWS.

The widows and children of Engineer Officers who had completed 10 years' commissioned service are eligible, under stipulated conditions, to pensions and compassionate allowances.

The rates payable and the regulations governing their award are published in the Queen's Regulations and the Quarterly Naval List.

RELATIVE RANK.

Engineer Students rank with Naval Cadets according to date of entry.

Assistant Engineers rank with Sub-Lieutenants according to date of Commission.

Engineers of less than 6 years' seniority rank with but after Lieutenants under 8 years' seniority.

Engineers of 6 years' seniority rank with Lieutenants of less than 8 years' seniority according to date of Commission.

Chief Engineers rank with but after Lieutenants of 8 years' seniority.

Staff Engineers rank with Lieutenants above 8 years' seniority.

Fleet Engineers rank with Commanders according to date of Commission.

Inspectors of Machinery, under 8 years' service on Full Pay as such, rank with Captains under 3 years.

Inspectors of Machinery, of 8 years' service on Full Pay as such, rank with Captains of 3 years. The Captain to reckon his seniority from the date of completing 3 years in that rank. The Inspector of Machinery to reckon his seniority from the date of completing 8 years' service as such.

Chief Inspectors of Machinery rank with Captains of 3 years' seniority according to date of Commission.

PAY, &c., OF THE ROYAL CORPS OF NAVAL CONSTRUCTORS.

The number, the designation, and the salaries of the members of the Corps are as follow:—

ADMIRALTY.

Director of Naval Construction, £1,500 a year, rising to £1,800 after five years' service.

1 Senior Chief Constructor, £850 a year, rising to £1,000 by £50 a year, and a London allowance of £150 a year.

1 Chief Constructor, £850 a year, rising to £1,000 by £50 a year, and a London allowance of £150 a year.

2 Chief Constructors, £700 a year, rising to £850 by £25 a year; and a London allowance of £150 a year.

3 Constructors, £400 a year, rising to £550 by £20 a year; and a London allowance of £120 a year.

6 Assistant Constructors, First Class, £300 a year, rising to £450 by £15 a year. Duty Pay of £50 a year to Assistant Constructor in charge of foreign records. Duty Pay of £50 a year to Assistant Constructor acting for Chief Constructor.

1 Assistant Constructor, First Class (for scientific experiments), £250 a year, rising to £300 by £15 a year.

8 Assistant Constructors, Second Class, £160 a year, rising to £240 by £10 a year, and a London allowance of £50 a year.

DOCKYARDS.

3 Chief Constructors, Chatham, Portsmouth, and Devonport Dockyards, £700 a year, rising to £850 by £25 a year, and a house.

2 Chief Constructors, Sheerness and Pembroke Dockyards, £600 a year rising to £750 by £25 a year, and a house.

1 Chief Constructor, Malta Dockyard, £650 a year, rising to £800 by £25 a year, and a house.

1 Chief Constructor, Hong Kong, £600 a year, rising to £750 by £25 a year; a house, or an allowance of $1,066⅔ a year in lieu thereof; and a Colonial allowance of $1,066⅔ a year.

7 Constructors, £400 a year, rising to £550 by £20 a year, and a house.

1 Constructor, Bermuda, £400 a year, rising to £550 by £20 a year, a house, and a Colonial allowance of £100 a year.

10 Assistant Constructors, First Class, £250 a year, rising to £300 by £15 a year.

1 Assistant Constructor, First Class, Hong Kong, £250 a year, rising to £300 by £15 a year, a house allowance of $800 a year, and a Colonial allowance of $533⅓ a year.

17 Assistant Constructors, Second Class, £160 a year, rising to £240 by £10 a year.

9 Assistant Constructors, Third Class, £110 a year, rising to £150 by £10 a year.

While appointed for Service at sea, they shall have the rank of Assistant Engineer for temporary Service, and pay at the rate of 7s. 6d. per day, being the same as that of Assistant Engineers who have passed through a similar training.

They shall be paid a gratuity of £50 for Uniform and outfit.

While appointed for Service at sea, their time shall count for purposes of Civil Superannuation.

All Regulations as to pay, pension, retired pay, allowances are subject to alterations.

43-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[842]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 1st day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following amendments to the Pilotage Regulations for the District of Miramichi, in the Province of New Brunswick, adopted by the pilotage authorities for the said District, on the 8th April, 1899.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

PILOTAGE COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N.B.,
8th April, 1899.

MAJOR GOURDEAU,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa.

Sir,—At a meeting of the Miramichi Pilotage Commissioners held yesterday, the 7th instant, at 2 p.m.

Present:—John C. Miller, Chairman.
Allan Ritchie.
William B. Snowball.
Edward Sinclair.
Ernest Hutchison.

The following resolutions were on motion unanimously adopted:

1st. That that portion of rule 4 of the Pilotage Regulations relating to the removal of vessels be repealed, and the following substituted in lieu thereof, viz:—

The employment of pilots for the removal of vessels shall not be compulsory, and when vessels are moved by request of Captains, or owners, the rates of removal will be as laid down by Rule 3 of the Pilotage Regulations.

2nd. That that portion of rule 3 relating to the payment of four dollars for taking vessels to sea after the first of November, be repealed.

3rd. That sailing vessels towing from the mouth, or entrance, to the Harbour, inwards—and sailing vessels towing from their loading berth to sea, will only be compelled to pay two-thirds of the present rates of pilotage.

4th. That a vessel arriving in the river and coming to, below or above the ballast berth, where she is to discharge ballast, and receiving orders afterwards from her consignee to proceed further up or lower down stream, to her ballast berth, shall be moved by the Pilot bringing her in, from the place of her first coming to, to her proper ballast berth (or in the case of a steamer or other vessel not requiring to discharge ballast to her loading berth) as directed by her consignee without a charge for removal being made by such Pilot—provided always that orders are given by consignees for vessel's destination within twenty-four hours after her arrival.

5th. That steam tug-boats towing one or more barges with cargo inwards, and having paid full pilotage for tug and barges, may depart outwards without being compelled to take a pilot on the tug or barges or paying any outward pilotage.

6th. That subsection *c* of section 59 of the Pilotage Act be made applicable to "Miramichi," so that the vessels referred to therein may be wholly exempt from the compulsory payment of pilotage dues.

I now have the honour to transmit the foregoing resolutions to you, to be submitted to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for approval, and would respectfully request that the same may receive your early attention so that the Commissioners may have the necessary printing done before the pilots proceed to their station.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. R. CALL,
Sec'y Treas. to Pilotage Commissioners.

45-3

[812]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 1st day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Harbour Masters' Act, chapter 86, Revised Statutes, and the Act amending the same, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. John Townsend, senior, of Louisburg, in the Province of Nova Scotia, to be Deputy Harbour Master for the Port of Louisburg, in the said Province of Nova Scotia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-3

---

[840]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 1st day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. John McMillan, of Isaac's Harbour, in the County of Guysboro, Nova Scotia, to be Receiver of Wreck, for the District of Guysboro, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-3

---

[878]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 1st day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council of the 28th day of April, 1894, fishing with nets of any kind was prohibited for a period of five years in the waters of Lake des Chats, an expansion of the Ottawa River, in order to aid natural re-production and the growth of fry placed therein by the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

And whereas it has been represented that the beneficial effects of this measure have already been felt by the residents of the Counties bordering on those waters,—

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada is pleased to order that the said prohibition be renewed for a further period of five years from the date of its expiry on the 22nd day of May, 1899, and that during such period no mode of fishing in the said Lake des Chats shall be permitted, except angling with hook and line, or with night lines.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-3

---

[714]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 3rd day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of "The Fisheries Act" chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, in pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that for the year 1899 only, the close season for Black Bass in the waters of the west end of Lake Erie, west of Point Pelee, and the waters around Pelee Island in the Province of Ontario, shall be from the 25th day of May to the 15th day of July, both days inclusive, notwithstanding the provisions of the Order in Council of the 16th May, 1895, whereby the close season for Bass in the said Province of Ontario is fixed from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of June, both days inclusive in each year.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-3

---

[875]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 1st day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of sections 5 and 7 of the Act 61 Victoria, chapter 23, intituled "An Act to protect Canada against the introduction of the insect pest known as San Jose Scale," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

The "Dakota Cottonwood," otherwise called "Necklace Poplar," (Populus Monilifera) when grown in and shipped from the State of Dakota, shall be exempt from the operations of the above cited Act for a period of six weeks from the 1st day of May, 1899.

All importations of the said "Dakota Cottonwood," otherwise called "Necklace Poplar," shall be permitted to be entered at the Customs Port of Brandon in the Province of Manitoba, only.

This Order in Council shall be published in the *Canada Gazette.*

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-2

---

[793]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 1st day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following Regulation passed by the Pilotage Authority of Parrsboro', in the Province of Nova Scotia, on the 15th April, 1899, establishing the rates of pilotage from Ile Haute to Spencer's Island, and also establishing rates for Advocate Harbour.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

PILOTAGE.

PORT OF PARRSBORO', N.S., April 17, 1899.

At a meeting of the Parrsboro' Pilotage Authority held at the Town of Parrsboro, April 15th, 1899, the following Resolution was unanimously passed, namely:—

Resolved,—That the pilotage rate from Isle Haute to Spencer's Island be repealed and the rate established at $1.25 per draught foot of water thus equalizing the rate with that on vessels coming into West Bay from Spencer's Island, Hantsport, Windsor and Kingsport, and from the upper waters of Minas Basin, and on vessels entering Partridge Island River from West Bay and the other places mentioned excepting Isle Haute and Spencer's Island, and it is further resolved that the rates for Advocate Harbour, N.S., be the same as the pilotage rates for Spencer's Island.

E. GILLESPIE,
Secretary P. P. Authority.

45-3

[427]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 29th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 6th March, 1899, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that under the authority of an Order in Council dated 17th of August, 1897, Major J. M. Walsh, Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, was empowered to alter or amend any mining regulations issued under the authority of the Governor in Council governing the granting of mining claims where such change might be, in his opinion, necessary in the public interest ; and that when Major Walsh was at Dawson he instructed the Gold Commissioner to withhold from entry all fractional claims in the Yukon Territory, and also all creek claims unrecorded on Dominion Creek in the same territory until he received instructions from the Minister of the Interior as to their disposal.

The Minister recommends that the action taken by the late Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, be confirmed, and that all fractional claims in the Yukon Territory and the unrecorded claims on Dominion Creek in the said Territory be reserved for the Crown.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[428]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 29th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 6th March, 1899, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory, approved by Order in Council, dated the 18th of January, 1898, provide that the frontage of a claim shall be 250 feet ; that it appears the Gold Commissioner at Dawson, anterior to the receipt of the regulations, granted entries for claims having a frontage of 500 feet, being the frontage prescribed by former regulations ; that representations have been made to the Department of the Interior that persons are demanding that the frontage of the claims for which entries were granted be reduced from 500 to 250 feet, and the remaining 250 feet be opened for entry ; and that the Gold Commissioner has refused to comply with this demand.

The Minister is of the opinion that it would be unfair to those persons who received entries for claims having a frontage of 500 feet to be deprived of any portion of their claims, provided they are complying with the provisions of the regulations, and he recommends that the action taken by the Gold Commissioner be confirmed.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[429]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 30th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is reported that entries for mining claims have been granted in the Yukon Territory by the Gold Commissioner and Mining Recorders in accordance with the provisions of regulations which at the time were in their possession, but which had been amended without their knowledge ; and

Whereas it has been contended that such entries are not legal as they were not made under the regulations in force at the time they were granted,—

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered accordingly, that the regulations and the amendments thereto which have been passed from time to time shall be held to have come into force upon the date of the receipt of the same by the Gold Commissioner.

His Excellency is further pleased to order that hereafter amendments or new regulations shall come into force on the date upon which they are received by the Gold Commissioner and posted in his office ; and that it shall be the duty of the Gold Commissioner to post in a conspicuous place in his office a copy of any amendments or new regulations within twenty-four hours after receiving the same.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[440]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 30th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Section 69 of the Mining Regulations for Manitoba and the North-west Territories including the Yukon Territory, established by the Order in Council of the 21st of March, 1898, it is provided that the Mining Recorder shall have power to hear and determine all disputes in regard to mining property previous to the issue of Crown grant thereof within his district, subject to appeal by either of the parties to the Minister of Interior ;

And whereas Major J. M. Walsh, the late Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, not having received a copy of the said Order in Council, did, on the 2nd of July, 1898, under the authority of an Order in Council dated the 17th of August, 1897, amend the Placer Mining Regulations of the 18th of January, 1898, by adding thereto certain provisions for the hearing and determining of all disputes with regard to mining property arising within the Yukon Territory ;

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the aforesaid regulations issued by Major Walsh on the 2nd of July, 1898, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and that Section 69 of the Mining Regulations of the 21st of March, 1898, referred to in the preceding paragraph hereof, shall be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows :—

"69. The Gold Commissioner and the Mining Recorders shall each have power to hear and determine all disputes with regard to mining property, subject to appeal.

"*(a.)* In case the appeal shall be from a decision of a Mining Recorder, it shall be heard by the Gold Commissioner.

"*(b.)* In case of an appeal from the decision of the Gold Commissioner, it shall be heard by the Minister of the Interior of Canada.

"*(c.)* An appeal may be made to the Minister of the Interior not only from the decisions of the Gold Commissioner on cases originally tried by him, but also on cases decided by him on appeal from the decisions of the Mining Recorders.

"*(d.)* The Gold Commissioner and the Mining Recorders shall have all the powers of a Justice of the Peace with reference to the issue of summonses requiring the attendance of witnesses, also to the issue of such warrants as may be necessary to compel the attendance of witnesses who disobey any such summonses.

"*(e.)* All matters, applications and disputes in any way relating to entries for mining claims under regulations or in any way relating to mining rights upon Dominion Lands, shall, whether arising before or after the coming into effect of this regulation, be decided by the Gold Commissioner or the Mining Recorders, subject to appeal to the Minister of the Interior, as above set forth."

JOHN J. McGEE,
42–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[738]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 17th day of April, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Harbour Masters Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Daniel Campbell, of Gillis Point, to be Harbour Master for the Port of Little Bras D'Or Lake, extending from McKay's Point to Grand Narrows, in the County of Victoria, and Province of Nova Scotia, in the room of Peter McLean, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[774]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 20th day of April, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, "An Act respecting Ferries," and the Act 51 Victoria, Chapter 23, amending the same, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following regulations for the governance of a ferry across the Ottawa River, between Gould's Landing, in the Township of Horton, in the County of Renfrew, and Province of Ontario, and Portage du Fort, in the Township of Leitchfield, in the County of Pontiac and Province of Quebec, and the said regulations are hereby made and established accordingly :—

INTERPROVINCIAL FERRY across the Ottawa River between Gould's Landing, in the Township of Horton, County of Renfrew, Province of Ontario, and Portage du Fort, in Township of Leitchfield, County of Pontiac, Province of Quebec.

REGULATIONS.

1. *Limits.*

The limits of the ferry on both sides of the river shall be between the Portage Slide and the Chenaux Rapids.

2. *Ferry Boats.*

The lessee shall provide and maintain a suitable ferry boat or ferry boats propelled by oars, which shall be satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue. He may also, if it is found necessary, provide a suitable scow, propelled either by oars or other suitable appliances, which shall be constructed and equipped to the satisfaction of the Department of Inland Revenue. If a scow is provided it is to be not less than 36 feet in length and 22 feet in width, and it is to be capable of carrying conveniently and with safety one loaded team, with 20 foot passengers, with their baggage at one time.

3. *Landing Stages.*

The lessee shall construct on both sides of the river and maintain, during the term of the lease, suitable landing stages or wharves, which shall be serviceable at all states of the water in the river, which landing stages and wharves shall be subject to the approval of of the Department of Inland Revenue. If the lessee decides to use a scow, these landing stages must be provided with suitable mooring posts and other suitable appliances, so that passengers, teams and vehicles may be taken on board and landed conveniently and without danger.

4. *Number of Trips.*

The ferry boat shall cross at such times as the public convenience may require, at any time between sunrise and sunset on every day, except Sundays, when hailed by intending passengers from either side of the river, and the Minister of Inland Revenue may at any time require the crossing to be made at regular specified hours, as well as when hailed by passengers desirous of crossing.

5. *Tariff of Charges.*

The maximum tariff of charges shall be as follows :

For a two-horse cart or conveyance and driver, each way, including horses, the fees collectible on any such vehicle shall include all passengers belonging thereto............	40 cents.
For one-horse cart or conveyance and driver, including horse, each way ; the fees collectible on any such vehicle shall include all passengers properly belonging thereto....	30 "
For one horse, each way............................	15 "
For each additional horse, the property of the same party..	10 "
For one head of horned cattle, each way....	15 "
For each additional head of horned cattle, the property of the same party, each way.	10 "
For one head of swine or sheep................	10 "
For each additional head of swine or sheep, the property of the same party..............	5 "
For each passenger with baggage not exceeding fifty pounds..	10 "
For each package of merchandise or goods (other than above) of 100 lbs.................	5 "

6. The ferry boat shall be placed on the route fully equipped and completed, and the landing stages shall be fully constructed on or before the 1st day of May, 1899.

7. The lease will be granted for a period of five years from the 1st of May, 1899.

8. The lessee will be required to give two sureties satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue, who shall be held jointly and severally with the principal in the sum of $500, for the full compliance by the lessee with the terms of the lease.

9. The right will be reserved to the Department of Inland Revenue of rejecting the ferry boat or landing stages or either of them, should any of them be deemed unsuitable for the service, or unsafe to the public, or inadequate to meet the public wants. The right is also reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum tariff, should it be deemed expedient in the public interest to do so ; and the Governor in Council may declare the lease forfeited and void whenever it shall be satisfactorily shown that the lessee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

10. The lessee of the ferry shall at all times during the continuance of the lease, carry over and across the ferry without fee, toll or reward, militiamen, soldiers or sailors, when provided with proper passports or under the charge of the proper officer or officers, and it shall be lawful for the said lessee to commute the rate of passenger fees.

11. A notice of the rates of fees and tolls to be charged for ferriage shall be put up in a conspicuous place near the ferry landing on both sides, and also on board the ferry boat or boats employed.

12. The lessee shall not, at any time during the term of his lease, knowingly ferry, carry or take, or permit to be ferried, carried or taken over or across the said ferry any contraband articles whatsoever.

13. The lease shall not be sub-let or assigned without the authority of the Governor in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[425]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 30th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by clause 30 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory, established by the Order in Council of the 18th day of January, 1898, it is provided that a royalty of ten per cent on the gold mined shall be levied and collected on the gross output of each claim, but that the sum of $2,500 shall be deducted from the gross annual output of a claim when estimating the amount upon which royalty is to be calculated ;

And whereas it is considered in the public interest to increase the exemption mentioned in the preceding paragraph,—

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the sum of $5,000 shall be deducted from the gross annual output of each mining claim in the Yukon Territory when estimating the amount upon which the royalty is to be collected.

His Excellency is further pleased to order, that this exemption shall be allowed on royalty collected on and after the date upon which a copy of this Order in Council shall have been received by the Gold Commissioner at Dawson.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[426]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 29th day of March, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

1. No officer or person employed by the Government of Canada in any capacity whatever in the Yukon Territory, and no officer or member of the Militia or of any military force stationed in the Yukon Territory, and no officer or member of the North-west Mounted Police stationed in the said territory, shall stake or record in his own name, or in the name of any other person or corporation for his benefit, any mining claim in the said territory, nor shall any such person acquire or become the purchaser from the Crown of any Dominion Lands in the said Yukon Territory, nor shall any such person acquire by purchase or otherwise any mining claim of any kind or description whatsoever in the said Yukon Territory.

2. No person to whom the prohibition in the next preceding clause applies shall act as the agent of any person or corporation in or with respect to the staking, recording, purchase or acquisition of any mining claim or property or any Dominion Lands in the said territory.

3. Any person guilty of violating any of the provisions of this Order in Council shall be liable to dismissal from the public service or from the military or police force, as the case may be.

4. This Order in Council shall come into force upon being proclaimed by the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[745]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 17th day of April, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 307 of The Inland Revenue Act, chapter 34, of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Sault Ste. Marie, in the Province of Ontario, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be, a Port of Entry at which Raw Leaf Tobacco may be imported into Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 3rd May, 1899, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10566. "Official Telephone Directory City, of Montreal and Suburbs, April, 1899." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, (Ltd), Montreal, Que., 28th April, 1899.

10567. "Hands Across the Sea." (March.) By John Philip Sousa. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 28th April, 1899.

10568. "Statue of a Fireman." Bernard Serafini, Montreal, Que., 1st May, 1899.

10569. "Statue of a Policeman." Bernard Serafini, Montreal, Que., 1st May, 1899.

10570. "Santiago March." By Walter von Joel. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, (Ltd.), London, England, 1st May, 1899.

10571. "Papers read before the Engineering Society of the School of Practical Science, Toronto. No. 12, 1898-9." The Engineering Society of the School of Practical Science, Toronto, Ont., 1st May, 1899.

10572. "By Berwen Banks." A Novel. By Allen Raine. The W. J. Gage Co., (Ltd), Toronto, Ont., 1st May, 1899.

10573. "Ragged Lady." A Novel. By W. D. Howells. Illustrated by A. J. Keller. W. D. Howells, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 3rd May, 1899.

10574. "The Stenographer's Companion." Vol. II, No. 2. May, 1899. Robert Goltman, Montreal, Que., 3rd May, 1899.

10575. "A Dash for a Throne." By Arthur W. Marchmont. William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 3rd May, 1899.

10576. "The Canadian Magazine." May, 1899. The Ontario Publishing Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 3rd May, 1899.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

582. "Samuel Boyd of Catchpole Square." A Mystery. By B. L. Farjeon. The W. J. Gage Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 27th April, 1899.

W. B. SCARTH,
45-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1899, incorporating Josiah Wood, of Sackville, in the Province of New Brunswick, Senator ; Herbert Mariner Wood, of the same place, clerk ; Thomas Brown Calhoun, of Calhouns, in the Province of New Brunswick, lumberman ; John Caldwell Calhoun, of Albert, in the said Province, lumberman ; Mariner George Teed, of Dorchester, in the Province aforesaid, barrister-at-law, for the following purposes, viz :—

(*a.*) The acquiring, leasing, purchasing, selling, alienating, and holding permanent and portable mills, mill properties, mill sites and water powers and other mill privileges, timber, lumber lands in fee or otherwise, growing timber, and timber and lumber berths, limits, licenses and privileges, and also such other lands, if any, as may be needed for pasturage for the company's horses or other incidental purposes ;

(*b.*) The lumbering, managing and operating the same or any of them according to the nature thereof ;

(*c.*) Sawing and manufacturing of lumber and other wood goods ;

(*d.*) The buying, selling, shipping and dealing in timber, lumber and other wood goods ;

(*e.*) The establishing of shops, stores and depots of supplies, and buying and selling of goods and general merchandise, so far as necessary to supply the workmen and employees of the company with such goods, wares and merchandise as they may from time to time require ;

(*f.*) For the purpose and to the extent necessary for the transport of the timber, lumber and other articles manufactured by the company, and the goods and merchandise referred to in clause (*e*), to acquire, build, and charter ships, steam-tugs, schooners, barges, lighters and other vessels, and when not required for the purposes hereinbefore in this clause mentioned, to make use of the same in such manner as to the company seems expedient and to alienate the same when no longer needed for the purposes of the company, by the name of "The Calhoun Lumber Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of May, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.
45-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1899, incorporating C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, in the Province of Nova Scotia, ship-owner; Nathaniel V. Munro, of Bridgetown, in the said Province, master mariner; John A. McBride, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, merchant; Thomas E. Blagdon, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, master mariner; Christopher E. Dixon, of the City of London, England, ship-broker, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a.*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the ship "Canada"; (*b.*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea, by the name of "The Ship Canada Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of thirty-two thousand dollars divided into sixty-four shares of five hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of May, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.
45-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1899, incorporating C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, in the Province of Nova Scotia, ship-owner; Nathaniel V. Munro, of Bridgetown, in the said Province, master mariner; John A. McBride, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, merchant; Milledge Munro, of Bridgetown aforesaid, master mariner; Avard E. Forsyth, of Windsor, in the Province of Nova Scotia, master mariner; Thomas E. Blagdon, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, master mariner, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a.*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, dispose of or otherwise deal with the ship "Harvest Queen."

(*b.*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea, by the name of "Ship Harvest Queen Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty-five thousand six hundred dollars divided into sixty-four shares of four hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of May, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.
45-3

NOTICE is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from settlement, and has set apart as School Land, under the provisions of section 7 of the Act 60-61 Victoria, chapter 29, that portion of the Island in the Old Man's River in Township 9, Range 26 west of the 4th Meridian, comprised in the south-east ¼ of Section 13 of said Township, containing 32 acres more or less.

By Order,

JOHN R. HALL,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 14th April, 1899. 43-4

CIVIL SERVICE PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the Civil Service Act, a General Promotion Examination will be held at the Cities of Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and Winnipeg, commencing on Tuesday, the 30th of May, at 9 a.m., and the said examination shall have reference to the undermentioned vacancies, present and prospective, which may require to be filled during the year.

The hall or room in which the examination will be held, and any other information which may be desired, can be ascertained by intending candidates on application to the Secretary of the Board of Civil Service Examiners, Ottawa.

INSIDE SERVICE.

Chief Clerks	3
First Class Clerks	3

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Department of Customs.

Chief Clerks	2
First Class Clerks	2
Surveyors	2
Tide Surveyors	2
Appraisers	3
Assistant Appraisers	3
Gaugers	3
Chief Landing Waiters	3
Chief Lockers	3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

Ottawa, 21st April, 1899.

N.B.—Attention is called to the fact that since the publication of this notice last week it has been decided to hold a session of the Board of Examiners at the following outside "Centres of Examination," viz.:—Quebec, Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg. 44-4

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT RIFLE RANGES, MCNAB'S ISLAND.

Owing to the extreme range of the Lee-Metford or Magazine Rifle, with which the musketry training of the troops will in future be conducted, and with a view to the better protection of the public, it has been found necessary to demarcate more clearly the area of water seawards, and to the south of above ranges, liable to be struck by spent or ricochet bullets.

This area has been marked by four spar buoys, placed at intervals between the Thrum Cap Shoal and the Eastern Passage, at a distance of 3,000 yards from the stop butts. The buoys mark the extreme limits of the danger zone. The spars are painted red, and are surmounted by cross heads painted red and white.

Notice is therefore hereby given that any ship or boat passing inside these buoys, during the hours of practice, incurs serious risk, and no attempt should, under any circumstances, be made to cross the aforesaid area as long as the red flag hoisted at the south end of McNab's Island is left flying.

This notice will have effect from the 11th May, 1899.

By Order,

V. BISCOE,
Colonel, A.A.G., Chief Staff Officer.

Halifax, N.S., 8th May, 1899. 45-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 11 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. CHANGE IN THE CHARACTER OF SISTERS ROCKS LIGHT.

The light exhibited from the new lighthouse on Sisters rocks, Strait of Georgia, has been changed in character from a fixed white to an occulting white light, visible 20 seconds and eclipsed 10 seconds alternately. The height and range of the light remain as heretofore. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 6th order.

This notice affects Admiralty charts No. 579, 580 and 1917; British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 210; and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898, No. 1191.

II. INTERVALS BETWEEN PROSPECT POINT FOG BELL STROKES.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 64 of 1898, notice is hereby given that the striking of the fog bell at Prospect point lighthouse has been changed from two strokes in quick succession every minute to one stroke ever 20 seconds.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 922, 1917 and 1922; British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 181; and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898, No. 1184.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18th April, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

45-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 12 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

I. CHANGE IN PARRY SOUND BUOYAGE.

On the opening of navigation this year the following buoys will be placed to mark main channel into Parry Sound :—

Black gas buoy on Seguin bank.
1. Black spar buoy off Richmond rock.
2. Extra heavy red spar buoy off Knight shoal.
3. Extra heavy black spar buoy off McGowan rock.
5. Black spar buoy on 21-foot spot ⅓ mile W.N.W. from Three Star shoal.
4. Red spar buoy off Three Star shoal.
7. Black spar buoy off Vankoughnet ground.
6. Red spar buoy off Ariel rock.
8. Red spar buoy off Hall reef.
10. Red spar buoy on 21-foot spot between Hall reef and Twin rock.
9. Black spar buoy west of Twin rock.
12. Red spar buoy off Telegram rock.
Red gas buoy off Hooper Island shoal.
14. Red spar buoy off Borer Bank.
16. Red spar buoy on 15-foot spot south of Spruce Island shoal gas buoy.
Black gas buoy off Spruce Island shoal.
15. Black spar buoy off east end of reef awash south of Spruce Island.
18. Red spar buoy off Carling rock.
17. Black spar buoy off Davy rock.
19. Black spar buoy off east extremity of Carling rock reef (for use entering or leaving Wabuno channel.

Owing to the adoption of the Carling rock channel and the abandonment of Gordon rock channel the following spar buoys mentioned in Notice to Mariners No. 15 of 1898 will not be placed :—

12. Red buoy north of Hooper Island shoal (replaced by gas buoy).
14. Red buoy off Hooper Island shoal.
9. Black buoy off Ardent rock.
11. Black buoy off Lyon rocks.
13. Black buoy off Nias Island shoal.
16. Red buoy west of Hugh rock.
15. Black buoy on west extremity of Carling rock shoal.

The second and complete edition of the "Georgian Bay and North Channel Pilot" containing full directions for entering and leaving Parry Sound is now in the printer's hands and will shortly be published.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 327, 678 and 1731.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inland Waters.

The following notices have been issued by the Lighthouse Board of the United States of America.

II. NIAGARA RIVER RANGE REAR LIGHT STATION.

On the opening of navigation, 1899, a *lens* lantern light will be established in the structure recently erected on the site of the structure from which the rear light of the Niagara River range, Lake Erie, was formerly shown.

The focal plane of the light will be 103 feet above mean lake level.

The new structure is an octagonal wooden tower, pyramidal above the first story, surmounted by a lantern with a high dome. The lower story of the tower is dark green, the remainder of the tower, including the channel face of the lantern roof, is white; the other faces of the lantern roof are black.

No change will be made in the characteristic of the light, but it will appear more brilliant, and the tower will be more conspicuous as a day mark.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 336.

III. CLEVELAND WEST BREAKWATER LIGHT STATION.

The steam whistle at the station inside the easterly end of the West breakwater, westerly side of the entrance to Cleveland Harbour, Lake Erie, will be discontinued until further notice.

During thick or foggy weather the bell will be struck by machinery a single blow every 10 seconds.

Due notice of the re-establishment of the whistle will be given.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 332.

IV. LIGHT ON CARLTON ISLAND.

On the opening of navigation, 1899, a fixed white lens lantern light will be established on the white mast recently erected on the northwesterly point of Carlton Island, easterly side of the main channel of the St. Lawrence River, near its head.

The focal plane of the light will be 95 feet above mean lake level. The light will not be visible to vessels coming up the river (from the eastward) between the bearings (approximate) of W. ½ S. and N.W. by W. ¾ W.

The approximate geographical position of the mast, taken from Chart No. 60 of the United States Survey of the northern and northwestern lakes, is—

Lat. N. 44° 10' 54"
Long. W. 76° 18' 47"

A white dwelling and a white boathouse stand to the southward and southwestward, respectively, of the mast.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 797 and 1152.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th April, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

45-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 13 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA,—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. AMENDED DESCRIPTION OF SHOAL OFF COLE BAY.

The following information has been received from the commanding officer of H. M. surveying ship "Egeria," Pacific station, respecting the shoal off Cole bay, Saanich inlet, of which the existence was reported in part III of notice to mariners No. 33 of 1898. It is a narrow rocky shoal with three heads on it of 1¾, 3¼ and 3½ fathoms, extending from the outer White rock in a southerly direction for 5 cables. The three shoal heads referred to lie as follows :—

A depth of 1¾ fathoms with the outer White rock bearing N. 46° E. 2 cables, a depth of 3¼ fathoms with the outer White rock bearing N. 27° E. 2¼ cables, a depth of 3½ fathoms with the outer White rock bearing N. 8° E. 3¼ cables.

The outer White rock is 3 feet above the highest water (Variation 23° 45' E.)

Approaching Cole bay from the northward, vessels should give White rocks a berth of not less than half mile, and should not turn into the bay for the anchorage until Village point, on the western side of Saanich inlet, bears S. 60° W. Village point is marked by the buildings of an Indian village and is easily recognized.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1917, 2689 and 2840, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 114.

II. POSSIBLE UNCHARTED DANGERS OFF THE WEST COAST OF VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Information respecting breakers seen off the west cost of Vancouver island, which are supposed to indidate uncharted shoals, has been forwarded through Captain Walbran, as follows :—

1. A heavy breaker in moderate weather has frequently been seen with the north tangent of the south point of Raft cove, northward of Quatsino sound, bearing N. N E. ¼ E. distant ¾ mile.

Approximate position :

Lat. N. 50° 33' 38"
Long. W. 128° 16' 11"

This breaker has been reported by Captain Foot, S.S. "Willapa" ; Captain Hughes, S.S. "Queen City," and Mr. Leeson, provinciel constable, Quatsino sound.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 582 and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 387.

2. A breaker has been observed by Captains Foot and Hughes in rough weather, with the south extreme of Sharp point, Refuge cove, Sydney inlet, northward of Clayoquot sound, bearing N. W. ½ N., distant 1½ cables.

Approximate position :

Lat. N. 49° 20' 2"
Long. W. 126° 15' 44"

The position given brings this breaker just inside the 13-fathom mark.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 584 and 1835 and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 342.

III. BEACONS IN BAYNES SOUND DESTROYED.

The commanding officer of H.M.S. "Impérieuse" reports that the inner beacon on Kelp bar and the beacons on Union spit and Maple bank, all in Baynes sound, have disappeared, and that the beacon on Grassy point bank was in an unstable condition.

It is the intention of this Department to re-erect these beacons as soon as possible.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 580, 585 and 1917, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, pages 200 and 201.

EMPIRE OF JAPAN.

IV. MUROTOZAKI LIGHTHOUSE.

Notice is given by the Government of Japan that on and after 1st April, 1899, a first order white revolving light would be exhibited from the lighthouse recently erected on the southern extremity of Murotozaki, province of Tosa.

The light will show a flash every 10 seconds over an arc of 271 degrees 18 minutes between the bearings of 36° 26' W. and S., 52° 16' E. The bearings are true and as observed from seaward.

The lighthouse is built of iron, circular in shape, painted white and is 34 feet high from the base to the centre of the lantern.

The elevation of the light above the sea will be 497 feet and in clear weather it will be visible 30 miles.

The position of the lighthouse, according to the Japanese Admiralty chart No. 50, is :—

Lat. 33° 14' 45" North.
Long. 134° 10' 30" East of Greenwich.

V. TAIRATATE LIGHTHOUSE.

Also that on and after the same date a first order white revolving light would be exhibited from the lighthouse recently erected at Tairatate, the entrance of Mutsu Bay, province of Mutsu.

The lighthouse is built of iron, hexagonal in shape, painted white, and is 61 feet high from the base to the centre of lantern.

The light will show a flash every 5 seconds over an arc of 191 degrees 28 minutes between the bearings of S. 13° 37' E., and N. 2° 9' W. The bearings are true and as observed from seaward.

The elevation of the light above the sea is 69 feet and in clear weather it will be visible 14 miles.

The position of the Lighthouse, according to the Japanese Admiralty chart No. 7, is :—

Lat. 41° 10' 37" North.
Long. 140° 38' 20" East of Greenwich.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26th April, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

45-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 14 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA, ONTARIO.

GEORGIAN BAY AND NORTH CHANNEL PILOT, 1899.

A new and complete edition of the Georgian Bay and North Channel Pilot has just been published for use in connection with the sheet charts containing the results of the recent surveys of those waters by Staff-Commander J. J. Boulton, R.N., and Mr. W. J. Stewart.

Copies of the Pilot can be obtained from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, from the Collectors of Customs at the principal lake ports, and from the Admiralty chart agent, Mr. C. Potter, 31 King street East, Toronto.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26th April, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels errors in publications, or ny other facts affecting the, navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
45-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 15 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

GARRY POINT LIGHT TEMPORARILY DISCONTINUED.

The fishing light, established last year on Garry Point, at the mouth of the main channel of Fraser river, British Columbia, as described in part 1 of notice to Mariners No. 44 of 1898, was destroyed by fire on the 14th inst. It has consequently been necessary to discontinue the light until further notice. It is proposed to re-establish the light at an early date.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579, 1917 and 2689 ; British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 176 ; and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898, No. 1182.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27th April, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
45-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 16 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—QUEBEC.

CHANGE IN PLATON BEACONS. NEW RANGE LIGHTS.

The back day beacon on the high land at Platon, river St. Lawrence between Quebec and Montreal, which, in one with the front beacon on the edge of the cliff, marked the dredged channel through Barre à Boulard, has been taken down.

The front day beacon, on the edge of the cliff, has been moved 50 feet southwardly, at right angles to the line of range, and in its new position will be used in one with a new lighthouse, hereinafter described, located on Richelieu island reef, to mark the axis of the 500 feet wide dredged channel through Barre à Boulard.

The beacon is rectangular, 12 wide by 14 feet high, supported on two posts standing 35 feet above the ground. It is painted white, with a black stripe 3½ feet wide down the middle. Its top is 145 feet above high water mark.

Between the feet of the beacon and in the axis of the range is a small light building, showing a face 7 feet wide by 10 feet high painted white with a black stripe 3½ feet wide down the middle of the side facing the channel. From a window in the face of this building will be shown a fixed red catoptric light, elevated 118 feet above high water mark, which should be visible 11 miles in. and over a small arc on each side of the line of range.

Lat.	N.	46°	39'	37"
Long.	W.	71°	52'	43"

This light will be known temporarily as Barre à Boulard back range light.

The front range beacon and lighthouse is located in the axis of the Barre à Boulard dredged channel, on Richelieu island reef, and is distant 10,400 feet S. 70° W. (S. 53° 40' W. true) from the back lighthouse hereinbefore described. It is also distant 1140 feet N. 23° 30' E. (N. 7° 10' E. true) from Richelieu island lighthouse.

When completed it will consist of an octagonal, wooden, pyramidal tower, surmounted by an iron lantern, standing upon a steel-encased concrete pier, circular in plan. The pier is painted red brown, and the tower will be painted white, with the iron lantern and the lantern base red. The top of the pier is 10 feet above high water mark and the height of the tower, from the pier to the vane on the lantern, will be 42 feet. The tower is at present only in frame, but with the pier is sufficiently conspicuous to serve as a day beacon.

Until it is completed a temporary light will be shown from an anchor lens lantern placed on top of the framework.

It will a be fixed red light, elevated 40 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 7 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, of the seventh order.

The two lights in one, bearing W. by S. ¾ S. (S. 70° W. true) lead through the axis of the 500 feet wide channel through Barre à Boulard, 250 feet from either bank. The alignment is parallel to and 50 feet south of the alignment of the old Platon day bacons. It leads up through the wide channel west of Barre à Boulard nearly to Batture Simon red buoy. After passing this buoy the lights must be gradually closed until Cap Charles front light and day beacon are brought in one to lead through Horseback bar channel.

The ends of the south edge of Barre à Boulard dredged cut will be marked by large black can buoys.

The above temporary lights will be put in operation immediately. When the front lighthouse is completed, and when pilots are accustomed to the use of the new range, it is proposed to extinguish the Platon range lights and to make the lights of the new range white lights. Of this, due notice will be given.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 797, 2778 and 2030a ; Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel chart Nos. 16 and 17 ; St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. 1, 1894, page 339 ; and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898, between Nos. 678 and 679.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27th April, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
45-3

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th April, 1898 and 1899.

Public Debt.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loan	....	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	9,149,914 47	8,949,418 87
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,884,362 16	1,995,530 68
Dominion Notes	21,142,624 76	22,933,078 39
Savings Banks	49,100,093 75	48,728,065 66
Trust Funds	8,378,461 76	8,491,762 68
Province Accounts	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,681,418 90	2,547,821 46
Total Gross Debt	336,702,156 34	340,710,534 78
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	39,691,328 96	42,241,281 19
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	21,736,444 34	20,151,534 74
Total Assets	78,297,520 98	79,431,127 34
Total Net Debt	258,404,635 36	261,279,407 44
do 31st March	259,337,633 84	262,334,255 46
Decrease of Debt	932,998 48	1,054,848 02

Revenue and Expenditure on Account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of April, 1898	Total to 30th April, 1898.	Month of April, 1899.	Total to 30th April, 1899.
Revenue :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,862,698 77	17,973,728 59	2,257,771 55	20,834,857 58
Excise	779,570 03	6,377,531 16	863,001 24	7,989,198 76
Post Office	269,950 71	2,883,401 89	325,332 43	2,699,405 94
Public Works, including Railways	396,432 97	3,112,069 32	443,946 95	3,608,251 04
Miscellaneous	197,695 87	1,808,808 89	283,807 28	2,100,987 14
Total	3,506,348 35	32,155,539 85	4,173,859 45	37,232,700 46
Expenditure	2,493,085 07	25,480,343 90	2,852,929 16	27,973,847 04

Expenditure on Capital Account, etc.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	184,803 78	2,350,971 89	384,899 92	3,846,961 22
Dominion Lands	12,169 52	65,699 01	13,311 17	121,531 18
Railway Subsidies	1,488 00	1,283,439 06	69,952 00	3,194,302 78
Militia, Capital	....	126,382 64	44,236 02	283,930 51
North-west Territories rebellion	—— 6 31	— 1,107 21	— 277 20	— 1,312 19
Total	198,454 99	3,825,385 39	512,121 91	7,445,413 50

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. Dickieson, Accountant.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 2nd May, 1899.

45-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	246,429 25	249,771 25	254,002 75	255,824 75	256,850 75	257,732 75
$1 & $2..........	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00	8,368,238 50	8,612,602 50	8,581,820 00	8,385,757 00
$4...............	333,484 00	344,684 00	369,818 00	467,816 00	463,328 00	440,004 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,470 51	8,450 51	8,450 51	8,445 64	8,405 64	8,365 64
$50 & $100.......	221,550 00	217,900 00	208,200 00	202,800 00	201,250 00	202,150 00
$500 & $1000.....	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00	9,246,000 00	7,748,500 00	7,965,500 00	8,086,000 00
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00	6,765.000 00	7,020,000 00	7,215,000 00	7,220,000 00
Total.......	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76	25,219,709 76	24,315,988 89	24,692,154 39	24,600,009 39

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	257,836 75	258,293 75	260,990 75			
$1 & $2..........	7,943,675 00	7,948,234 00	7,919,527 00			
$4...............	414,946 00	409,202 00	419,170 00			
$5, $10 & $20	9,116 64	8,360 64	8,340 64			
$50 & $100.......	202,050 00	202,650 00	201,550 00			
$500 & $1000.....	8,440,500 00	7,421,500 00	7,208.500 00			
$5000......	7,165,000 00	7,000,000 00	6,915,000 00			
Total.......	$24,433,124 39	23,248,240 39	22,933,078 39			

Fractional Notes....	260,990 75
Provincial Notes....	28,941 14
Dominion Ones and Twos.............	7,902,076 50
Dominion Fours	419,170 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,638,400 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	9,683,500 00
Total.. ...	$22,933,078 39

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1899		$11,768,191 25
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling................		1,946,666 67
		$13,714,857 92
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00..............................	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	2,933,078 39	
		7,933,078 39
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures............		$5,781,779 53
Unguaranteed Debentures..		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00....		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures............	$5,781,779 53
" Unguaranteed Debentures............................	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$8,031,779 53

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th April, 1899.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

42-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1899.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits..	332,929 47	
Malt Liquor......................................	75 00	
Malt........	77,740 16	
Tobacco..	274,472 92	
Cigars...	50,855 25	
Inspection of Petroleum..........................	3,309 71	
Manufactures in Bond.............................	2,386 92	
Seizures...	731 12	
Other Receipts...................................	3,062 49	
Total Excise Revenue..........................	....	745,563 04
Culling Timber.....	....	....
Hydraulic and other Rents	....	50 00
Minor Public Works	....	....
Inspection of Weights and Measures...............	....	3,392 84
Gas Inspection...................................	....	1,385 25
Electric Light Inspection	....	873 25
Law Stamps	....	337 25
Other Revenues...................................	....	44 60
Grand Total Revenue....	.. ..	751,646 23

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 20th April, 1899.

43-tf

SUMMARY STATEMENT (unrevised) of Values of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 31st March, 1899.

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 11,232 00	$ 4,369 08
Animals	63,166 00	12,706 99
Books, Pamphlets, &c	75,011 00	13,574 40
Brass, Manufactures of	42,477 00	11,637 88
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	7,374 00	1,374 52
Grain of all kinds, N.E.S	7,628 00	1,045 05
Flour	13,840 00	2,567 30
Meal, Corn and Oats	7,830 00	1,381 24
Rice	20,388 00	11,729 10
Other Breadstuffs	19,990 00	4,159 67
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	134,834 00	40,396 31
Cars—Railway and Tram	10,419 00	3,125 70
Cement and Manufactures of	22,267 00	5,942 89
Coal, Bituminous	181,694 00	60,799 60
Copper, Manufactures of	5,453 00	1,345 77
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c	96,208 00	20,188 02
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c	360,648 00	103,210 29
Cottons, Clothing,	48,002 00	15,291 53
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c	28,449 00	5,168 26
" Thread on Spools	19,836 00	4,429 12
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	105,121 00	27,153 03
Drugs and Medicines	152,882 00	35,010 95
Earthenware, Stone and China-ware	56,087 00	13,904 31
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	67,191 00	21,339 11
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c	84,283 00	25,699 56
All other Fancy Goods	50,258 00	12,884 11
Flax, Manufactures of	193,972 00	41,037 45
Fish and products of	49,759 00	7,662 21
Fruits and Nuts dried	49,923 00	15,600 92
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	73,972 00	9,545 40
" All other	9,203 00	2,105 10
Furs, and Manufactures of	77,865 00	12,153 74
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	44,979 00	12,949 79
" Window Glass	12,568 00	2,204 75
" Plate-Glass	5,875 00	1,523 03
" All other Manufactures of.	12,983 00	3,098 70
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	15,141 00	3,248 36
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	54,552 00	14,960 77
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	133,193 00	33,899 09
" All other	96,371 00	25,656 03
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	137,497 00	12,834 06
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	41,674 00	11,117 92
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	311,182 00	79,641 74
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 379,410 00	$105,128 90
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap	51,846 00	11,783 10
" Stoves and Castings	29,496 00	7,477 60
" Tubing	47,368 00	9,545 08
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	299,363 00	75,487 35
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	93,326 00	25,047 85
Lead and manufactures of	23,641 00	4,020 38
Leather, all kinds	82,334 00	12,925 42
" Boots and Shoes	53,479 00	13,344 09
" All other manufactures of Leather	28,722 00	6,846 18
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	10,220 00	2,436 23
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S	56,767 00	14,776 79
Musical Instruments	28,749 00	7,877 99
Oil, Mineral and Products of	65,731 00	39,636 14
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	27,282 00	5,327 38
" All other	25,956 00	5,165 33
Paints and Colours	70,097 00	7,196 32
Paper, Envelopes, &c	116,672 00	35,493 52
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	11,278 00	3,438 31
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	74,617 00	22,593 59
" Butter, Cheese	2,897 00	514 86
Seeds and Roots	83,454 00	8,919 06
Silk, manufactures of	399,384 00	122,142 74
Soap, all kinds	33,009 00	7,259 73
Spices, ground and unground	19,789 00	2,800 34
Spirits, all kinds	83,324 00	200,545 17
Wines, Sparkling	13,947 00	3,849 95
" other than Sparkling	116,295 00	11,099 99
Sugar	375,895 00	128,536 36
Molasses and Syrups	48,281 00	5,819 15
Tobacco and Cigars	24,801 00	30,925 82
Vegetables	14,034 00	3,295 17
Wood, Manufactures of	67,685 00	15,945 52
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	169,006 00	44,786 08
" Clothing	152,361 00	49,860 30
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c	245,392 00	66,857 99
" Dress Goods	381,742 00	115,198 08
" Knitted Goods	91,120 00	26,733 35
" Shawls	5,924 00	1,478 59
" Yarns	11,880 00	2,596 19
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	54,053 00	14,088 18
All other Dutiable Goods	1,198,292 00	296,106 46
Total Dutiable Goods	8,082,176 00	2,324,579 48
" Free	4,287,806 00	
Coin and Bullion	42,282 00	
Grand Total	12,412,264 00	2,324,579 48

FREE GOODS entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st March, 1899.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 24,584
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	24,139
Asphaltum or Asphalt	638
Broom Corn	22,411
Corn, Indian, N.E.S.	285,083
Coal, Anthracite	399,353
Coffee	79,118
Cotton Waste	11,861
" Raw	419,189
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	159,998
Fish and products of	6,143
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	85,040
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c	18,563
Fur skins, not dressed	188 486
Grease for soap making, &c	61.197
Hides and skins	392,753
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	130,352
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	47,643
Metals, Brass and Copper	85,771
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 511
" Iron and Steel, all other	186,065
" Tin and Zinc	113,674
" Other	22,386
Oils, Vegetable	11,278
Salt	14,006
Settlers' Effects	143,771
Silk, raw	41,521
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	73,926
Tea	261,841
Tobacco Leaf	135,289
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c	139,895
Wool	167,634
All other Free Goods	533,687
Total	4,287,806
Coin and Bullion	42,282
Total Free Goods	4,330,088

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th April, 1899.

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

43-tf

STATEMENT of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of March, 1899

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	1,038,750	3,298	1,042,048
do Fisheries	358,310	3,372	361,682
do Forest	696,618	....	696,618
Animals and their produce	2,892,661	92,542	2,985,203
Agricultural Products	1,656,701	75,179	1,731,880
Manufactures	1,075,475	104,105	1,179,580
Miscellaneous Articles	15,928	34,500	50,428
Totals	7,734,443	312,996	8,047,439
Bullion	73,844	....	73,844
Coin	....	58,164	58,164
Grand Total	7,808,287	371,160	8,179,447

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th April, 1899.

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.
43-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of March, 1899.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76)

DR. CR.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 28th February, 1899	34,208,672 42	WITHDRAWALS during month	885,149 29
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	705,380 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal .... $ ...			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	8,557 26		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st March, 1899	34,037,460 39
	34,922,609 68		34,922,609 68

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Acting Superintendent, Saving Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th April, 1899.

43-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1899. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 28th Feb., 1899.	Deposits for March, 1899.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1899.	Balance, on 31st March 1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	635,727 43	7,680 55	643,407 98	9,963 37	633,444 61
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	900,566 16	20,478 00	921,044 16	28,735 77	892,308 39
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,097,656 43	18,708 70	1,116,365 13	26,613 58	1,089,751 55
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	27,426 66	2 00	27,428 66	665 00	26,763 66
Amherst	267,470 26	5,122 00	272,592 26	4,053 75	268,538 51
Arichat	196,362 03	2,110 00	198,472 03	2,679 48	195,792 55
Barrington	168,391 63	997 00	169,388 63	1,994 60	167,394 03
Bridgewater	141,772 40	2,409 00	144,181 40	2,598 21	141,583 19
Guysboro'	106,228 69	1,246 00	107,474 69	588 66	106,886 03
Halifax	2,508,825 82	21,426 00	2,530,251 82	34,980 27	2,495,271 55
Kentville	289,645 99	3,559 00	293,204 99	3,931 39	289,273 60
Lunenburg	288,485 09	9,317 00	297,802 09	3,448 65	294,353 44
Maitland	62,421 60	922 00	63,343 60	649 84	62,693 76
Pictou	259,577 84	1,661 00	261,238 84	3,590 12	257,648 72
Port Hood	110,737 33	430 00	111,167 33	811 94	110,355 39
Shelburne	123,732 52	670 00	124,402 52	768 32	123,634 20
Sherbrooke	64,072 59	415 00	64,487 59	256 53	64,231 06
Wallace	65,117 23	515 00	65,632 23	3,143 92	62,488 31
Weymouth	105,791 64	213 00	106,004 64	1,851 90	104,152 74
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	281,113 48	2,056 00	283,169 48	1,750 82	281,418 66
Dalhousie	397,380 03	2,227 00	399,607 03	2,302 01	397,305 02
Fredericton	675,801 27	9,287 00	685,088 27	7,639 65	677,448 62
Newcastle	241,535 90	3,491 00	245,026 90	3,057 91	241,968 99
St. John	4,392,982 82	52,754 63	4,445,737 45	55,227 53	4,390,509 92
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,787,896 82	24,407 00	1,812,303 82	39,843 41	1,772,460 41
Total	15,196,719 66	192,103 88	15,388,823 54	241,146 63	15,147,676 91

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 13th April, 1899.

42-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st MARCH, 1899.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Gcvt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Otner Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	10,265,226 88	180,000 00	30,225 18	10,568,793 92
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,419,805 81	83,000 00	271,475 78	5,774,281 59
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,685,032 69	263,000 00	301,700 96	16,343,075 51

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,501,474 91	....	946,479 02	4,150,740 88	790,156 47	180,000 00	....	* 709,575 03	11,778,426 31
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec..............	....	3,642,607 37	82,500 00	331,276 03	1,302,503 27	569,684 87	83,000 00	28,551 12	144,786 40	6,184,909 06
Total..................	1,500,000 00	7,144,082 28	82,500 00	1,277,755 05	5,453,244 15	1,359,841 34	263,000 00	28,551 12	854,361 43	17,963,335 37

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 11th April, 1899.

42-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. and $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $110,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince E. I. Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,451,368 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3.964,094. Accepted value, $3,698,717, being $100,000 (A), and $3,598,717 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Fire Insurance Company of New York	James Boomer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $1,057,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $128,738.87. (Accepted at $131,682)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20.000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p.c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee,
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act.	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,806. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50.400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2.400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $52,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at 169,194.)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lighthourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	James Pearson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$43,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $82,921. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,779, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,779 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,526 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2.215.300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York.	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53.533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $3,020,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$59,947 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $739,593: being $347,747 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200.555).	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $198,000. (Accepted at $195,500)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $25,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,247. (Accepted at $104,747)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169.360 Canada Stock, and $29,200 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $250,310)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $125,294)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500,& Municipal Debent., $33.000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $260,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689.533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal.	$56,300 Canada Stock, $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, and $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock. Total, $72,033. (Accepted at $71.449)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $34,160 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $128,077)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,683,596 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,735,596. (Accepted at $3,349,994, being $120,561 Life A, and $3,220,433 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113.591 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,917 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900 Also $177,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $957,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $760,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $362,378; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $86,000 U.S. Bonds, and $113,900 Municipal Securities Total accepted value, $637,888, being $100,000 (A) and $537,888 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent. Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104.667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,000)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	10 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent. $28,924. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August 1897, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. has ceased doing business in Canada. A portion of its deposit has been released.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	B. H. Scott, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 18th April, 1899.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

43-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st APRIL, 1899.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Alamo		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	J. C. Pollock.
Brèche à Manon	Percé	Gaspé Q.	Wm. Sheehan.
Christina		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	E. Lavalley.
Doucetteville	Weymouth	Digby N.S.	Alfred Doucette.
Dyment	Unsurveyed	Algoma O.	Alvin L. Orvis.
Elgin	Sec. 5, Tp. 6, R. 21, W. 1st M	Brandon M.	Oliver Johnston.
English Point		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	Frank Asprey.
Gladstone		Yale and Cariboo B C.	Wm. Forrest.
Lever	St. David's	Charlotte N.B.	Michael Reed.
Lower Greenfield	Wicklow	Carleton N.B.	Alexander Shannon.
McLachlan	Sec. 2, Tp. 9, R. 10, W. 1st M	Macdonald M.	Archie McLachlan.
Maple View	Murray	Northumberland, E. R. O.	John Bruyea.
Meig's Corners	Dunham	Missisquoi Q.	Miss M. Crilly.
Minto	Sec. 19, Tp. 5, R. 19, W. 1st M	Brandon M.	Alexander Scott.
Morganville	Hillsburgh	Digby N.S.	John H. Berry.
Pleasant Point	Fenelon	Victoria, N.R. O.	Aaron Gillson.
Rosa (re-opened)	Murray	Northumberland, E. R. O.	Chas. J. Steenburg.
St. Adolphe de Dudswell (re-opened)	Dudswell	Wolfe Q.	S. Beaudoin.
St. Michel Station	Sherrington	Laprairie & Napierville. Q.	Edouard Isabelle.
Scarsdale	Lunenburg	Lunenburg N.S.	Edward T. Hawksworth.
Tourelle	Ste. Anne-des-Monts	Gaspé Q.	E. St. Laurent.
Tyrone	Lot 31	Queen's West P.E.I.	P. D. Hagan.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Ashcroft Station	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	to Ashcroft.
Klock's Mills	〃 Nipissing, O.	to Klock.
Upper Grand Forks	〃 Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	to Columbia.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Bridge End	County of Glengarry, O. (Temporarily closed).
Canaan Rapids	〃 Sunbury and Queen's, N.B.
Mitford	District of Alberta.
Wicklow	County of Northumberland, W.R., O. (Temporarily closed).

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage o rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act amending the Act to incorporate The London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company (Limited), being 27 Victoria, chap. 50, and the amending Acts thereto, so as to enable the said company to reduce its capital stock, and to make paid-up or partly paid-up shares in lieu of and in exchange for the capital stock reduced, and to create and issue any part of the reduced capital stock as preference stock; and also to extend the time during which the company may hold real estate, and to carry on business outside of Canada; and also to change and define the borrowing powers of the said company; and also to enable the company to purchase or otherwise acquire the assets, franchises, business, property and liabilities of any other company or companies carrying on any business which the said London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company is or may be authorized to carry on.

ARNOLDI & JOHNSTON,
103 Bay Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

1st May, 1899. 45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct and operate a railway and lines of telegraph and telephone from some port in British Columbia, eastwardly through either the Yellow Head Pass or the Peace River Pass to a point at or near Fort Saskatchewan, in the District of Alberta, in the North-west Territories, and for other powers and privileges incidental thereto.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this first day of May, A.D. 1899.
45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company with all the necessary and usual powers, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Yukon River and Atlin Lake Improvement Company."

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are:—

(*a.*) To improve and facilitate the navigation of Lakes Bennett, Tagish, Taku, Marsh, Laberge and Atlin and their tributaries and the whole of the Yukon River and its tributaries from the International Boundary on the Pacific Coast to the International Boundary between Alaska and the Yukon Territory.

(*b.*) To purchase, acquire and hold such real estate as may be deemed necessary for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, and generally for the purposes of the said company, and the same again to sell, convey or exchange as said company shall see fit in order to carry out the purposes herein mentioned.

(*c.*) To build, erect, construct, put up, place, purchase, acquire, and hold such wharfs, docks, ware-

houses, piers, dams, slides, canals, locks, vessels, boats, beacons, buoys, lighthouses and such other matters and things as may be by said company deemed necessary for the purposes herein mentioned.

(*d.*) To acquire, build and possess mill sites, permanent and portable mills, mill properties, timber limits and water powers and privileges; to saw and manufacture lumber and other wooden goods; to establish shops, stores and depots; to supply, buy and sell goods and general merchandise for the carrying on of the improvements contemplated and for the repair and maintenance of such improvement, and generally to do all such other acts, matters and things as may be incidental to or connected with the objects aforesaid or the attainment thereof.

(*e.*) To levy and collect tolls, dues and charges on the works and improvements so constructed, maintained and repaired so as to defray the costs thereof and of the working and other expenses necessary to maintain and keep the same in good state of repair, the said tolls and their rate, as well as the manner of levying the same, to be first approved of by the Governor in Council and to be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $2,500,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 25,000, and the amount of each share is to be $100.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—James Shelby Williams, of Paris, in the State of Texas, one of the United States of America, contractor and ship builder; Thomas Arthur Darby, of Wilmington, in the State of North Carolina, one of the United States of America, miner; William Joseph Poupore, of the City of Ottawa, aforesaid, contractor; Henry Allan Bate, of the said City of Ottawa, merchant; Napoleon Antoine Belcourt, of the said City of Ottawa, barrister-at-law; Dennis Ryan, of St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, miner; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 26th day of April, A.D. 1899.
45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company with all the necessary and usual powers, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The British America Pulp and Paper Company" (Limited.)

2. The purpose for which incorporation is sought is:—

(*a.*) The acquiring, leasing, purchasing, selling, alienating and holding and the improving and operating of permanent and portable mills, mill properties, mill sites, real estate, water powers and mill privileges; and the manufacturing of all kinds of lumber, pulp wood, pulp, paper and timber; the owning, leasing and constructing of mills, wharfs, docks, dams, piers, timber, lumber berths, limits, leases and privileges; and the building, purchasing, chartering and managing such steamboats, ships or vessels as may be necessary for the purpose of the carrying on of the business of the company; the establishing of shops and depots of supplies and the buying and selling of goods and general merchandise; the carrying on of a general lumbering and trading business in the Dominion of Canada. To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in parts similar to those of the Company and to sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration as to the company may seem fit and in particular for shares, debentures or security of any other company. To establish and operate pulp and paper mills principally at the Falls on the Peribonka, Mistassini and Chamouchouan Rivers in the Lake St. John District, in the Province of Quebec.

(*b.*) For the purpose of constructing and operating a line of railway from a point on the Bay des Há Ha port of St. Alphonse on the Saguenay River, in the Province of Quebec, thence to the Grand Falls on the Peribonka River and thence to the first falls on the Mistassini River, and thence to the Chutes à l'Ours (Bears Falls) on the Chamouchouan River, and thence to Roberval on Lake St. John in the said Province of Quebec, with power to construct, maintain and operate branch lines and all necessary branches, ferries and wharfs, to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said business and railway and its branches. To take and use water for generating electricity and other purposes, and to acquire foreshore rights and lands for the right of way, station grounds and other necessities. Also to establish branch lines to connect the divers mills and other properties owned on leased by the company under the powers hereby conferred; with the right to enter into arrangement with The Quebec and Lake St. Johns Railway Company or other railway companies and to make any agreements with the said railway companies for the purpose of amalgamating therewith. For securing, running and obtaining all usual and necessary powers from the said lines of railway; and generally to enter into any agreement or arrangement with the said company or companies for the purposes of the operation of the said railway in the general business of the said company.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $3,000,000; the number of shares is to be 30,000 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full and addresses and occupation of each of the applicants are as follow:—Raymond Préfontaine, advocate, Montreal; Robert Bickerdike, live stock exporter, Montreal; Alfred A. Thibaudeau, merchant, Montreal; Duncan Alexander McCaskill, manufacturer, Montreal; Edward Goff Penny, gentleman, Montreal; all of whom are to be first or provisional directors of the said company.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 26th April, 1899. 45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Algoma Central Railway Company, with power to construct, lay out and build a railway from a point at or near the Town of Sault Ste-Marie, in the District of Algoma, on the St. Mary River, to a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Dalton Station and White River Station, and thence crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway northerly to a point on James Bay or Hudson's Bay at or near the mouth of the Albany River, and from the said point of crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway or at any other point upon its own line south-westerly to Michipicoten Harbour upon Lake Superior, and with power to equip and operate the same by steam or electricity, and also with power—

(1.) To erect and maintain docks, dock-yards, wharfs, slips and piers at any point on or in connection with the said Algoma Central Railway Company and all the termini thereof on navigable waters for the convenience and accommodation of vessels and elevators;

(2.) To acquire and work elevators;

(3.) To acquire, own, hold, charter, work and run steam and other vessels for cargo and passengers upon any navigable water which the Algoma Central Railway may connect with;

(3.) To construct, maintain and work a continuous telegraph line and telephone line throughout and along the whole line of the Algoma Central Railway, or any part thereof, and to construct or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise any other line or lines of

telegraph connecting with the line so to be constructed along the line of the said railway, and to undertake the transmission of messages for the public by such line or lines of telegraph or telephone, and to collect tolls for so doing or to lease such line or lines of telegraph or telephone or any portion thereof, and to use any improvement that may hereafter be invented (subject to the rights of the patentee) for telegraphing or telephoning or any other means of communication that may be deemed expedient by the company at any time hereafter;

(5.) To acquire and utilize water and steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes, and may dispose of power generated by the company's works and not required for the undertaking of the company;

(6.) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise real and personal property of every description, and mines, mining or mineral lands of every description, and to lease, sell and convey the same;

(7.) To develop and operate mining and mineral lands and mines of every description;

(8.) To acquire exclusive rights and letters patent, franchise or patent rights, and again dispose of the same.

HENRY C. HAMILTON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Sault Ste Marie, Ontario, this 13th day of April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company (Foreign) will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to revive the Act of the Session of 1897 incorporating the company, and to extend the time for constructing its railway.

MACCRAKEN, HENDERSON & McGIVERIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Ottawa, 13th April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of utilising and converting waste wood, chips, shavings, sawdust and other wood products into calcium carbide; and also for recovering all other by-products therefrom; and for separating, distilling and refining the same; for the production of wood-tar, acid and gases, and also for the general production of chemical carbides from such other product or products as it may be convenient to use; also for acquiring, owning and holding lands for carrying on the works and operations of the company; and also for acquiring, owning and operating iron mines, and for mining, digging and quarrying iron ore, and for the smelting and reduction of iron ore, and for the manufacture of steel in all its forms, and of the products therefrom, for manufacturing and producing gases, and for the sale and disposition of all products of the company, and for manufacturing, conveying and disposing of gas, for lighting and heating purposes; and for the reducing, treating and production of phosphates; and for carrying on and operating in all its branches a general business and manufacture embodying and relating to the matters aforesaid.

The name of the company is to be The General Chemical Carbide Company. The head office of the company is to be in the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Ontario, Canada.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
of 110 Wellington Street, Ottawa,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, the 14th day of April, 1899. 42-9

APPLICATION will be made by the Canada Life Assurance Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act changing its head office to the City of Toronto and extending its powers as to the nature of its security investments, and for other purposes.

BRUCE, BURTON & BRUCE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 14th April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act authorizing the construction and operation of a railway from, at, or near the Town of Sudbury, in the District of Nipissing, in the Province of Ontario, thence north-easterly a distance of fifty miles to a point at or near the southerly shore of Lake Tamagamingue in the said district.

HEARST & McKAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 23rd March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act confirming a deed of amalgamation between The Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company and The Canada Atlantic Railway Company, and to incorporate the said companies into one corporation under the name of the "Canada Atlantic Railway Company"; with powers as in the several Acts relating to the said companies respectively, are contained, and to authorize the said company to consolidate the debenture debt of the said amalgamating companies respectively, and for that purpose to issue bonds, debentures or securities upon the railway of the company, or any portion or portions thereof, and to provide for the redemption of the outstanding bonds of the said amalgamating companies respectively, and the substitution of new securities therefor.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated the 24th day of March, A.D. 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the General Trust Corporation of Canada, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the corporation by authorizing the corporation to change the place of its head office, to increase its authorized capital stock, to increase its lending powers, and otherwise to amend the said Act.

LOUGHEED & BENNETT,
Solicitors for said corporation.

Calgary, 1st March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Bronsons and Weston Lumber Company for an Act to reduce the capital, to change the name of the company to The Bronson Company, and to extend its powers so as to empower it to carry on business as a producer, manufacturer and seller of commercial products, and otherwise to amend its charter of incorporation, 51 Vict., chap. 103.

GORMULLY & ORDE,
Solicitors for said company.

Dated at Ottawa, this 3rd day of March, 1899. 36-12

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to enable the London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company (Limited), the Canada Landed and National Investment Company (Limited), and the Building and Loan Association respectively, or any of them, and such other company or companies incorporated for similar purposes as may agree thereto, to enter into all necessary agreements for amalgamation, into one company or corporation and to arrange the sale and purchase of assets among themselves to effect such amalgamation; and for these purposes to consolidate the Acts of incorporation of the said three companies or of any two of them, or enabling the new or consolidated company to operate under the charter of one of such three companies and conferring on the new or consolidated company, all necessary powers to issue new stock and for all other purposes necessary to consummate such

amalgamation in such manner as may be agreed upon and to carry on the business of the amalgamated company under the said charters, or any of them as so amended, and to enable the said three companies, or any of them, or the amalgamated company, to issue paid-up or partly paid-up shares in respect of the amounts paid upon the subscribed capital stocks of the said three companies, or any other company joining as aforesaid and to cancel all existing stock and to issue new stock or if necessary to incorporate a company with the powers necessary for and incident to the business of a loan and savings company, to acquire the assets and undertaking of the said three companies, or any of them, and such other similar company as may agree thereto.

HOSKIN, OGDEN & HOSKIN,
23 Toronto Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the Canada Landed and National Investment Company (Limited).
ARNOLDI & JOHNSTON,
103 Bay Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company (Limited).
CASSELS & STANDISH,
15 Toronto Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the Building and Loan Association.
Dated Toronto, the 9th day of March, 1899. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation and the amendments thereto, to alter and change its bonding sections, to increase its bonding powers, to amend and extend its powers concerning branch lines, to change its corporate name, to purchase or otherwise acquire, in whole or part, the railway, charter rights, franchises and privileges of the Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company, to ratify and confirm divers agreements with other companies, persons and corporations, and to further amend its charter powers.

J. P. MULLARKY,
Secretary.
Montreal, 7th March, 1899. 39–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Hamilton Powder Company, for an amending Act authorizing the increase of the present capital stock of the said company.

ROBERTSON, FLEET & FALCONER,
Attorneys for petitioner.
Montreal, 7th March, 1899. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Pontiac" will at the present session of Parliament apply for an Act changing the name of said corporation to "The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Pembroke," and for other purposes.

O'GARA, WYLD & OSLER,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated 21st March, 1899. 39–9

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act amending the several Acts incorporating the Great Northern Railway Company, extending the time for the completion of the railway, changing its name, ratifying agreements made for the purchase or lease of connecting lines, authorizing the issue of bonds, debenture stock and other securities required to carry out the conditions of such purchase for lease, authorizing the construction and working of branch lines and of grain elevators, warehouses, hotels and wharfs, and the building and operating of steamboats and steamships on navigable waters touched or reached by the said railway and its connecting lines, and for other purposes.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secretary.
Quebec, 22nd March, 1899. 39–9

THE JAMES BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its ensuing session, for an Act to amend the Act respecting The James Bay Railway Company, and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway and the extension thereof, and for the expenditure thereon.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated the 11th day of March, 1899. 38–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Canada Mining and Metallurgical Company" (Limited), for the purpose of exploring for, mining, smelting, treating, manufacturing, extracting, reducing, refining and selling, gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, and other ores, metals and mineral substances, with power to construct and operate such railways, tramways, vessels, wharfs, elevators, telegraph and telephone lines as are necessary for the purposes of the company's business.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1899. 39–9

APPLICATION will be made by the Northern Commercial Telegraph Company (Limited) to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act amending its charter by providing that the majority of its directors need not be resident in Canada ; and that branch lines built by it shall not exceed seventy miles in length ; and to increase its capital stock ; and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for applicants.
11th April, 1899. 42–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Power Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to declare its undertaking to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, to extend and enlarge its works from time to time and to alter the location and direction of its canal and hydraulic tunnel

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
43–9 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that Albertine Brabant, wife of Edward Kiernan, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Edward Kiernan, of the said City of Montreal, on the ground of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

WM. E. MOUNT,
Solicitor for applicant.
Dated at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, this ninth day of March, 1899. 38–27

NOTICE.—Percival W. Clement and Henry G. Smith, of Rutland, and Frederick H. Button, of Middlebury, all in Vermont, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating the Rutland and Noyan Railway Company, with power to construct or acquire and operate a railway from Noyan in the Province of Quebec, to the international boundary.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for applicants.
Montreal, 28th April, 1899. 44–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by Franklin P. Burnham and Jefferson D. Alsup, both of Middletown, in the State of Ohio, Gentlemen, for an Act to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to extend the time for importing into Canada and manufacturing in Canada the improvements in bicycles covered by letters patent of invention granted in the names of the said applicants, dated 27th May, 1896, and numbered 52,418, and to relieve the said applicants from the forfeitures and penalties mentioned in section 37 of The Patent Act, notwithstanding the time limited for importing and manufacturing under the Statute has expired, and to legalize any importation thereof heretofore made and to confirm such extensions.

C. H. RICHES, Toronto,
and
W. J. KIDD, Ottawa,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 12th day of April, 1899. 42-9

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Hamilton Steel and Iron Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are,—

(*a*.) To carry on the business of exploring for, mining or otherwise acquiring iron, nickel, copper and other metals, materials, minerals and ores.

(*b*.) To crush, smelt, produce and manufacture such metals, minerals and ores.

(*c*.) To acquire generally the business of smelting metals, minerals and ores and of manufacturing therefrom all articles of merchandise that may be manufactured therefrom separately or in combination with other materials.

(*d*.) To carry on a general rolling mills business and the manufacture of iron and steel rails and all kinds of muck bar and refined roll bar iron, Bessemer and other kinds of steel.

(*e*.) To manufacture charcoal, coke and other fuel and requisites for the said business.

(*f*.) To acquire by purchase or otherwise such real and personal property, easements, premises, claims, mining locations, limits, privileges and other rights necessary or convenient for the business or operations of the company.

(*g*.) To erect and establish works, mills, factories, warehouses and other buildings, and to operate the same.

(*h*.) To construct tramways necessary for the carrying on of the business of the company and operate them by steam, electricity or other motive power.

(*i*.) To build, charter, acquire, or lease steam and other vessels, boats, piers and wharfs, telegraph and telephone lines, acqueducts, dams, water power, roads and other works in connection with the works of the company which are necessary or convenient for the business of the company.

(*j*.) To issue paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company for real or personal property, claims, mining locations, limits, privileges and other rights which are deemed suitable or necessary for the purposes of the company.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, and its operations are to be carried on throughout Canada.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is $2,000,000.

5. The number of shares into which the capital stock of the company is to be divided is 20,000, and the amount of each share is $100.

6. The Christian names in full, and the address and and residence, and calling and occupation of each of the applicants are Andrew Trew Wood, M. P., merchant, Albert Edgar Carpenter, manufacturer, Charles Seward Wilcox, manufacturer, John Milne, manufacturer, William Southam, publisher, Aaron Morley Wilcox, manufacturer, and Charles Edward Doolittle, manufacturer, all of the City of Hamilton, Onario ; and all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

STAUNTON & O'HEIR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Hamilton, this 3rd day of May, 1899. 45-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Faramel Manufacturing Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are—

(*a*.) To manufacture, deal in and sell, all sorts of foods and provisions for horses, cattle, poultry, and live stock of every description, and especially a certain mixed food of a cereal nature for farm stock, patented and known as "Faramel."

(*b*.) To manufacture, deal in and sell articles for the extermination of vermin and insects and especially a certain patented article known as "Helpepper."

(*c*.) To do any and all things incidental to and for the proper and efficient discharge of any and all of the above purposes. To acquire stock in trade, machinery, power, plant, patent rights, moveables and immoveables of any description and by any title whatever, with the right to lease, sell, exchange, or otherwise dispose of the same.

(*d*.) To acquire by lease, purchase or other agreement the business of, or to amalgamate with, any other company or companies presently formed, or that may hereafter be formed, for like purposes or objects.

3. The chief place of business of the proposed company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).

5. The said capital will be divided into one thousand shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :— Sir William Cornelius Van Horne, railway president, Richard Wilson Smith, financial agent, Duncan Alexander McCaskill, manufacturer, Charles Rudolph Hosmer, telegraph manager, James MacDonald Oxley, insurance agent, Eben Dowie, engineer, Angus MacKechnie, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal ; of whom the last three mentioned persons are to be the first or provisional directors of the said proposed company.

SAUMAREZ CARMICHAEL,
Attorney for applicants.

Dated at the City of Montreal, this thirtieth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.
40-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name is "The Rainy River Navigation Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the said Act for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a.*) The purchasing, building, acquiring, owning, holding, chartering, leasing, selling, working, repairing and operating steamships and other vessels of all kinds the carrying for hire cargoes of all descriptions, as well as the conveyance of passengers, mails and express in and between any port or ports in the Dominion of Canada and between such ports and any foreign port or ports, and for the purposes of towing and wrecking and for engaging in such business as requires the employment of steamships or other vessels.

(*b.*) The purchasing, building, acquiring, owning, hiring or leasing of all wharfs, piers, docks and warehouses as the company may from time to time deem necessary or useful for any of the said business.

(*c.*) If deemed expedient in the interest of the business of the company mentioned in clause (*a*), to buy, lease, manage, control or operate parks, athletic or pleasure grounds and summer hotels in connection with any boat or boats of the company at the following places, namely :—the Islands on the Lake of the Woods, at some point on the shore of the Lake of the Woods convenient to the Town of Rat Portage and at some point upon the Canadian shore of Rainy River.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Rat Portage, in the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be $99,000.

5. The said stock is to be divided into nine hundred and ninety shares of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full and addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow :—Walter Ross, of the said Town of Rat Portage, lumberman, Edward Webster Brydges, of the said Town of Rat Portage, mariner ; Cornelius G. Neilsen, of the City of Sandusky, in the State of Ohio, gentleman ; George Hope Bertram, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, ship builder, and Alexander R. Bartlet, of the City of Windsor, in the County of Essex, barrister-at-law ; all of whom will be the first and provisional directors of the said company.

CLARKE, COWAN, BARTLET & BARTLET,
Of the City of Windsor in the
County of Essex,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Windsor aforesaid, this 25th day of April, 1899. 44-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "Dominion Fish Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a.*) To catch, sell, buy, store, freeze, preserve, can, hermetically seal, prepare for market, barter, trade and deal in all kinds of fish and all other produce of the sea or inland waters in Canada or adjacent thereto and in everything manufactured therefrom, and to carry on all or any of the businesses of fish salesmen, fish merchants, game and poultry dealers, fish curers and merchants.

(*b.*) To buy, sell, trade, manufacture and deal in twines, threads, cords, nettings, nets, seines, lines, reels, corks, lead and all other articles and things used in and about the catching of fish, including spears, hooks and javelins and grappling irons and everything of like kind and character used in said business or occupation.

(*c.*) To build, purchase, sell, use, charter, hire, let out to hire, manage, exchange, barter, manufacture, construct, or otherwise acquire, repair, replace and equip, hold and own steam or sailing vessels or ships and boats of all kinds and to use the same in towing, hauling and transporting, and for such other objects and purposes as may be necessary and useful and beneficial to the company in and about the conduct of its business.

(*d.*) To carry on the business of freight contractors, carriers by land and sea, railway and forwarding agents, storekeepers, warehousemen, bonded warehouses, bonded carmen, common carmen, wharfingers, preserves, packers, dryers and preservers, packers, dryers and canners of fruit, fish and all other produce of the sea and inland waters, and also all kinds of vegetables, seeds, grain, meats, oils, liquors, juices, sauces, spices, peppers, groceries and provisions of all kinds and general traders in all and any of the aforenamed articles and substances.

(*e.*) To carry on all or any of the business of ice maker, ice manufacturer, ice importers, ice exporters, ice dealers, refrigerating storekeepers, and makers, manufacturers, importers, merchants and dealers of and in freezing and refrigerating agents, mixtures and mediums of all descriptions, both natural and artificial, to buy, sell or let out to hire and deal in ice-making machines and refrigerating machines, chambers, apparatuses, implements and appliances of all descriptions.

(*f.*) To apply for, purchase, sell, use, exercise, develop, grant or otherwise acquire patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, which may seem capable of being used for the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly, to benefit this company.

(*g.*) To construct, maintain, improve, manage, work, control and superintend any roads, ways, tramways, railway sidings, bridges, reservoirs, docks, wharfs, water courses, factories, warehouses, electric works, shops, plants and other works and conveniences, which may seem directly or indirectly conducive of any of the company's objects, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the constructions, carrying out, maintenance, improvement, management, working, control and superintendence thereof.

(*h.*) To purchase, take or lease or in exchange acquire such real estate and rights, easements and privileges therein as shall be necessary for the transaction of the business of the company, and to sell and dispose of the same when not required for the uses of the corporation, and acquire other such lands, buildings and easements as shall be necessary.

(*i.*) To advance moneys to its customers and the persons having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by members of or persons having dealings with the company.

(*j.*) To enter into any agreement with any government or authorities supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, concessions and privileges which the company may think it desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangement, rights, privileges and concessions.

(*k.*) To make and enter into any and all contracts, agreements, and understandings which may be necessary, expedient, advisable, or in any manner appertaining to the whole or any part of the business or businesses, operations and transactions of the company.

(*l.*) To amalgamate with or acquire the shares of the capital stock of or the assets of other corporations or companies or any portion of said shares of capital stock or assets, and, as holders of such shares of capital stock, to exercise all the rights of shareholders of said other corporations or companies.

(*m.*) To do all other things conducive or incidental to the attainment of the above object.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the City of Winnipeg.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be two hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be two thousand and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow :—William Robinson, of

Winnipeg, in Manitoba, merchant ; James Clark, of Goderich, in Ontario, fish dealer ; Francis Arthur Drummond, of Winnipeg aforesaid, insurance agent ; Thomas McCaffry, of Winnipeg aforesaid, banker ; and Albert Elswood Richards, of Winnipeg aforesaid, barrister-at-law.

The said William Robinson, Francis Arthur Drummond, Thomas McCaffry and Albert Elswood Richards are to be the first directors of the company.

RICHARDS & BRADSHAW,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg this 24th April, 1899. 44-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Yukonaska Mining Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a.*) To acquire by grant, location, lease, promise of sale, purchase or otherwise, claims, tracts of mineral lands, coal lands, in the Province of British Columbia, in the North-west Territories, and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and to work and develop the resources of the same ;

(*b.*) To carry on the business of exploring for, mining and gathering gold, silver, other minerals and coal ;

(*c.*) To dig for, mine, crush, smelt, reduce and amalgamate the ores and products of any mines whether belonging to the company or not;

(*d.*) To purchase or acquire from any individual, in whole or in part, any business of a nature similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, as also the good-will, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to any such business in whole or in part, and again to dispose of the same ;

(*e.*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam and other vessels, including ships, boats, tugs and barges so far as may be necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the product of the company's mines or other like purposes of the company, and to purchase, sell and deal in mineral products, ores and coal ;

(*f.*) To construct, acquire, lease and work wharfs, docks, warehouses, telegraph and telephone lines, reservoirs, aqueducts, canals, dams, water powers, roads, streets, and other works which may be found necessary and convenient for the objects of the company ;

(*g.*) To carry on the business of hydraulic mining ;

(*h.*) To acquire for the purposes aforesaid or any one or more of them, by purchase, location or otherwise, water leases, water privileges and water rights, to dig ditches and canals, to build and construct flumes, ditches, water-works and water-ways, and to convey water from one place to another by any means the company may deem expedient ;

(*i.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any patent right for any invention relating to any of the purposes aforesaid, which the company may see fit, and sell any patent rights acquired by them.

Provided that nothing contained in the said letters patent shall be construed to interfere with any private rights or to confer on the said company the right of building bridges, piers or works over any navigable river in Canada without the consent of the Governor in Council, or of erecting posts or placing their lines of telegraph or telephone upon the line of any railway without the consent of the company or parties to whom such railway belongs.

Provided also that any message in relation to the administration of justice, the arrest of criminals, the discovery or prosecution of crime, and Government messages or despatches shall always be transmitted in preference to any other message or despatch, if required by any person connected with the administration of justice, or any person thereunto authorized by any Minister of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, with the power to operate in any part of the Dominion of Canada.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is nineteen thousand and five hundred dollars ($19,500).

5. The number of shares is to be seven hundred and eighty, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of twenty-five dollars each.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—The Honourable Alfred A. Thibaudeau, merchant and Senator of the Dominion of Canada, the Honourable Horace Archambault, advocate, Legislative Councillor and Attorney General for the Province of Quebec, the Honourable Narcisse Pérodeau, notary and Legislative Councillor of the Province of Quebec, Mr. Raymond Préfontaine, advocate and Member of the Federal Parliament, Henri B. Rainville, advocate and Member of the Federal Parliament, Joseph Odilon Dupuis, merchant, Joseph Ulric Emard, advocate, Joseph Adam, advocate, Léandre Joseph Ethier, advocate, Dumont Laviolette, dealer, Louis Delorme, trader, Thomas Gauthier, agent, François Romuald Deschamps, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal, and Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, accountant, of the City of Ste. Cunégonde of Montreal ; of whom the said Honourable Alfred A. Thibaudeau, N. Pérodeau, Henri B. Rainville, Raymond Préfontaine, Jos. O. Dupuis, Guillaume N. Ducharme and Thomas Gauthier are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

EMARD, MARÉCHAL & TASCHEREAU,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this eighth day of April, A.D. one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine. 41-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Adams-Irwin Novelty Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are,—

(*a.*) To purchase, acquire, own, lease or hire, use, sell, or otherwise dispose of any and all patents and patent rights and inventions of any nature and kind whatsoever, to manufacture thereunder, to license patents so acquired, to others to be worked under royalties or otherwise, to license others to manufacture, use, sell and otherwise dispose of such patents, patent rights and inventions ;

(*b.*) To purchase, acquire, own, lease or hire, use, sell or otherwise dispose of, deal and carry on a general business in patented articles, electrical, mechanical and automatic machines and devices, novelties, toys, fancy goods and other articles of a similar nature and to license and permit others to deal in the same under royalties or otherwise ;

(*c.*) To manufacture the said articles, carry on a general manufacturing business and act as manufacturers agents generally ;

(*d.*) To acquire, purchase, own, lease or hire, use, sell or otherwise dispose of all such property, real estate, appliances, mechanical contrivances and devices, machinery, etc., which may be necessary or desirable for the carrying on of the said business.

Provided always that such acquisition, purchase, use, sale or other disposition of any patents or patent rights shall be in accordance with the terms of The Patent Act of the Dominion of Canada in such cases as may be provided.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is to be ten thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be one thousand, and the amount of each share is to be ten dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—James Ernest Adams, merchant, Montreal, P.Q. ; George Andrew Irwin, manager, Montreal, P.Q. ; Donald Von Cramer, clerk, Montreal, P.Q. ; John F. Mackie, advocate, Montreal, P. Q. ; Frederick Courtenay Barber, of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, superintendent, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and the majority of whom are subjects of Her Majesty.

J. F. MACKIE,
Solicitor for applicants.
Montreal, this 3rd day of May, 1899. 45-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "James Coristine & Company" (Limited).

2. The purpose for which its incorporation is sought is, to carry on the business of general merchants, the manufacture of furs, hats, caps and other articles, and the buying, selling, and dealing in all kinds of furs and skins, and to acquire the business presently carried on by James Coristine & Company.

3. The place within Canada which is to be the chief place of business of the company, is the City of Montreal.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is three hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is three thousand, and the amount of each share is one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—James Coristine, merchant, Charles Coristine, manager, Bertie Widgery Grigg, accountant, David Bellhouse MacPherson, bank agent, Christopher Benfield Carter, Queen's Counsel, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; all of whom are residents of Canada and subjects of Her Majesty ; the three first of whom are to be the first directors of the company.

CARTER & GOLDSTEIN,
Attorneys for applicants.
Montreal, 19th April, 1899. 43-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. That the name of the proposed company is to be "The Canadian Breweries" (Limited).

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are to carry on business throughout the Dominion of Canada as brewers, maltsters, coopers, bottlers and dealers in all goods manufactured and unmanufactured appertaining to the business of brewing and malting, or incidental thereto.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of capital stock of the said company is to be six hundred thousand dollars ($600,000).

5. That the number of shares is to be six thousand (6,000), and the amount of each share one hundred dollars ($100).

6. That the names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Henry Archer Ekers, brewer, Charles Strangman, brewer, Percy Scott, brewer, Ernest Atkinson Scott, brewer, Charles H. Wallace, brewer, and James D. Hudson, book-keeper, all of the City and District of Montreal, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said Company, and all of whom are residents of Canada.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN, SHARP & COOK,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 13th April, 1899. 42-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Great West Saddlery Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought is to carry on a general wholesale and retail leather, harness, saddlery, boot and shoe, trunk and valise business, including the manufacturing, buying, selling and generally trading in, by wholesale or retail all kind of harness and saddlery goods, boots and shoes, trunks, valises, and all wood, metals, felts, fabrics, and materials used or which can be use in the manufacture of goods pertaining to or usually handled in connection with such business as aforesaid or in the making of which goods leather forms any part ; with power to acquire, purchase, lease, sell, build, erect, or construct buildings, factories, plant, water, electric or other motor powers for the convenient conduct and management of the business of the company as aforesaid.

3. The place within Canada, which is to be its chief place of business is in the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The proposed amount of its capital stock is two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is twenty-five hundred, and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Elisha Frederick Hutchings, wholesale merchant, Benjamine Denby, accountant, John Currie Campbell, salesman, John Hillyard Leech, barrister-at-law, all of the said City of Winnipeg ; Robert John Hutchings, wholesale merchant, and William James Riley, wholesale merchant, both of the Town of Calgary, in the North-west Territories ; Thomas Gifford Hutchings, Gentleman, of the Town of Edmonton, in the North-west Territories, and Thomas Shore, of the City of Calgary aforesaid, wholesale merchant.

7. The said Elisha Frederick Hutchings, Benjamine Denby, John Currie Campbell, Robert John Hutchings and Thomas Shore are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

J. HILLYARD LEECH,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated this 28th day of February, 1899. 41-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Expanded Metal Company of Canada" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are to manufacture, sell and deal in expanded metal and articles made from expanded metal, and also to carry on a general fire-proof construction business, and to manufacture and sell other articles and merchandise, and the said operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $100,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 1,000, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Charles Waldo Adams, manager Edward's Railway Electric Headlight Company, No. 308 North State St., in the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America ; William Wilson Ramsey, president Expanded Metal Fireproofing Company, 6605 Harvard Ave., in the said City of Chicago ; Chapman Jay Root, bottle glass manufacturer, 804 West Adams St., in the said City of Chicago ; James Henry Barnard, lawyer, 300 Schiller St., in the said City of Chicago ; Ebenezer Forsyth Blackie Johnston, barrister-at-law, 14 Spadina Road, in the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario ; Charles Samuel Spencer, building constructor, Rossin House Hotel, 131 King St. West, in the said City of Toronto ; of whom the said Charles Waldo Adams, Ebenezer Forsyth Blackie Johnston and Charles Samuel Spencer are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

JOHNSTON & ROSS,
22 Janes Buildings, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1899. 40-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Pallascio Hardware Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are :—

The buying, selling, importing, exporting, shipping, manufacturing, dealing in and carrying on of a general hardware business, glass, paint, household, and contractors supplies, etc., in the Province of Quebec and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and generally to do all such acts, matters and things as may be incidental to or connected with the objects aforesaid, or the attainment thereof.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is twenty thousand dollars ($20,000).

5. The number of shares is to be eight hundred (800), and the amount of each share is to be twenty-five dollars ($25).

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow : — Alphonse Pallascio, merchant, Joseph Edmond Quintal, merchant, Francis Maurice Lavoie, book-keeper, Henri Robin, clerk, and Joseph Edouard A. Loyseau, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal, Province of Quebec ; of whom the said Alphonse Pallascio, Joseph Edmond Quintal and Francis Maurice Lavoie are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

ADAM, MATHIEU & MATHIEU,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 14th April, 1899. 43-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHIGNECTO MARINE TRANSPORT RAILWAY COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders in the Chignecto Marine Transport Railway Company (Limited) will be held at the head office of the company, in Dashwood House, No. 9 New Broad Street, in the City of London, England, on Wednesday, the 7th day of June, 1899, at noon, for the purpose of receiving a report of the directors transacting the business of the company whether general or special, and the election of directors thereof, and for the transaction of such other business as can be then legally submitted to the said meeting.

By order,
CHAS. A. HOLLINGSWORTH.
Secretary.

8th April, 1899. 45-4

TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of a Board of directors, and for such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the Queen's Hotel, in the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, 6th June, 1899, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

C. F. COX,
Secretary.

Hamilton, Ont., 21st April, 1899. 45-5

WE, The W. J. Gage Company (Limited), Toronto, Ont., give notice that we are the proprietors of the book called "Dross," a novel by Henry Seton Merriman, and have taken out an interim copyright for this book.

THE W. J. GAGE COMPANY (LIMITED).

28th April, 1899. 45-1

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Canada Southern Railway Company, for the election of directors, and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 7th day of June, 1899, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the company's head office in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary C. S. Ry. Co.

May 1st, 1899. 45-2

THE TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an annual general meeting of shareholders in this company will be held on Thursday, the 25th instant, at two o'clock p.m., at the offices of the company, for the purpose of declaring a dividend on the paid-up capital of the company, and electing directors and auditors for the ensuing year.

The transfer books will be closed on the 8th instant, and re-opened on Friday, the 2nd June.

The dividend warrants will be issued on Friday, June 2nd.

(By order)

F. DIXON BROWN,
Secretary.

7 Great Winchester Street, E. C., London, Eng.
5th May, 1899. 45-1

A By-law of the Selkirk Transportation and Cold Storage Company (Limited), to change its chief place of business in Canada from the Town of Selkirk in Manitoba to the City of Winnipeg in Manitoba.

WHEREAS by the Letters Patent incorporating the Selkirk Transportation and Cold Storage Company (Limited), hereinafter called "the company," it is therein provided that the chief place of business of the company in Canada shall be the Town of Selkirk in the Province of Manitoba.

And whereas for the purpose of more conveniently administering the affairs of the company it is expedient to change such chief place of business to the City of Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba.

Now therefore it is hereby enacted by the company that the chief place of business of the company in Canada be and the same is hereby changed from the Town of Selkirk aforesaid to the City of Winnipeg aforesaid.

Done and passed at a meeting of the directors of the company held at the Town of Selkirk aforesaid this 24th day of April, 1899.

WM. ROBINSON,
President.

S. T. REEVES,
Secretary.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Selkirk Transportation and Cold Storage Company, Limited, changing its chief place of business from the Town of Selkirk in Manitoba to the City of Winnipeg in Manitoba.

S. T. REEVES,
45-1 Secretary.

THE MILES CANON AND WHITE HORSE TRAMWAY CO.

Copy of a resolution passed by the directors of the above company, at a meeting held on the 11th July, 1898, in Victoria :—

Resolved,—That the prices to be charged for freight carried over the tramway be fixed @ 1c. per ℔., and that the price charged for carrying boats over the tramway be $5 each.

Extract from a Report of the Committee of the Honourable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency on the 10th April, 1899.

On a memorandum, dated 1st April, 1899, from the Minister of Railways and Canals, submitting for approval a certified copy of a resolution adopted by the directors of the Miles Canon and White Horse Tramway Co., at a meeting held on the 11th of July, 1898, fixing the prices to be charged for the carriage of freight and boats over the said tramway, namely, for freight 1c. per ℔., and for boats $5 each.

The Minister recommends that the said resolution be approved accordingly, the directors of the company having been specially authorized by their Act of incorporation, 65 Vic., chap. 74 (1898), to fix tolls, subject to the approval of Your Excellency in Council of the by-law fixing such tolls.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

John J. McGee,
45-2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on Monday, the 22nd day of May, 1899, at the City of Ottawa, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons may appear and be heard, to sanction an agreement entered into between The Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company and The Canada Atlantic Railway Company for the amalgamation of said companies, in accordance with and under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf made and provided.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, the 24th day of March, A.D. 1899.
39-9

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent (3½) for the current half-year, equal to seven per cent per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office, or at its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will take place at the head office, on Thursday, the 15th day of June next, at noon.

By order of the Board,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.

Montreal, 18th April, 1899. 44-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will be held in the secretary's office, Kingston, on Saturday, the 27th of May, 1899, for the purpose of confirming the acts of the directors, in calling in the old stock and debentures, and issuing new stock and bonds, and paying the interest, and the liabilities of the company, all under the legislation of 1898, and for other purposes.

T. W. NASH,
Secretary.

Kingston, 24th April, 1899. 44-4

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Great Northern Railway Company will be held at the company's office, No. 160 St. Andrew Street, in the City of Quebec, on Tuesday, the 9th May next (1899), at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes, viz. :—

To approve the purchase, by the company, of the railway of the Lower Laurentian Railway Company, together with all the rolling stock and property of the said company, and to authorize and empower the directors to carry out and fulfil such agreement.

Also to authorize the directors to issue first mortgage bonds upon the mileage of the railway so acquired from the Lower Laurentian Railway Company, not exceeding $20,000 per mile of such acquired railway.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secretary.

Quebec, 6th April, 1899. 41-5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, (making a total distribution for the year of ten per cent) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house of the institution on Monday, the fifth day of June next. The chair to be taken at 1 o'clock.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General Manager.

Montreal, 18th April, 1899. 43-5

NOTICE is hereby given that I propose building an extension to, the full length of and in front of the wharf at the Richards Mill, so called, on the south side of the River Miramichi.

Plans of the same have been filed as the law directs.

WILLIAM RICHARDS.

Chatham, N.B., 22nd April, 1899. 44-4

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 46.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June, 1899.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, 22nd April, 1899. 44-5

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in the City of Quebec, and at its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the 5th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 3 o'clock.

By order of the Board of Directors,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.

Quebec, 21st April, 1899. 44-5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 64.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th of May to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the banking-house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 20th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock.

By order of the Board,

B. E. WALKER,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th April, 1899. 44-4

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (3 per cent) for the current half-year, equal to six per cent per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office, and at its branches, on or after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will take place at the head office, on Tuesday, the 20th day of June next, at noon.

By order of the Board,

W. WEIR,
President and general manager.

Montreal, 25th April, 1899. 44-5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies on and after first June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Monday, 19th June next, at 12 o'clock.

By order of the Board.

J. TURNBULL,
Cashier.

Hamilton, 26th April, 1899. 44-5

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

DIVIDEND No. 67.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (3%) for the current half-year, equal to six per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be paid at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house of this institution, in Montreal, on Thursday, the 15th day of June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
General manager.

Montreal, 25th April, 1899. 44-5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 48.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent and a bonus of one per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Wednesday, the 21st day of June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th April, 1899. 44-5

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Great Northern Railway Company, for the election of directors and for other business, will be held at the office of the company, 160 St. Andrew Street, Quebec, on Tuesday the 9th May next (1899), at three o'clock in the afternoon.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secretary.

Quebec, 6th April, 1899. 41-5

THE ONTARIO BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent for the current half-year, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be paid at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house in this City, on Tuesday, the 15th day of June next. The chair will be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

C. McGILL,
General manager.

Toronto, 20th April, 1899. 43-6

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent for the current half-year, being at rate of seven per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 21st day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE,
Joint general manager.

Montreal, 25th April, 1899. 44-5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

Dividend No. 86.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May, both days included.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house of the institution, on Wednesday, the twenty-first day of June next. The chair to be taken at one o'clock.

By order of the Board,

D. COULSON,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 26th April, 1899. 44-5

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 65.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held on Thursday, the fifteenth of June next, at the banking-house, in this city.

The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock.

By order of the Board,

E. E. WEBB,
General manager.

Quebec, 25th April, 1899. 44-5

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 27.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six (6) per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June, 1899.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house of the Bank, in Toronto. on Tuesday, the 20th day of June next.

The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.

The Traders Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 18th April, 1899. 43-4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 1er mars 1899.

John J. Bampfield, de la ville de Niagara Falls, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Officier dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

—

6 avril 1899.

Thomas L. Metcalfe, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, écuyer, avocat : Greffier d'enregistrement pour les diverses divisions électorales de Winnipeg-Nord, Winnipeg-Centre et Winnipeg-Sud, composant le district électoral de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba.

James E. P. Prendergast, écuyer, juge des cours de comté du district judiciaire Est de la province du Manitoba : Officier président des diverses cours de revision dans les diverses divisions électorales de Winnipeg-Nord, Winnipeg-Centre, et Winnipeg-Sud, composant le district électoral de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba.

—

1er mai 1899.

Albert Ellswood Richards, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, écuyer, et d'Osgoode Hall, avocat : Juge puîné de la cour du Banc de la Reine pour le Manitoba, en remplacement de l'Honorable M. le juge Killam, nommé juge en chef de la dite cour.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE DU CANADA.

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir dans le présent PARLEMENT.

Province d'Ontario.

District Electoral de Brockville.

William Henry Comstock, écuyer, de Brockville, Ont., manufacturier, *vice* l'honorable John Fisher Wood, décédé.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

DÉPÊCHES.

AMIRAUTÉ, 1er janvier 1899.

RÈGLEMENTS

Concernant l'admission d'étudiants-ingénieurs dans la marine de Sa Majesté et d'étudiants en construction navale.

(*Les étudiants-ingénieurs sont dressés pour service à bord comme officiers-ingénieurs.*)

(*Les étudiants en construction navale sont dressés en vue de leur entrée dans le corps royal de constructeurs navals.*)

1. Les nominations d'étudiants-ingénieurs auront lieu par concours public, sauf les exceptions ci-dessous :—

Trois brevets d'étudiants-ingénieurs seront donnés annuellement à des fils de gentilshommes dans les colonies, sur la recommandation du Secrétaire d'Etat pour les colonies.[*]

Les candidats de service, dont le nombre n'excèdera pas un cinquième du nombre total des étudiants-ingénieurs à admettre qui seront choisis par le Bureau de l'Amirauté parmi les fils d'officiers de l'armée, de la marine ou armée de marine qui ont été tués dans un engagement, ou qui ont été perdus en mer en service actif, ou tués en devoir, ou qui sont morts de blessures reçues dans un engagement ou de blessures reçues en devoir dans les six mois à dater de cet engagement ou cette blessure ; ou parmi le fils d'officiers de la marine ou de l'armée de marine qui ont servi longtemps et avec distinction.[†]

Les candidats coloniaux et de service seront admis en faisant preuve des qualités requises par le paragraphe 7. mais sous tous autres rapports ils seront soumis aux présents règlements.

Les candidats doivent être de pure origine européenne, et être les fils de sujets-nés britanniques ou de parents naturalisés dans le Royaume-Uni.

S'il s'élève quelque doute sur ce dernier point, le fardeau de prouver clairement qu'il a la qualité voulue, incombera au candidat même.

L'examen sur l'éducation de tous les candidats sera conduit par les Commissaires du Service Civil. Un honoraire de £1 sera exigé de chaque candidat.

2. La liste des candidats pour ces admissions par concours public sera gardée au bureau des Commissaires du Service Civil. Toutes demandes de formules à remplir par les personnes désirant concourir doivent être envoyées au *Secretary, Civil Service Commission, London, S.W.*, le ou après le premier de janvier de chaque année, et il faut veiller à ce que les formules une fois remplies soient renvoyées de manière qu'elles parviennent aux Commissaires du Service Civil le ou avant le 15 mars suivant, vu que les formules reçues après cette date seront mises de côté. La liste des candidats nommés sera gardée à l'Amirauté.

3. Les candidats ne devront pas être âgés de moins de quatorze ans et demi ni plus de seize ans et demi le premier jour de mai de l'année dans laquelle ils sont examinés.[‡]

Des certificats d'âge et de mœurs ne seront pas exigés avant l'examen, mais les candidats heureux ne seront éligibles pour admission qu'après avoir fourni des preuves sous ce rapport aux Commissaires du Service Civil.

4. Chaque candidat inscrit doit jouir d'une bonne santé et être exempt de tout défaut physique, bégaiement, mauvaise vue ou ouïe défectueuse et aussi de toute prédisposition à des maladies ou faiblesse constitutionnelle ou héréditaire, de toute sorte, et être sous tous les rapports bien développé et actif pour son âge. Il sera tenu de passer un examen médical suivant les règlements prescrits, et doit avoir été trouvé physiquement propre à la marine.[*]

L'examen médical des candidats heureux aura lieu sous le contrôle de Leurs Seigneuries aussitôt que possible après que le résultat de l'examen sur l'éducation aura été connu.

Les candidats subiront l'examen médical à l'Amirauté à Londres, ou à un port de mer ou établissement, ou sur un des navires de Sa Majesté, qui sera choisi par l'Amirauté aussi près que possible de leur résidence. Tous les candidats lors de leur examen médical devront prouver à la satisfaction des officiers examinateurs qu'ils ont été revaccinés, ou bien ils devront être revaccinés avant qu'ils puissent être considérés éligibles pour entrer dans la marine de Sa Majesté.

5. L'examen sur l'éducation sera tenu à Londres, Liverpool, Portsmouth, Devonport, Birmingham, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Edimbourg et Dublin, et aura lieu dans le mois d'avril de chaque année. On peut s'assurer de la date exacte en s'adressant au secrétaire, Commission du Service Civil, le ou après le premier de janvier chaque année. L'examen des candidats coloniaux qui résident à l'étranger sera conduit sous la surveillance du commandant en chef de la station navale la plus proche. Des arrangements convenables seront faits pour que les candidats reçoivent les papiers d'examen ; mais les points gagnés seront adjugés par les Commissaires du Service Civil, auxquels les papiers travaillés seront envoyés aussitôt que possible.

6. Les candidats seront examinés sur les sujets suivants.[†]

Ils seront censés prendre tous les sujets dans la classe I, et pourront aussi prendre le dessin et un autre sujet dans la classe II.

Pour être admis ils doivent obtenir un nombre collectif de points qui satisfaira les Commissaires du Service Civil.

CLASSE I.

		Points.
Mathématiques—		
Arithmétique : y compris les fractions ordinaires, et décimales, la règle de trois, la pratique, l'intérêt et le mesurage....	400	
Algèbre : définitions et procédés élémentaires, facteurs, fractions, plus grand diviseur et le plus bas multiple commun, les index, les équations jusqu'aux carrés faciles de deux inconnus, et les problèmes en résultant..........	400	
Géométrie : Euclide, livres I, II, III, avec déductions faciles..........	400	
Anglais—		1,200
Ecriture, dictée, lecture avec intelligence, et composition, comprenant l'écriture d'une lettre sur quelque sujet ordinaire, et la reproduction d'un passage lu aux candidats..........		400
Géographie—		
Les éléments de la géographie physique et politique, avec mention spéciale de la géographie de l'Empire britannique.		200
Histoire anglaise—		
Sur ce sujet l'examen couvrira l'histoire d'Angleterre depuis la date de la conquête normande jusqu'à nos jours ; mais environ les deux tiers des points adjugés à tout le sujet seront répartis aux questions relatives à la période subséquente à l'avènement de la reine Elizabeth..........		200
		400

---

[*] Les noms des candidats coloniaux devront être reçus à l'Amirauté, du Bureau des Colonies, le ou avant le premier de février de chaque année.

[†] Les demandes de nominations devront être faites de manière à être reçues à l'Amirauté avant le premier de février de chaque année, et devront être adressées au Secrétaire de l'Amirauté si le candidat est le fils d'un officier de la marine ou de l'armée de marine ; au Secrétaire Militaire *Horse Guards*, si le candidat est le fils d'un officier de l'armée, et au Secrétaire Militaire, Bureau des Indes, si le candidat est le fils d'un officier de l'armée de l'Inde.

[‡] La présente limite d'âge extrême (17) restera en force pour l'examen de 1899.

[*] Voir aussi paragraphe 50.

[†] Des réimpressions de quelques-uns des papiers qui ont servi aux examens antérieurs, accompagnés de tables des points attribués, peuvent s'obtenir soit directement soit par la voie de tout libraire, des agents suivants :—MM. Eyre et Spottiswoode, East Harding Street, Fetter Lane, Londres, E.C.; MM. John Menzies et Cie, 12 Hanover Street, Edimbourg, et 90 West Nile Street, Glasgow ; et MM. Hodges, Figgis et Cie, 104 Grafton Street, Dublin. Prix, 6d. Il faut se rappeler, toutefois, que les règlements qui régissaient ces examens, diffèrent quelque peu de ceux sous lesquels le prochain examen aura lieu.

	Points.
Français—	
Traduction du français en anglais, et de l'anglais en prose française ; questions grammaticales	400
Science naturelle—	
Mécanique, soit (*a*) la physique ou (*b*) la chimie	600
Mécanique.	
Définition et mesure de longueur, temps, vélocité, accélération, force, couple, composition de deux forces agissant à un point, l'équilibre d'un corps capable de tourner autour d'un axe ; centre de la masse ; définition et démonstration du travail et de l'énergie, et simples exemples de la conservation de l'énergie.	
Physique.	
Les caractéristiques de la matière dans ses divers états de solide, liquide, vapeur, gaz ; les méthodes de déterminer la masse et la densité, les lois de Boyle et Charles ; les effets de la chaleur sur les corps, la production de la chaleur ; les méthodes de transférer la chaleur ; le mesurage de la chaleur et de la température.	
Chimie.	
Les éléments de la chimie inorganique, y compris les propriétés physiques et chimiques les plus apparentes des minéraux, métaux, acides communs, et autres substances, oxydation et réduction	
Total	3,000

CLASSE II.

	Points.
Dessin—	
(*a*) à main levée, et simple modèle rectangulaire, ou (*b*) géométrique	200
Un des sujets ci-dessous—	
Mathématiques supplémentaires—	
Trigonometrie élémentaire, y compris la solution de triangles rectangles, et questions plus difficiles, en arithmétique, algèbre, et géométrie (Euclide, livres I.—III), tels que définis dans la classe I, avec, de plus, le livre VI, propositions 1–12)	400
Allemand—	
Traduction de l'allemand en français, et de l'anglais en prose allemande : questions grammaticales. Des points seront alloués pour la connaissance des caractères allemands écrits	400
Latin—	
Traduction du latin en anglais et de l'anglais en prose latine ; questions grammaticales	400

7. Les candidats coloniaux et de service seront tenus d'atteindre, dans la classe I, le même degré d'aptitude que celui exigé des candidats qui suivent l'examen de concours.

8. Les candidats seront informés par une lettre de la Commission du Service Civil, du résultat de leur examen, sauf dans le cas des candidats coloniaux qui résident à l'étranger, lesquels seront informés par télégramme de l'Amirauté afin de leur permettre de joindre le collège préparatoire à Devonport, aussitôt que possible après avoir passé l'examen médical.

9. Le nombre des admissions qui seront faites chaque année, sera fixé par Leurs Seigneuries. Les candidats heureux seront inscrits comme étudiants-ingénieurs dans la marine de Sa Majesté, le 1er de juillet de chaque année et seront portés sur les livres du vaisseau de garde de la réserve à Devonport, pour des fins de discipline. La période d'étude sera de cinq ans.

10. Le parent ou tuteur de chaque étudiant-ingénieur inscrit en vertu des présents règlements sera tenu de payer la somme de £40 par année pour chaque année que l'étudiant restera à l'école. Les Lords Commissaires de l'Amirauté auront la faculté, toutefois, de choisir, parmi les étudiants inscrits à chaque examen annuel, un nombre, n'excédant pas cinq, étant fils d'officiers de la marine, de l'armée de terre, ou de l'armée de marine, ou des officiers civils sous le Bureau de l'Amirauté, au sujet desquels le paiement annuel ne sera que de £25 seulement. Leurs Seigneuries se réservent aussi le pouvoir de réduire encore cette dernière somme dans le cas de fils d'officiers *tués ou noyés, ou qui de toute autre manière ont perdu la vie en service.* En faisant leur choix, Leurs Seigneuries ne considéreront que les circonstances pécuniaires des parents ou tuteurs des étudiants.

11. Les paiements seront faits semi-annuellement, à l'avance, au caissier de l'arsenal de Sa Majesté à Devonport ; le premier paiement sera fait le ou avant le 1er de juillet, date de l'inscription de l'étudiant, et les autres paiements le ou avant le 1er de janvier et le 1er de juillet durant le restant du cours d'instruction de l'étudiant. Si un étudiant pour une cause quelconque quitte le service ou en est renvoyé, nulle partie des paiements faits pour lui ne sera remboursée.

12. Les parents ou tuteurs des étudiants seront aussi requis de procurer l'uniforme ou autres vêtements, blanchissage et choses nécessaires de chaque étudiant. L'Amirauté fournira les soins médicaux.

13. Durant leurs cours d'instruction, les étudiants résideront au collège préparatoire à Devonport. La pension leur sera fournie gratuitement.

14. La paie hebdomadaire des étudiants sera comme suit, à condition qu'ils aient de bonnes notes des officiers :

Première année	Un chelin	par semaine.
Deuxième "	Deux chelins	
Troisième "	Trois "	
Quatrième "	Cinq "	
Cinquième (et sixième année s'ils sont gardés)	Huit "	

15. Les vacances seront tel qu'énoncé plus bas. Les étudiants dont la conduite et le progrès auront été satisfaisants auront des congés pour de plus courtes période, au choix de l'Amiral surintendant.

Été	24	jours	ouvrables.
Saint-Michel	3	"	"
Noël	12	"	"
Pâques	3	"	"

16. Chaque étudiant-ingénieur en entrant ou en revenant au collège préparatoire après les vacances, sera tenu de produire un certificat de santé, signé par son parent ou tuteur, pas plus tôt que la veille de son retour au collège préparatoire—à l'effet qu'à la connaissance de son parent ou tuteur il n'a pas été, pendant au moins trois semaines précédant immédiatement son retour, exposé à aucune maladie infectieuse, ni a entré dans aucune maison où une telle maladie existait. Un certificat, dressé en la forme nécessaire, sera envoyé à chaque parent, et à défaut par l'étudiant-ingénieur de produire ce certificat, dûment signé et rempli, à son retour au collège préparatoire, il sera passible d'être isolé jusqu'à ce que le certificat soit reçu.

17. Les étudiants ne perdront pas de paie lorsque en congé. Lorsqu'ils sont malades ou sont envoyés à l'hôpital pour des causes en dehors de leur contrôle, leur paie ne sera retranchée que s'ils sont absents six mois en tout dans toute période de douze mois. A l'expiration de ce temps un rapport spécial de chaque cas sera fait à Leurs Seigneuries.

18. Si après douze mois d'absence pour cause de maladie ou de blessure les étudiants sont rapportés comme permanemment ou vraisemblablement incapables d'entrer au service de Sa Majesté comme aides-ingénieurs ou aides-constructeurs, ils seront congédiés. Si, dans le cours de son apprentissage, il se développe chez l'étudiant quelque incapacité physique qui le rende impropre au service, il sera congédié.

19. Les étudiants seront sous la surveillance du surintendant de l'arsenal et d'un corps d'officiers, et soumis aux règles et règlements que Leurs Seigneuries jugeront nécessaires. Durant leur résidence au collège préparatoire, les étudiants seront soumis à la discipline navale, sous la surveillance de l'officier de la marine en charge du collège.

20. Durant leur cours préparatoire, les étudiants seront instruits dans les mathématiques, la physique, la chimie, et autres sujects théoriques concernant le génie, sous le contrôle du principal du collège, aidé d'un personnel d'instructeurs. Ils recevront une instruction pratique dans les ateliers et la salle de dessin, et apprendront la construction des navires en fer

à l'arsenal. Ils assisteront aux écoles pendant les périodes, et pour l'étude des sujets, qui seront fixées de temps à autre. Il leur sera fourni les moyens d'acquérir les bases fondamentales des connaissances réquises d'un ingénieur naval au sujet de la construction et de la réparation des machines et chaudières de marine, et des appareils s'y rattachant employés à bord, y compris les réparations qui peuvent être faites en mer, aussi de la construction et fonctionnement du mécanisme de l'éclairage électrique, des procédés frigorifiques, la pression de l'air, des torpilles et des canons, et de connaître généralement les devoirs d'un ingénieur naval.

Tandis que les étudiants-ingénieurs étudient la construction des navires en fer ils seront sous la direction du constructeur-chef.

21. Les cas des étudiants qui ne font pas de progrès satisfaisants et ne donnent aucun espoir de devenir des officiers capables, ou qui se rendent coupables d'inconduite persistante, seront renvoyés du service.

Dans le cas d'inconduite grave de la part d'étudiants-ingénieurs avancés qui ne serait pas de nature à nécessiter leur renvoi, leurs nominations comme aides-ingénieurs stagiaires seront retardées, pour la période que Leurs Seigneuries jugeront nécessaire, après avoir passé pour le grade d'aide-ingénieur stagiaire à la fin de leur cours d'instruction. Pendant cette période ils seront employés dans les ateliers seulement, et un rapport de leur conduite sera envoyé à l'Amirauté trimestriellement.

22. Les étudiants seront examinés deux fois par année sous la direction du président du Collège Royal de Marine, Greenwich.

L'examen intermédiaire à la fin de la deuxième année de service sera comme suit, sauf les modifications qui pourront y être apportées à l'avenir :—

	Points.
Arithmétique et mesurage	400
Algèbre	400
Euclide, I à IV, VI, XI	500
Trigonométrie	500
Chimie	300
Physique	600
Statique et hydrostatique	600
Français	400
Total	3,700

Nombre de points exigé. 1,480

SUJETS FACULTATIFS.

Histoire et géographie	400
Algèbre, plus haut degré, trigonométrie et géométrie	600

23. Les étudiants seront aussi examinés sur le génie et autres sujets pratiques à la fin de chaque année de service. A l'examen pratique à la fin de la deuxième année, ils devront obtenir 50 pour cent des points pour passer. Des prix seront décernés annuellement aux étudiants qui auront les meilleures notes quant à leur habileté comme ouvriers, et des prix pour distinction aux examens sur des sujets professionnels et éducationnels ; un certain degré de capacité dans les sujets éducationnels, et le génie pratique et la construction des navires respectivement, seront considérés essentiels à tous les examens.

24. Les étudiants qui échoueront dans l'un ou l'autre des examens intermédiaires sur l'éducation ou la pratique, seront renvoyés, à moins que de bonnes raisons ne soient données à Leurs Seigneuries pour ce manquement.

25. Les étudiants en construction navale au nombre de deux seulement par année seront choisis parmi les étudiants-ingénieurs qui ont fait preuve de capacité spéciale à la fin de leur deuxième année de service. Les étudiants en construction navale doivent, conjointement avec leurs parents ou tuteurs, fournir un cautionnement de £500 d'entrer, s'ils en sont requis, au service de Sa Majesté comme aides-constructeurs, si, à l'expiration de leur cours ils obtiennent des certificats de bonne conduite et d'efficacité pour entrer dans le service. Ils continueront sous la discipline navale jusqu'à leur entrée comme aides-constructeurs.

Une formule du cautionnement voulu est donnée dans l'annexe ci-jointe.

Un aide-constructeur n'aura pas la permission de quitter le service avant l'expiration de sept ans après qu'il a complété son terme au Collège Royal de Marine, à moins de payer la somme de £500. Le paiement de cette somme est dans le but de défrayer les frais encourus par le public pour son éducation.

26. Les étudiants en construction navale compléteront cinq ans de service au collège préparatoire, et seront assujétis aux mêmes conditions quant aux honoraires, solde, uniforme et autres détails que ceux prescrits par les présents règlements, ou qui pourront être prescrits de temps à autre pour les étudiants-ingénieurs. Leur cours d'instruction sera spécifié de temps à autre.

27. L'examen final des étudiants-ingénieurs à la fin de la cinquième année sera comme suit, sauf les modifications qui pourront y être apportées plus tard :—

I. Sujets obligatoires.

	Points.
Papier général en mathématiques élémentaires et le mesurage	500
Statique, hydrostatique et hydraulique	500
Dynamique	500
Chimie	400
Physique	700
Mécanique appliquée et statique graphique	500
Théorie élémentaire des mécanismes et des machines	400
Chaleur, combustion et métallurgie	800
Vapeur et machine à vapeur	800
Génie pratique	700
Appareilt d'atelier et pratique	500
Dessin mécanique	400
Total	6,800

II. Sujets facultatifs.

Algèbre et trigonométrie (haut degré), sections coniques	500
Sections coniques, calcul différentiel et calcul intégral	700
Physique pratique	300
Dessin de détails	800
Génie	900
Total	3,200
Grand total	10,000

28. Il sera permis aux étudiants qui obtiennent les points exigés, de se rendre au Collège Royal de Marine pour y suivre un autre cours d'instruction.

29. Afin d'être admis comme aides-ingénieurs stagiaires, les étudiants devront obtenir, à l'examen final, la proportion de points ci-dessous. Les présents règlements pourront être modifiés s'il y a lieu :—

Le degré d'excellence pour admission au Collège Royal de Marine sera de 60 pour cent ou plus, du grand total des sujets obligatoires et facultatifs. Ces certificats seront accordés selon le résultat obtenu à l'examen final.

Le degré d'excellence pour obtenir un certificat de 2e classe sera 50 pour cent au moins du total des sujets obligatoires.

Le degré d'excellence pour obtenir un certificat de 3e classe sera 30 pour cent du total des sujets obligatoires.

Les étudiants qui obtiennent moins de 30 pour cent du nombre total de points attribués au sujets obligatoires seront inéligibles comme aides-ingénieurs stagiaires.

30. Les étudiants-ingénieurs qui ne réussissent pas à passer l'examen final, seront renvoyés, à moins que Leurs Seigneuries ne jugent à propos de leur permettre de servir une autre année. S'ils manquent une seconde fois à la fin de la sixième année ils seront dans chaque cas renvoyés du service.

31. L'examen final des candidats sur les sujets professionnels et la connaissance des devoirs de la chambre de la machine, sera tenu par les officiers de la Réserve assez à temps pour que les certificats soient transmis à l'Amirauté pour le 9 de juin. Des certificats de capacité dans la main-d'œuvre pratique, signés par l'ingénieur-chef de l'arsenal, seront aussi transmis à la même date.

Ces certificats pratiques de la Réserve et de l'Arsenal seront marqués " Very Creditable," " Creditable" ou " Ordinary," suivant la capacité des candidats.

A défaut par les étudiants de passer ces examens ils seront passibles d'être renvoyés, ou il pourra leur être permis de servir pendant une autre période, n'excédant pas un an et ils pourront se présenter de nouveau à l'examen.

32. Les étudiants ne seront pas inscrits comme aides-ingénieurs stagiaires, ou aides-constructeurs stagiaires avant d'avoir appris à nager.

33. Les étudiants-ingénieurs qui passent les examens nécessaires seront inscrits comme aides-ingénieurs stagiaires le 1er juillet de l'année d'examen et seront nommés à un des vaisseaux de la réserve.

Les étudiants qui ont passé l'examen pour un autre cours d'instruction au Collège Royal de Marine s'y rendront le 1er d'octobre suivant leur examen.

34. Tous les aides-ingénieurs stagiaires seront confirmés au bout de leurs douze mois de stage si leur conduite et leur capacité sont certifiés comme satisfaisantes. La paie des aides-ingénieurs stagiaires sera de 6s. par jour, et ils recevront 1s. 6d. par jour au lieu de provisions, etc. Ceux qui obtiennent des certificats de 1re et de 2e classe pourront ajouter 12 mois et 6 mois de leur stage respectivement pour augmentation de solde de 6s. à 7s. 6d. par jour, et pour promotion au grade d'ingénieur ; et ceux qui ont des certificats de 3e classe et ont reçu de très bons certificats et de l'ingénieur en chef de l'Arsenal et des officiers de la Réserve, pourront compter trois mois de leur stage au même effet.

35. Si la conduite et les aptitudes de l'un quelconque des aides-ingenieurs stagiaires ne sont pas certifiés comme satisfaisants durant ces douze mois de stage, ou s'il manque de passer l'examen final au Collège Royal de Marine, sa commission sera retardée de six mois, ou pour telle autre période que décideront Leurs Seigneuries.

36. Quelques aides-ingénieurs seront choisis annuellement parmi ceux qui seront les premiers à l'examen à la fin de leur premier cours au Collège Royal de Marine afin de suivre un autre cours d'instruction pendant une seconde session. Lors de l'examen à la fin de la deuxième session, deux aides-ingénieurs ou plus pourront être choisis pour suivre une troisième et dernière session. Durant leurs deuxième et troisième sessions, les aides-ingénieurs recevront 7s. 6d. par jour, et 1s. 6d. par jour pour dépense de l'ordinaire. Quand ils auront complété leur trois sessions au collège, ils seront considérés habiles à remplir les vacances dans les emplois civils aux arsenaux et à l'Amirauté, après avoir servi pendant trois ans comme officier ingénieur d'un navire de haut bord.

37. L'examen final des étudiants en construction navale, à la fin de leur cinquième année, sera comme suit, sauf les modifications qui pourront y être apportées plus tard :—

A

	Points
Papier général en mathématiques élémentaires et le mesurage	500
Statique, hydrostatique et hydraulique	500
Dynamique	500
Chimie	400
Physique	700
Mécanique appliquée et statique graphique	500
Géométrie descriptive	400
Algèbre, trigonométrie et sections coniques	500
Sections coniques, calcul différentiel et calcul intégral	700
Physique pratique	300
Total	5,000

B.

Chaleur, combustion et métallurgie	800
Construction pratique des navires (partie I.)	1,000
“ “ “ (II.)	1,000
Machines, appareils et pratique des chantiers de navires	600
Dessin de navires	600
Pratique des gabarits et moules	1,000
Total	5,000
Grand total	10,000

38. Les étudiants en construction navale qui obtiennent 50 pour cent ou plus dans chaque groupe de sujets (A et B) seront éligibles à être inscrits comme aides-constructeurs stagiaires le 1er de juillet de l'année d'examen, et d'entrer au Collège Royal de Marine le 1er d'octobre suivant pour suivre les cours. Ceux qui manquent de passer le susdit examen seront passibles d'être renvoyés, ou traités selon que le décideront Leurs Seigneuries.

39. Après avoir terminé leur cours, les étudiants en construction navale demeureront et vivront à bord de la même manière que les aides-ingénieurs stagiaires pour un temps—

(*a*) dans le cas de ceux qui étudient pour admission au Collège Royal de Marine comme aides-constructeurs stagiaires ; jusqu'à ce qu'ils joignent le collège ;

(*b*) dans le cas de ceux qui manquent ; jusqu'à ce qu'il ait été rendu une décision à leur égard.

40. Les aides-constructeurs stagiaires qui, à la fin de la première session au Collège Royal de Marine, manquent d'obtenir un rapport satisfaisant de leurs aptitudes, seront requis de se retirer du service, et perdront le montant du cautionnement, ou moins selon que Leurs Seigneuries décideront de recouvrer, à moins que leur manquement ne soit dû à la maladie. La paie des aides-constructeurs stagiaires jusqu'au terme de leur cours au Collège Royal de Marine sera la même que celle des aides-ingénieurs stagiaires, et aides-ingénieurs dans le même service.

41. Les aides constructeurs stagiaires seuls qui auront obtenu des certificats professionnels de première ou de seconde classe à leur examen final au Collège Royal de Marine seront admis dans le corps de constructeurs navals, leurs premières nominations étant celles d'aides-constructeurs de troisième classe.

42. Lorsqu'ils sont nommés aides-constructeurs de 3e classe en quittant le collège, ils cesseront d'être sous la discipline navale, sauf qu'ils auront à aller en mer pour un certain temps, si on l'exige.

43. Ceux qui obtiennent des certificats de troisième classe ne seront pas admis dans le corps, mais seront admissibles comme dessinateurs dans les arsenaux.

44. Chaque étudiant entrant dans le corps royal de constructeurs navals sera sujet à servir à toute station navale étrangère que l'Amirauté désignera.

45. La durée de service dans la troisième classe pour tous les aides-constructeurs sera de quatre ans. Si un rapport favorable est fait à la fin de cette période quant à leurs conduite, habilité et industrie, chaque officier sera susceptible de promotion à la seconde classe. La promotion des aides-constructeurs de la seconde à la première classe sera faite au choix. Les officiers qui auront obtenu des certificats de première classe à leur examen final au Collège Royal de Marine seront susceptibles d'être promus à la première classe s'ils reçoivent un rapport favorable, après cinq ans de service à compter de la date de leur sortie du collège, et ceux qui auront obtenu des certificats de seconde classe seront de même susceptibles de promotion après sept ans de service.

46. Les aides-ingénieurs qui auront passé leurs seconde et troisième sessions au Collège Royal de Marine seront attachés durant les vacances entre le 30 juin et le 1er d'octobre aux arsenaux de la réserve, où ils seront employés à dessiner des machines, à assister aux épreuves de machines, et à acquérir les connaissances professionnelles les plus utiles pour le dessin des machines.

Les aides-constructeurs seront aussi attachés aux arsenaux durant les vacances, et seront employés à des devoirs découlant de leur position.

47. En entrant, les étudiants seront munis des articles d'uniforme suivants, selon les patrons prescrits dans les Règlements concernant les uniformes, 1891 :—

1 habit d'uniforme de petite tenue
1 tunique d'uniforme
2 pantalons “ drap bleu.
2 gilets “
1 capote “
2 casquettes “
2 habillements de corvée en serge bleue composés de 1 habit de petite tenue, 1 gilet et pantalons.
1 imperméable et collet.

Au commencement de la quatrième année, les étudiants recevront de plus 1 frac d'uniforme et 1 gilet d'ordinaire.

Frac, habit de petite tenue et tunique.—Les mêmes que pour les commis, mais avec une bande de drap pourpre de ¼ pouce autour de chaque poignet, au lieu de drap blanc.

Les étudiants en construction navale porteront un drap gris argent autour de chaque poignet, au lieu de drap pourpre.

Le coût estimatif de l'uniforme ci-dessus, devant durer trois ans, avec soin, est d'environ £20 au plus.

Si un étudiant-ingénieur dans sa quatrième ou cinquième année de service, a besoin d'une nouvelle tunique d'uniforme, il pourra s'en procurer une croisée, semblable dans la forme à celle portée par un officier commissionné.

Des échantillons des habillements de corvée, et des manches de l'habit d'uniforme de petite tenue et de la tunique, sont conservés, et peuvent être vus à l'Amirauté, Whitehall, et au collège préparatoire pour les étudiants-ingénieurs à Keyham, Devonport.

48. Chaque étudiant-ingénieur, en entrant au collège préparatoire doit être muni des articles suivants, dont le coût est d'environ £15 :—

2 chemises de flanelles blanches.
2 paires de pantalons de flanelles blanches.
6 chemises blanches.
6 chemises de couleur.
12 collets.
3 chemises de nuit.
6 paires de bas de mérino.
4 paires de caleçons de coton ou de mérino.
4 vestons de mérino.
2 cravates.
2 paires de bretelles.
6 mouchoirs blancs.
6 " de couleur.
6 essuie-mains.
1 brosse à hardes.
1 éponge.
1 sac de cuir.
1 sac à linge.
1 brosse et peigne.
1 brosse à dents et à ongles.
3 paires de bottes.
1 paire de pantoufles.
2 paires de gants.
2 paires de souliers de gymnastique.

La dépense annuelle probable pour renouveler les uniformes et autres articles d'habillement, le blanchissage, la souscription au fonds de récréation, etc., est estimée à £25.

49. Les étudiants fourniront leurs propres livres, et une liste leur en sera donnée lors de leur admission. Ils devront aussi fournir leur papeterie et matériel de dessin.

50. Afin d'éviter aux parents et tuteurs les ennuis et les dépenses de préparer des candidats pour entrer comme étudiants-ingénieurs dans la Marine de Sa Majesté qui seraient physiquement impropres au service, il est suggéré que les candidats soient soumis à un examen par le médecin de la famille, ou tout autre praticien en médecine, auquel les points suivants pourraient être exposés comme ceux sur lesquels les candidats seront examinés par les médecins de la marine. Qu'il soit bien entendu que cet examen particulier n'est suggéré que comme guide aux parents et tuteurs, et dans le but de diminuer les chances de désappointement ; l'intention n'est nullement qu'il remplace ou influe de quelque manière sur l'examen officiel physique régulier :—

Une constitution faible, provenant du développement imparfait des forces physiques du corps, soit héréditaire, ou de maladie chronique, blessures ou lésions.

Eruptions chroniques de la peau ou du cuir chevelu.

Difformité de la tête, avec cheveux secs, rudes et divergents, fracture ou dépression des os du crâne, esprit dérangé, imbécilité, épilepsie, paralysie, ou bégaiement.

Cécité ou vue imparfaite, d'après le type Snellen, d'un ou deux yeux, fistule lachrymale et ptosis.

Ouïe imparfaite, ou écoulement d'un ou des deux oreilles, maladie ou épaississement de la membrane intérieure de l'oreille.

Maladie des os du nez ou de ses cartilages, et polype.

Maladie de la gorge, du palais ou tonsilles ; dents cariées, mauvaise haleine provenant de causes constitutionnelles, gencives malades, maladies scrofuleuses des glandes de la gorge ou du cou, cicatrices extérieures provenant de plaies scrofuleuses.

Dérangement ou maladie organique du cœur ou des vaisseaux sanguins, difformité ou rétrécissement de la poitrine, aplatissement des régions sous-claviculaires, phthisie, hémoptisie, bronchite, dyspnée, aphonie, toux chronique ou autres symptômes d'exudation tuberculaire dans les tissus pulmonaires.

Enflure ou élargissement de l'abdomen, obésité inusitée, maladie ou accroissement du foie, de la rate ou des rognons. Hernie, faiblesse ou élargissement des anneaux abdominaux, faiblesse de la vessie ou incontinence.

L'existence de tout défaut génital, ou de varicocèle.

Toute maladie des voies alimentaires ou s'y rattachant.

Paralysie, faiblesse, marche défectueuse ou contraction des extrémités supérieures ou inférieures, quelle qu'en soit la cause ; anévrisme ; veines variqueuses, principalement de la jambe. Oignons, distorsion ou difformité des pieds, ou des doigts, ou des orteils.

Distorsion de l'épine dorsale, des os de la poitrine, ou du pelvis, provenant de blessure ou défaut constitutionnel.

51. Les règlements précédents seront généralement observés, mais Leurs Seigneuries pourront les modifier de temps à autre selon qu'il sera jugé à propos.

Par ordre de Leurs Seigneuries,

EVAN MACGREGOR.

NOTE.—Annexés aux règlements se trouvent la formule de cautionnement pour les étudiants en construction navale mentionnée au paragraphe 25, et des renseignements quant à la solde, etc., des officiers ingénieurs de la marine royale, et des officiers du corps royal de constructeurs navals.

FOMULE de cautionnement pour les étudiants en construction navale choisis d'entre les étudiants-ingénieurs.

SACHEZ tous, par ces présentes, que nous
étudiant en construction navale à l'arsenal de Sa
Majesté à dans le comté de et
de dans le comté de sommes tenus
et obligés envers Notre Souveraine Dame la Reine, ses héritiers et successeurs, en la somme de £500, au paiement fidèle desquels nous les dits et
nous obligeons, et chacun de nous, et nos et chacun de nos héritiers, exécuteurs testamentaires et administrateurs, conjointement et séparément, par les présentes.

Scellé de nos sceaux, et daté le jour de
18

Attendu que l'obligé ci-dessus a été
nommé par l'Amirauté étudiant-ingénieur le
jour de 18, et que le dit a maintenant
été nommé étudiant en construction navale dans le but d'étudier et de pratiquer l'art ou occupation de construction navale pour une durée de trois ans à compter du jour de 18 .

Donc la condition de la susdite obligation écrite est telle que si le dit à l'expiration du dit terme de trois ans, en passant l'examen nécessaire, se trouve avoir les qualités voulues pour entrer au Collège Royal de Marine à Greenwich comme aide-constructeur stagiaire, et entre au collège en conséquence, et à la fin de chaque session au dit collège obtient des rapports satisfaisants quant à ses mœurs, aptitudes, etc., (à moins que le défaut d'obtenir ces rapports satisfaisants comme susdit ne soit attribuable à la maladie), et durant son enseignement au dit collège se rend capable (en obtenant tous les certificats nécessaires quant à la bonne conduite et efficacité) d'entrer au service de Sa Majesté à l'expiration de son cours d'instruction, et là-dessus (s'il en est requis) entre au service de Sa Majesté et continue dans ce service pendant 7 ans à compter de la date de son entrée, avec bon caractère et qualités, alors l'obligation ci-dessus écrite sera nulle, autrement elle continuera en pleine force et effet.

Signé, scellé et délivré par
toutes les parties (étant
d'abord dûment timbré)
en présence de

SOLDE, ETC., DES OFFICIERS INGÉNIEURS DE LA MARINE ROYALE.

	Solde.		Demi-solde.	
	Année de 365 jours.	Un jour.	Année de 365 jours.	Un jour
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Etud.-ingénieurs...	Voir paragraphe 14.			
Aides-ingénieurs stagiaires à l'entrée............	109 10 0	0 6 0		
Aides-ingénieurs porteurs de certificats de 1re classe—sur confirmation de grade.	136 17 6	0 7 6		
Aides-ingénieurs porteurs de certificats de 2e classe—en complétant 6 mois de service de la date de confirmation.				
Aides-ingénieurs avec certificats de 3e classe, pourvu qu'ils aient passé avec honneur dans les sujets professionnels, connaissance des devoirs de la chambre des machines et le travail pratique—en terminant 9 mois de service de la date de confirmation.				
Aides-ingénieurs porteurs de certificats de 3e classe—en terminant 12 mois de service de la date de confirmation.				
Aides-ingénieurs—				
Moins de 3 ans de service........	....	....	73 0 0	0 4 0
Après 3 ans de service........	....	....	82 2 6	0 4 6
Ingénieurs—				
Lors de la promotion.......	164 5 0	0 9 0	100 7 6	0 5 6
Après 3 ans de service..... .	182 10 0	0 10 0	109 10 0	0 6 0
Après 6 ans de service.........	200 15 0	0 11 0	Pas d'augmentation.	
Après 9 ans de service.......	219 0 0	0 12 0		
Ingénieurs de flotte, d'état-major et ingénieurs-chefs—				
Moins de 2 ans de service ancien (y compris le service subalterne alloué tel qu'à*).........	255 10 0	0 14 0	127 15 0	0 7 0
Après 2 " ..	273 15 0	0 15 0	146 0 0	0 8 0
" 4 " ..	292 0 0	0 16 0	164 5 0	0 9 0
" 6 " ..	328 10 0	0 18 0	182 10 0	0 10 0
" 8 " ..	365 0 0	1 0 0	219 0 0	0 12 0
" 10 " ..	401 10 0	1 2 0	255 10 0	0 14 0
" 12 " ..	438 0 0	1 4 0	292 0 0	0 16 0
" 14 " ..	474 10 0	1 6 0	328 10 0	0 18 0
Inspecteurs des machines..... ...	638 15 0	1 15 0	401 10 0	1 2 0
Inspecteurs-chefs des machines ...	730 0 0	2 0 0	438 0 0	1 4 0

* On pourra calculer le service subalterne d'après l'échelle suivante :—

Moins de 12 ans de service dans le grade subalterne, nil.

Plus de 12 ans de service dans le grade subalterne, un tiers de la période excédant 12 ans.

Le service subalterne se compose de tout le temps servi comme aide-ingénieur, et ingénieur, depuis l'âge de 20 ans.

Les officiers qui ont été passés pour inconduite ou manque de qualités pour promotion au grade ancien, mais qui sont promus plus tard, ne pourront compter leur service subalterne entre les dates sautées et les dates de leur promotion.

ÉMOLUMENT DE CHARGE.

Les officiers ingénieurs, lorsqu'ils sont en charge de machines de navires en commission, reçoivent un émolument de charge variant de 1s. a 9s. par jour, le taux pour chaque navire étant fixé par l'Amirauté.

Les ingénieurs anciens de navires en commission, ayant des machines de 3,000 chevaux-vapeur et plus, reçoivent 1s. de plus par jour.

Les officiers ingénieurs, lorsqu'ils ont la charge des machines de torpilleurs en commission, reçoivent un émolument de charge aux taux fixés par l'Amirauté.

Les ingénieurs ou aides-ingénieurs lorsqu'ils sont en charge des machines de torpilleurs en réserve, reçoivent un émolument de charge de 1s. par jour.

DEMI-ÉMOLUMENT DE CHARGE.

Sur les navires dans les réserves de la flotte et des arsenaux, la moitié de l'émolument de charge, et des allocations d'ingénieurs anciens, payables lorsqu'ils sont en commission, sera payée à leurs officiers ingénieurs ; mais dans le cas de navires ayant des machines de 2,000 chevaux-vapeur et moins, un émolument de charge au taux de 1s. par jour sera payé.

HAUTE PAIE.

Les inspecteurs-chefs et les inspecteurs de machines dans les réserves, reçoivent 3 shillings par jour de plus, en considération de leurs devoirs responsables.

Les ingénieurs-chefs de la flotte, de l'état-major et de vaisseau-amiral reçoivent 2s. 6d. à 5s. par jour de plus.

PROMOTION.

Les aides-ingénieurs, ayant les qualités voulues, peuvent être promus au grade d'ingénienr après cinq ans de service. Les aides-ingénieurs comptent le temps de leur stage pour augmentation de paie et pour promotion tel que dit au paragraphe 34 des présents règlements.

La promotion des ingénieurs, ingénieurs-chefs et inspecteurs de machines, dépend du nombre de vacances qui surviennent dans les divers grades supérieurs.

PENSION DE RETRAITE.

Le tableau ci-dessous indique l'âge de retraite auquel les officiers ingénieurs se retirent du service actif, et le maximum de pension de retraite de chaque grade :—

Grade à l'époque de retraite.	Age.		Maximum de la pension.
	Retraite facultative à l'âge de	Retraite compulsoire.	
Aides-ingénieurs..	....	40	£50 par année.
Ingénieurs.	....	45	£150 par année (méritant promotion). £130 par année (sans droit à la promotion).
		(Peuvent être retenus jusqu'à l'âge de 50.)	£187 10s. (méritant promotion). £162 10s. (sans droit à la promotion).
Ingénieurs-chefs, d'état-major et de flotte........	50*	55	£450 par année.
Inspecteurs des machines......	55	60	£500 par année.
Inspecteurs-chefs des machines...	55	60	£550 par année.

* La retraite facultative est suspendue pour le présent.

En atteignant le grade d'ingénieur-chef et ensuite, et à 40 ans ou plus, le montant de la paie de retraite dépend de l'âge et de la durée du service, le maximum pour chaque grade étant tel que ci-dessus, et le taux minimum le montant de la demi-solde de l'officier, d'après l'échelle donnée plus haut. La retraite se prend entre les âges donnés au tableau ci-dessus, sauf dans les cas suivants :—

(1.) Cinq ans de service à demi-solde soit en qualité d'aide-ingénieur, d'ingénieur, d'ingénieur-chef, d'état-major ou de la flotte, ou sept ans de service à demi-solde, en qualité d'inspecteur ou d'inspecteur-chef des machines.

(2.) Incapacité physique.

(3.) Inconduite.

Des pensions ou gratifications pour blessures peuvent être accordées par l'Amirauté, en sus des allocations ordinaires de retraite.

La solde de retraite et la demi-solde peuvent être réduites dans les cas de mauvaise conduite.

PENSIONS NAVALES ET DE L'HÔPITAL DE GREENWICH.

Ces pensions sont établies afin de venir en aide aux officiers retraités, et sont accordées à ceux des officiers retraités qui, aux yeux de l'Amirauté, sont les plus méritants, sous les conditions publiées dans les Ordonnances de la Reine et Instructions de l'Amirauté.

PENSIONS AUX VEUVES.

Les veuves et les enfants des officiers-ingénieurs qui ont complété 10 ans de service ont droit, à certaines conditions, à la pension et aux allocations de secours.

Les taux payables et les règlements qui les concernent, sont publiés dans les *Queen's Regulations* et la *Quarterly Naval List.*

GRADE RELATIF.

Les étudiants-ingénieurs vont de pair avec les aspirants de marine, selon la date d'inscription.

Les aides-ingénieurs vont de pair avec les sous-lieutenants, selon la date de la commission.

Les ingénieurs de moins de 6 ans d'ancienneté vont de pair avec les lieutenants de 8 ans d'ancienneté, mais leur cèdent le pas.

Les ingénieurs de 6 ans d'ancienneté vont de pair avec les lieutenants de 8 ans d'ancienneté, selon la date de la commission.

Les ingénieurs-chefs vont de pair avec les lieutenants de 8 ans d'ancienneté, mais leur cèdent le pas.

Les ingénieurs d'état-major vont de pair avec les lieutenants de plus de 8 ans d'ancienneté.

Les ingénieurs de flotte vont de pair avec les commandants selon la date de la commission.

Les inspecteurs de machines de moins de 8 ans de service avec pleine solde comme tels, vont de pair avec les capitaines de moins de 3 ans d'ancienneté.

Les inspecteurs de machines, de 8 ans de service avec pleine solde comme tels, vont de pair avec les capitaines de trois ans. Le capitaine calcule son ancienneté depuis la date qui complète ses trois ans dans ce grade. L'inspecteur des machines calcule son ancienneté depuis la date qui complète ses 8 ans de service comme tel.

Les inspecteurs-chefs des machines vont de pair avec les capitaines de 3 ans d'ancienneté selon la date des commissions.

MÉMOIRE QUANT À LA SOLDE, ETC., DU CORPS ROYAL DE CONSTRUCTEURS NAVALS.

Le nombre, la désignation et les appointements des membres du corps sont les suivants :—

AMIRAUTÉ.

Directeur de construction navale, £1,500 par année, augmentant jusqu'à £1,800 après cinq ans de service.

1 constructeur-chef ancien, £850 par année, augmentant de £50 par année jusqu'à £1,000 ; et une allocation pour Londres de £150 par année.

1 constructeur-chef, £850 par année, augmentant de £50 par année jusqu'à £1,000 ; et une allocation pour Londres de £150 par année.

2 constructeurs-chefs, £700 par année, augmentant de £25 par année jusqu'à £850 ; et une allocation pour Londres de £150 par année.

3 constructeurs, £400 par année, augmentant de £20 par année jusqu'à £550 ; et une allocation pour Londres de £120 par année.

6 aides-constructeurs, première classe, £300 par année, augmentant de £15 par année jusqu'à £450. Paie spéciale de £50 par année à l'aide-constructeur en charge des archives étrangères. Paie spéciale de £50 par année à l'aide-constructeur agissant pour le constructeur-chef.

1 aide-constructeur, première classe, (pour expériences scientifiques) £250 par année, augmentant de £15 par année jusqu'à £300.

8 aides-constructeurs, deuxième classe, £160 par année, augmentant de £10 par année jusqu'à £240, et une allocation pour Londres de £50 par année.

ARSENAUX.

3 constructeurs-chefs, arsenaux de Chatham, Portsmouth et Devonport, £700 par année, augmentant de £25 par année jusqu'à £850, et une maison.

2 constructeurs-chefs, arsenaux de Sheerness et Pembroke, £600 par année, augmentant de £25 par année jusqu'à £750, et une maison.

1 constructeur-chef, arsenal de Malte, £650 par année, augmentant de £25 par année jusqu'à £800, et une maison.

1 constructeur-chef, Hong-Kong, £600 par année, augmentant de £25 par année jusqu'à £750 ; une maison, ou bien une allocation de $1,066⅔ par année ; et une allocation coloniale de $1,066⅔ par année.

7 constructeurs, £400 par année, augmentant de £20 par année jusqu'à £550, et une maison.

1 constructeur, Bermudes, £400 par année, augmentant de £20 par année jusqu'à £550, une maison, et une allocation coloniale de £100 par année.

10 aides-constructeurs, première classe, £250 par année, augmentant de £15 par année jusqu'à £300.

1 aide-constructeur, première classe, Hong-Kong, £250 par année, augmentant de £15 par année, jusqu'à £300, une allocation de $800 par année pour maison, et une allocation coloniale de $533⅓ par année.

17 aides-constructeurs, 2e classe, £160 par année, augmentant de £10 par année jusqu'à £240.

9 aides-constructeurs, 3e classe, £110 par année, augmentant de £10 par année jusqu'à £150.

Lorsqu'ils seront appelés pour servir en mer, ils auront le grade d'aide-ingénieur pour service temporaire, et seront payés au taux de 7s. 6d. par jour, étant le même taux que celui d'aides-ingénieurs qui ont suivi le même cours d'instruction.

Ils recevront une gratification de £50 pour uniforme et équipement.

Lorsqu'ils servent en mer, leur temps comptera pour les fins de la pension de retraite.

Tous les règlements concernant la paie, la pension, allocation de retraite sont susceptibles d'être changés. 43-3

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[774]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 20e jour d'avril 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 97 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé : "Acte concernant les passages d'eau," et l'acte 51 Victoria, chapitre 23, qui le modifie, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'établir les règlements suivants pour la régie du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa, entre Gould's Landing, dans le township de Horton, dans le comté de Renfrew et province d'Ontario, et Portage du Fort, dans le township de Leitchfield, dans le comté de Pontiac et province de Québec :—

PASSAGE D'EAU interprovincial sur la rivière Ottawa, entre Gould's Landing, dans le township de Horton, comté de Renfrew, province d'Ontario, et Portage du Fort, dans le township de Leitchfield, comté de Pontiac, province de Québec.

RÈGLEMENTS.

1. *Limites.*

Les limites du passage d'eau des deux côtés de la rivière seront entre la Glissoire du Portage et les Rapides des Chenaux.

2. *Bacs.*

L'adjudicataire fournira et entretiendra un bateau ou des bateaux mûs par des rames, qui seront approuvés par le ministère du Revenu de l'intérieur. Il pourra aussi, si la chose est jugée nécessaire, fournir un bon chalan, mû soit par des rames soit par d'autres moyens convenables, lequel sera construit et équipé à la satisfaction du ministère du Revenu de l'intérieur. Si un chalan est fourni, il devra avoir au moins 36 pieds de longueur et 22 pieds de largeur, et pouvoir transporter commodément et avec sûreté une voiture chargée, et 20 piétons, avec leur bagage, en une seule et même fois.

3. *Débarcadères.*

L'adjudicataire construira sur les deux côtés de la rivière, et entretiendra pendant la durée du bail, des débarcadères ou quais convenables, et capables de servir en tout état de l'eau dans la rivière ; ces débarcadères ou quais devront être approuvés par le ministère du Revenu de l'intérieur. Si l'adjudicataire se décide à employer un chalan, ces débarcadères devront être munis de poteaux d'amarrage et autres accessoires convenables, de façon que les passagers et les voitures puissent embarquer et débarquer commodément et sans danger.

4. *Nombre de traversées.*

Le bac traversera chaque fois que la commodité du public l'exigera, en tout temps entre le lever et le coucher du soleil chaque jour, sauf les dimanches, lorsqu'il sera signalé par des passagers de l'un ou l'autre côté de la rivière ; et le ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur pourra en tout temps exiger que les traversées soient faites à des heures régulières fixes, aussi bien que lorsque signalé pour des passagers qui désirent traverser.

5. *Taux des péages.*

Le tarif maximum des péages sera comme suit :—

Pour une voiture à deux chevaux et son conducteur, en chaque sens, y compris les chevaux, les péages exigibles sur chaque telle voiture comprendra tous les passagers qui y appartiennent..	40 cts.
Pour une voiture à un cheval et son conducteur, y compris le cheval, en chaque sens, les péages exigibles sur chaque telle voiture comprendra tous les passages y appartenant..................	30 cts.
Pour un cheval, en chaque sens......................	15 “
Pour chaque cheval en sus, la propriété de la même personne..	10 “
Pour chaque tête de bétail, en chaque sens......	15 “
Pour chaque tête de bétail en sus, appartenant à la même personne, en chaque sens...........	10 “
Pour chaque cochon ou mouton....................	10 “
Pour chaque cochon ou mouton en sus, appartenant à la même personne......................	5 “
Pour chaque piéton, avec bagage n'excédant pas 50 livres..	10 “
Pour chaque colis de marchandises autres que ci-dessus, de 100 livres..................................	5 “

6. Le bateau-passeur sera placé sur la route complètement équipé, et les débarcadères seront finalement construits le ou avant le 1er jour de mai 1899.

7. Le bail sera accordé pour une période de cinq ans à compter du 1er jour de mai 1899.

8. L'adjudicataire devra fournir deux cautions acceptées par le ministère du Revenu de l'intérieur, lesquelles seront obligées conjointement et solidairement avec le principal en la somme de cinq cents piastres ($500), pour l'entier accomplissement de toutes les conditions du bail par l'adjudicataire.

9. Le ministère du Revenu de l'intérieur se réserve le droit de ne pas approuver le bateau-passeur ou les embarcadères s'ils étaient jugés impropres pour le service, dangereux ou insuffisants pour répondre aux besoins du public. Le Gouverneur général en conseil aura aussi le droit de modifier le tarif maximum, s'il était jugé expédient de le faire dans l'intérêt public, et le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra annuler le bail lorsqu'il sera prouvé pleinement que l'adjudicataire néglige de remplir les conditions du bail.

10. L'adjudicataire devra, en tout temps pendant la durée du bail, transporter sur le bac, sans honoraire, péage ou rémunération, les miliciens, soldats ou matelots lorsqu'ils seront porteurs de passeports convenables, ou en charge d'un officier ou d'officiers ; et il sera loisible à l'adjudicataire de commuer le tarif pour les piétons.

11. Un avis des prix de péage pour la traversée sera affiché dans un endroit visible près du débarcadère des deux côtés de la rivière, et aussi à bord du bateau.

12. L'adjudicataire ne transportera, ni ne permettra, ni ne tolérera en aucun temps pendant la durée de son bail qu'il soit transporté sur le dit bac, aucun article ou effet de contrebande.

13. L'adjudicataire ne devra ni sous-louer, ni céder son bail sans l'autorisation du Gouverneur en conseil.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

44-3

---

[425]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 30e jour de mars 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par la clause 30 des règlements régissant les mines alluviales dans le territoire du Yukon, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 18e jour de janvier 1898, il est établi qu'un droit régalien de dix pour cent sur l'or extrait sera prélevé et perçu sur le rendement brut de chaque emplacement, et que la somme de $2,500 sera déduite du rendement brut annuel d'un emplacement, lorsque se fera l'estimation du montant sur lequel le droit régalien doit être calculé ;

Et attendu qu'il est jugé de l'intérêt du public d'augmenter l'exemption mentionnée dans le paragraphe précédent,—

A ces causes, il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, et il est par le présent ordonné, que la somme de $5,000 sera déduite du rendement brut annuel de chaque emplacement minier dans le territoire du Yukon, lorsque se fera l'estimation du montant sur lequel le droit régalien doit être perçu.

Il plaît aussi à Son Excellence d'ordonner que cette exemption sera allouée sur le droit régalien perçu à compter de la date à laquelle une copie du présent arrêté en conseil sera reçue par le Commissaire des mines d'or à Dawson.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42-4

---

[440]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 30e jour de mars 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que par l'article 69 des Règlements miniers pour le Manitoba et les territoires du Nord-Ouest, y compris le territoire du Yukon, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 21 de mars 1898, il est établi que le Régistrateur des mines aura le pouvoir d'entendre et de décider toutes contestations s'élevant dans son district au sujet des propriétés minières préalablement à la délivrance du titre de la Couronne, sauf appel par les parties au ministre de l'Intérieur ;

Et considérant que le major J. M. Walsh, l'ex-commissaire du territoire du Yukon, n'ayant pas reçu une copie du dit arrêté en conseil a, le 2 de juillet 1898, en vertu de l'autorité d'un arrêté en conseil daté le 17 d'août 1897, modifié les Règlements miniers du 18 de janvier 1898, en y ajoutant certaines dispositions pour l'audition et la décison de toutes contestations au sujet de propriétés minières dans le territoire du Yukon,—

Il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les susdits règlements émis par le major Walsh le 2 de juillet 1898, soient et ils sont par le présent rescindés, et que l'article 69 des Règlements miniers du 21 de mars 1898, mentionnés au paragraphe précédent, soit et il est par le présent modifié comme suit :—

"69. Le Commissaire des mines d'or et les Régistrateurs des mines auront chacun le pouvoir d'entendre et de décider toutes contestations au sujet des propriétés minières, sauf appel.

"(*a*) Dans le cas où l'appel serait interjeté de la décision d'un Régistrateur des mines, il sera entendu par le Commissaire des mines d'or ;

"(*b*) Dans le cas d'un appel de la décision du Commissaire des mines d'or, il sera entendu par le ministre de l'Intérieur du Canada ;

"(*c*) Un appel peut être porté devant le ministre de l'Intérieur non seulement des décisions du Commissaire des mines d'or, au sujet des causes originairement jugées par lui, mais aussi au sujet des causes décidées par lui sur appel des décisions des Régistrateurs des mines ;

"(*d*) Le Commissaire des mines d'or et les Régistrateurs des mines seront revêtus de tous les pouvoirs d'un juge de paix en ce qui concerne l'émission de subpœnas demandant la présence de témoins, et aussi quant à l'émission des mandats qui seront nécessaires pour contraindre les témoins réfractaires à comparaître ;

"(*e*) Toutes matières, demandes, et différends concernant de quelque façon les inscriptions d'emplacements miniers en vertu de règlements, ou concernant de quelque façon les droits miniers sur les terres fédérales, qu'ils s'élèvent avant ou après l'entrée en vigueur du présent règlement, seront décidés par le Commissaire des mines d'or, ou les Régistrateurs des mines, sauf appel au ministre de l'Intérieur, tel qu'énoncé plus haut."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42–4

---

[427]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 29e jour de mars 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport, daté le 6 de mars, 1899, au ministre de l'Intérieur, disant qu'en vertu de l'autorité d'un arrêté en conseil daté le 17 d'août 1897, le major J. M. Walsh, Commissaire du territoire du Yukon, était autorisé à changer ou modifier tous règlements miniers émis en vertu de l'autorité du Gouverneur en conseil, régissant la concession d'emplacements miniers lorsqu'il jugera qu'un tel changement serait dans l'intérêt du public ; et que lorsque le major Wash était à Dawson il chargea le Commissaire des mines d'or de retirer des inscriptions tous les emplacements fractionnaires dans le territoire du Yukon, et aussi tous les emplacements de ruisseau non enregistrés sur le Dominion Creek dans le même territoire jusqu'à ce qu'il reçût des institutions du ministre de l'Intérieur à leur sujet.

Le Ministre recommande que l'action prise par l'ex-commissaire du territoire du Yukon soit confirmée, et que tous les emplacements fractionnaires dans le territoire du Yukon et les emplacements non enregistrés sur le Dominion Creek dans le dit territoire, soient réservés à la Couronne.

Le comité soumet ce qui prescrit à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42–4

---

[426]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 29e jour de mars 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné comme suit :—

1. Nul officier ou personne employé par le gouvernement du Canada en une qualité quelconque dans le territoire du Yukon, et nul officier ou membre de la milice ou de quelque force militaire stationné dans le territoire du Yukon, et nul officier ou membre de la police à cheval du Nord-Ouest stationné dans le territoire, ne jalonnera ni n'enregistrera en son propre nom, ou au nom de toute autre personne ou corporation pour son bénéfice, un emplacement minier dans le dit territoire, et nulle telle personne n'acquerra ni n'achètera de la couronne des terres fédérales dans le dit territoire du Yukon, et nulle telle personne n'acquerra par achat ou autrement un emplacement minier d'aucune sorte ou description que ce soit dans le dit territoire du Yukon.

2. Nulle personne à qui s'applique la défense contenue dans la clause précédente n'agira en qualité d'agent d'une personne ou corporation au sujet du jalonnement, enregistrement, achat ou acquisition d'un emplacement minier ou propriété minière ou de quelques terres fédérales dans le dit territoire.

3. Toute personne coupable d'infraction aux dispositions du présent arrêté en conseil sera susceptible d'être congédiée du service public ou de la force militaire ou de police, selon le cas.

4. Le présent arrêté en conseil deviendra exécutoire sur proclamation à cet effet par le Commissaire du territoire du Yukon.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42–4

---

[429]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 30e jour de mars 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il appert que des inscriptions d'emplacements miniers ont été accordées dans le territoire du Yukon par le Commissaire des mines d'or et les Régistrateurs des mines en conformité des dispositions de règlements qui dans le temps étaient en leur possession, mais qui auraient été modifiés, sans leur connaissance ; et

Attendu qu'on a prétendu que ces inscriptions ne sont pas valables, vu qu'elles n'ont pas été faites en vertu des règlements en vigueur lorsqu'elles ont été accordées,—

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné, que les règlements et les modifications à iceux qui ont été passés de temps à autre, seront réputés être devenus exécutoires à la date de leur réception par le Commissaire des mines d'or.

Il plaît aussi à Son Excellence d'ordonner, qu'à l'avenir les modifications on les nouveaux règlements deviendront en vigueur du jour où ils sont reçus par le Commissaire des mines d'or, et affichés dans son bureau ; et qu'il incombera au Commissaire des mines d'or d'afficher dans un endroit visible dans son bureau une copie de toutes modifications ou de nouveaux règlements sous vingt-quatre heures après les avoir reçus.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42–4

[428]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 29e jour de mars 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport, daté le 6 mars 1899, du ministre de l'Intérieur, énonçant que les règlements régissant les mines alluviales dans le territoire du Yukon, approuvés par arrêté en conseil du 18 de janvier 1898, établissent que le front d'un emplacement sera de 250 pieds ; qu'il appert que le Commissaire des mines d'or à Dawson, antérieurement à la réception des règlements, a accordé des inscriptions d'emplacements ayant un front de 500 pieds, étant le front prescrit par les anciens règlements ; que des représentations ont été faites au ministère de l'Intérieur à l'effet que ces personnes demandent que le front des emplacements pour lesquels des inscriptions ont été accordées soit réduit de 500 à 250 pieds, et que les autres 250 pieds restants soient ouverts aux inscriptions ; et que le Commissaire des mines d'or a refusé de ce rendre à cette demande,—

Le Ministre est d'avis qu'il serait injuste envers les personnes qui ont reçu des inscriptions pour des emplacements ayant un front de 500 pieds de les priver d'une partie quelconque de leurs emplacements, pourvu qu'elles se conforment aux règlements, et il recommande que l'action prise par le Commissaire des mines d'or soit confirmée.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42-4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 1er jour de mai 1899, constituant en corporation C. Rufus Burgess, de Wolfville, Nouvelle-Ecosse, armateur ; Nathaniel V. Munro, de Bridgetown, dans la dite province, navigateur ; John A. McBride, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, marchand ; Thomas E. Blagdon, de la cité de Halifax, Nouvelle-Ecosse, navigateur ; Christopher E. Dixon, de la cité de Londres en Angleterre, courtier maritime, pour les fins suivantes :

(*a.*) Acquérir, acheter, posséder, détenir, gérer utiliser, employer, affréter, vendre, céder, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer du navire "Canada" ; (*b*) Exercer l'industrie ou le commerce de gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter ou autrement disposer du dit navire, et faire avec et au sujet du dit navire les opérations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer, et exécuter et faire tous autres actes, matières et choses se rattachant aux occupations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer—sous le nom de " The Ship Canada Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trente-deux mille piastres, divisé en soixante-quatre parts de cinq cents piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de mai 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

45-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 1er jour de mai 1899, constituant en corporation C. Rufus Burgess, de Wolfville, Nouvelle-Ecosse, armateur ; Nathaniel V. Munro, de Bridgetown, Nouvelle-Ecosse, navigateur ; John A. McBride, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, marchand ; Milledge Munro, de Bridgetown susdit, navigateur ; Avard E. Forsyth, de Windsor, Nouvelle-Ecosse, navigateur ; Thomas E. Blagdon, de la cité de Halifax, Nouvelle-Ecosse, navigateur, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir, acheter, posséder, détenir, gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter, vendre, céder, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer du navire " Harvest Queen " ; (*b*) Exercer l'industrie ou le commerce de gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter ou autrement disposer du dit navire, et faire avec et au sujet du dit navire les opérations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer, et exécuter et faire tous autres actes, matières et choses se rattachant aux occupations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer,—sous le nom de " The Ship Harvest Queen Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt-cinq mille six cents piastres, divisé en soixante-quatre parts de quatre cents piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de mai 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

40-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 1er jour de mai 1899, constituant en corporation Josiah Wood, de Sackville, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, sénateur ; Herbert Mariner Wood, du même lieu, commis ; Thomas Brown Calhoun, de Calhouns, dans la dite province du Nouveau-Brunswick, exploitant de bois ; John Caldwell Calhoun, d'Albert, dans la dite province du Nouveau-Brunswick, exploitant de bois ; Mariner George Teed, de Dorchester, dans la dite province du Nouveau-Brunswick, avocat, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a.*) Acquérir, affermer, acheter, vendre, céder et détenir des moulins stationnaires et portatifs, des propriétés de moulin, des emplacements de moulin et chutes d'eau et autres privilèges de moulin, des terres à bois et autres en fief ou autrement, du bois debout, des coupes de bois, des permis et privilèges concernant le bois et aussi telles autres terres, s'il y en a, qui seront nécessaires pour le pâturage des chevaux de la compagnie et autres fins incidentes ; (*b.*) Exploiter et gérer ces propriétés ou aucune d'elles selon leur nature ; (*c.*) Scier et fabriquer du bois de service et autres articles en bois ; (*d.*) Acheter, vendre, expédier et faire le commerce du bois de service et autres articles en bois ; (*e.*) Etablir des boutiques, magasins et dépôts de provisions, et acheter et vendre des effets et des marchandises en général en tant que nécessaire pour fournir aux ouvriers et employés de la compagnie les effets, articles et marchandises dont ils pourront avoir besoin de temps à autre ; (*f.*) Pour les fins et dans le degré nécessaire pour le transport du bois de construction et de service et autres articles manufacturés par la compagnie, et des articles et marchandises mentionnés à la clause *c*, acquérir, construire affréter, céder et disposer des navires, remorqueurs à vapeur, goélettes, barges, chalans et autres vaisseaux et lorsqu'ils ne seront plus requis pour les fins ci-dessus mentionnées dans la présente clause, les employer en la manière que la compagnie trouvera bon, et les aliéner lorsque la compagnie n'en aura plus besoin,—sous le nom de " The Calhoun Lumber Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de mai 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

45-3

PASSAGE D'EAU PORTAGE DU FORT ET GOULD'S LANDING.

AVIS.—Des soumissions seront reçues par le soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe " Soumission pour le passage d'eau Portage du Fort et Gould's Landing," jusqu'à midi de mercredi, le 3 de mai 1899, des personnes qui désirent prendre à bail le privilège du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa, entre le Gould's Landing, dans le comté de Renfrew, dans la province d'Ontario, et Portage du Fort, dans le comté de Pontiac, dans la province de Québec, conformément aux conditions énoncées dans les règlements, dont copies peuvent être obtenues du département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, Ottawa.

Chaque soumission devra mentionner la somme que le soumissionnaire est prêt à payer par année pour le privilège susdit ; cette somme sera payable d'avance, d'après les conditions du bail, lequel sera pour cinq ans à compter du 1er mai 1899.

Chaque soumission devra être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une des banques incorporées faisant affaires à Ottawa, ou d'une somme de deniers, du cours légal, pour la moitié de la somme payable par année. Cette somme sera créditée à compte de la première année de loyer dans le cas de la soumission acceptée, et tous les autres chèques ou deniers seront remis, excepté là où les soumissions seront retirées, dans lequel cas il ne sera pas fait de remboursement.

Le département ne s'engage d'accepter ni la plus haute ni aucune soumission.

Il ne sera rien payé aux journaux qui inséreront cette annonce sans y être d'abord autorisés par le département.

Par ordre,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secrétaire.

Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 21 avril 1899. 44-2

EXAMEN DE PROMOTION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

EN conformité des dispositions de l'Acte du Service Civil, un Examen Général de Promotion aura lieu aux cités de Québec, Montréal, Ottawa, Toronto et Winnipeg, commençant mardi, le 30e jour de mai prochain, à 9 a.m., et le dit examen se rapportera aux vacances ci-dessous mentionnées, actuelles et à venir, qu'il sera probablement nécessaire de remplir dans le cours de l'année.

Les candidats pourront toujours s'assurer du local où l'examen sera tenu, et obtenir tel renseignement voulu en s'adressant au secrétaire du conseil d'examinateurs du service civil, Ottawa :—

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE INTÉRIEURE.

Premiers commis	3
Commis de première classe	3

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE EXTÉRIEURE.

Département des douanes.

Premiers commis	2
Commis de première classe	2
Contrôleurs	2
Surveillants des arrivages	2
Estimateurs	3
Aides-estimateurs	3
Jaugeurs	3
Préposés-chefs au débarquement	3
Garde-clefs-chefs	3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat

Ottawa, 21 avril, 1899.

N.B.—On attire l'attention sur le fait que depuis la publication de cet avis la semaine dernière, il a été décidé de tenir une séance du conseil d'examinateurs aux centres d'examen suivants, savoir :—Québec, Montréal, Toronto et Winnipeg.

44-4

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de mars 1899.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 28 février 1899	34,208,672 42	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	885,149 29
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	705,380 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital .... $			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	....		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	8,557 26		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 juillet	....	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 mars 1899	34,037,460 39
	34,922,609 68		34,922,609 68

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant-suppléant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 18 avril 1899. 43-tf

ETAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 avril 1898 et 1899.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunt temporaire payable en Angleterre	....	2,433,333 33
Payable au Canada	9,149,914 47	8,949,418 87
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,884,362 16	1,995,530 68
Billets en circulation	21,142,624 76	22,933,078 39
Banques d'épargnes	49,100,093 75	48,728,065 66
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,378,461 76	8,491,762 68
Comptes des provinces	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,681,418 90	2,547,821 46
Total de la dette brute	336,702,156 34	340,710,534 78
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	39,691,328 96	42,241,281 19
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Divers, et comptes de banque	21,736,444 34	20,151,534 74
Total de l'actif	78,297,520 98	79,431,127 34
Total de la dette nette	258,404,635 36	261,279,407 44
" au 31 mars	259,337,633 84	262,334,255 46
Diminution de la dette	932,998 48	1,054,848 02

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois d'avril 1898.	Total au 30 avril 1898.	Mois d'avril 1899.	Total au 30 avril 1899.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,862,698 77	17,973,728 59	2,257,771 55	20,834,857 58
Excise	779,570 03	6,377,531 16	863,091 24	7,989,198 76
Département des Postes	269,950 71	2,883,401 89	325,332 43	2,699,405 94
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	396,432 97	3,112,069 32	443,946 95	3,608,251 04
Divers	197,695 87	1,808,808 89	283,807 28	2,100,987 14
Total	3,506,348 35	32,155,539 85	4,173,859 45	37,233,700 46
DÉPENSES	2,493,085 07	25,480,343 90	2,852,929 16	27,973,847 04

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	184,803 78	2,350,971 89	384,899 92	3,846,961 22
Terres fédérales	12,169 52	65,699 01	13,311 17	121,531 18
Subventions aux chemins de fer	1,488 00	1,283,439 06	69,952 00	3.194,302 78
Milice	....	126,382 64	44,236 02	283,930 51
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 6 31	— 1,107 21	— 277 20	— 1,312 19
Total	198,454 99	3,825,385 39	512,121 91	7,445,413 50

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 2 mai 1899.

45-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du acifique. (Acceptés à $110,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick ; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed. : $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,451,368 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,094. Valeur acceptée, $3,698,717, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,598,717 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, de New-York	James Boomer, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique. Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg. : débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $1,057,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada ; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt ; $128,738.87 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $131,682.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000. effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre.	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc. sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut. Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $51,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal et $25,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $39,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $52,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,009 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600, effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $169,194)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 oblig. du Canada et $18,198 déb. munic. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	James Pearson, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$43,500 oblig. du chemin de fer Can. Pac.; et garanties municip, $82,921. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte les Assurances. Accept. à $1,363,779, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,779 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London. Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$29,100 déb. mun., et $26,520 déb. de comp. de prêts. (Accep à $50,058).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 eu effets canadiens 4 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$56,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 garanties municipales (Acceptées à $50,400)	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,526 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,162 700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $3,020,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$59,947 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales ; $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $739,593, étant $347,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John R. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens $48,667 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. Total $198,000. (Acceptées à $195,500).	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,500 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, et $25,000 valeurs municipales. Total $107,247. (Acceptées à $104,747.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agent général, Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et $29,200 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $250,310)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $121,993 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $125,294)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptés à $260,458.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens, $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse. et $9,733 effets de la prov. de Qué. Total $72,033. Accep. à $71,449.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale.	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $34,160 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $128,077	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,683,596 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,735,596. (Acceptées à $3,349,994, étant $129,561 vie A. et $3,220,433 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,591, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $177,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $957,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $760,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $362,378 ; $[illegible],000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $86,000 obligat. des E.-U. et $113,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $637,888, soit $100,000 (A) et $537,888 (B).	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $46,280 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $168,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $3[illegible] 600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada: $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	10 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $28,924, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août 1897 par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" a cessé de faire des opérations au Canada. Une partie de son dépôt a été remise.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	B. H. Scott, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 18 avril 1899.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

43-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b.* Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Ordre spécial de la Chambre des Communes.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires et ordinaires, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The British America Pulp and Paper Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a.*) Acquérir, louer, acheter, vendre, aliéner et posséder, et améliorer et exploiter les moulins stationnaires et portatifs, propriétés de moulin, biens-fonds, chutes d'eau et privilèges de moulin ; et manufacturer tous sortes de bois de service, bois à pulpe, pâte, papier et bois de construction ; posséder, louer et construire des moulins, quais, docks, barrages, jetées, coupes, baux et privilèges de coupes de bois ; et construire, acheter, affréter et gérer les bateaux à vapeur, navires ou vaisseaux qui seront nécessaires aux fins de l'entreprise de la compagnie ; établir des boutiques et dépôts de provisions, et acheter et vendre des effets et marchandises en général ; exercer le commerce général de l'exploitation des bois en Canada ; se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, et vendre ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise ou de toute partie d'icelle moyennant telle compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et surtout pour les parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ; établir et exploiter des moulins à pulpe et à papier, principalement aux chutes sur les rivières Péribonka, Mistassini et Chamouchouan, dans le district du lac Saint-Jean, dans la province de Québec.

(*b.*) Dans le but de construire et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point sur la Baie des Ha Ha, port de Saint-Alphonse, sur la rivière Saguenay, dans la province de Québec, de là aux Grandes Chutes sur la rivière Péribonka, et de là aux premières chutes sur la rivière Mistassini, et de là aux Chutes à l'Ours sur la rivière Chamouchouan, et de là à Roberval sur le lac Saint-Jean, dans la dite province de Québec, avec pouvoir de construire, entretenir et exploiter les lignes d'embranchement et tous les embranchements, bacs et quais nécessaires, construire, posséder et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone en correspondance avec la dite industrie et chemin de fer et ses embranchements. Prendre et utiliser l'eau pour produire l'électricité et autres fins, et acquérir des droits de grève et des terrains pour droits de passage, gares et autres nécessités. Aussi établir des lignes d'embranchement pour relier les divers moulins et autres propriétés possédés et loués par la compagnie en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont

par le présent conférés ; avec le droit de s'entendre avec la Compagnie du chemin de fer Québec et Lac Saint-Jean ou d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer, et faire des arrangements avec les dites compagnies de chemins de fer dans le but de se fusionner ensemble. Pour obtenir des droits de circulation et tous autres pouvoirs nécessaires des dites lignes de chemins de fer ; et généralement conclure toute convention ou arrangement avec la dite compagnie ou les dites compagnies en vue de l'exploitation du dit chemin de fer dans l'industrie générale de la dite compagnie.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions de la compagnie est de $3,000,000, le nombre des actions sera de 30,000, et le montant de chaque action sera de $100.

5. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Raymond Préfontaine, avocat, Montréal ; Robert Bickerdike, exportateur de bétail, Montréal ; Alfred A. Thibaudeau, marchand, Montréal ; Duncan Alexander McCaskill, manufacturier, Montréal ; Edward Goff Penny, bourgeois, Montréal ; lesquels seront tous les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

BELCOURT ET RITCHIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté 26 avril 1899. 45-9

AVIS.—Percival W. Clement et Henry G. Smith, de Rutland, et Frederick H. Button, de Middlebury, tous dans le Vermont, s'adresseront au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Rutland et Noyan, avec pouvoir de construire ou acquérir et exploiter un chemin de fer partant de Noyan, dans la province de Québec, et allant jusqu'à la frontière internationale.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solliciteur des requérants,
Montréal, 28 avril 1899. 44-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de ceinture de l'Ile de Montréal s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour modifier son acte constitutif et ses modifications, altérer et changer ses articles concernant l'émission d'obligations, augmenter ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations, modifier et étendre ses pouvoirs concernant les embranchements, changer son nom corporatif, acheter ou acquérir d'autre manière en tout ou en partie le chemin de fer, les droits corporatifs, les immunités et privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Chateauguay et Nord, ratifier et confirmer divers arrangements avec d'autres compagnies, personnes et corporations, et modifier de nouveau ses pouvoirs de corporation.

J. P. MULLARKY,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 7 mars 1899. 39-9

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER LE GRAND NORD.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada pendant la présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte amendant les différents actes incorporant la Compagnie du chemin de fer le Grand Nord, pour prolonger le délai fixé pour compléter le dit chemin de fer, changer son nom, ratifier les conventions faites pour l'achat ou l'affermage des lignes raccordantes, autoriser l'émission d'obligations, des actions privilégiées et autres garanties requises pour remplir les conditions de telles conventions, pour la construction et l'opération des lignes de raccordement, d'élévateurs à grain, maisons d'entrepôts, hôtels et quais, et la construction et l'opération de bateaux à vapeur et paquebots sur les eaux navigables à proximité du dit chemin de fer et de ses lignes de raccordement, et pour autres fins.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secrétaire.
Québec, 22 mars 1899. 39-9

CHEMIN DE FER DE LA BAIE JAMES.

UNE demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Baie James, et prolongeant le délai fixé pour commencer et compléter le dit chemin de fer et son prolongement, et pour les dépenses à faire sur ce chemin de fer.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE ET BICKNELL,
Toronto,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté le 11 mars 1899. 39-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de "La Compagnie de mines et de métallurgie du Canada" (à resp. limitée), dans le but d'explorer, extraire, fondre, traiter, manufacturer, réduire, affiner et vendre de l'or, de l'argent, du cuivre, du plomb, du fer, et autres minerais, métaux et substances minérales, avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter les chemins de fer, tramways, vaisseaux, quais, élévateurs, lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone nécessaires aux fins de l'entreprise de la compagnie.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteurs de la compagnie.
Ottawa, 23 mars 1899. 39-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de poudre de Hamilton, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant l'augmentation du capital-actions de la dite compagnie.

ROBERTSON, FLEET ET FALCONER,
Procureurs de la pétitionnaire.
Montréal, 7 mars 1899. 37-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie autorisée à construire, acquérir et naviguer des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres pour le transport des passagers, effets ou marchandises entre les ports du Canada, entre tout port du Canada et un port de tout autre pays, et entre les ports de tout autre pays ou autres pays ; et transporter ces personnes à leurs destinations, et délivrer ces effets et marchandises à leurs consignataires respectifs ; acheter, louer, ériger, tenir et jouir des terrains, quais, jetées, cales, docks, termini, entrepôts, boutiques, bureaux, élévateurs et autre propriété qui sont nécessaires ou utiles pour aucunes des fins de l'entreprise, et acquérir par achat ou expropriation assez de terrain pour donner à la compagnie facilité d'entrée et de sortie sur ses propriétés ; acquérir l'entreprise et la propriété de toute compagnie, société ou personne dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux ci-dessus énumérés, et pour d'autres fins.

W. H. MOORE,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Toronto, 7 février 1899. 38 9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Pontiac s'adressera au parlement du Canada, durant sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte changeant le nom de la dite corporation en celui de "La Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Pembroke," et pour d'autres fins.

O'GARA, WYLD ET OSLER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté le 21 mars 1899. 39-9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Albertine Brabant, épouse de Edouard Kiernan, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edouard Kiernan, de la dite cité de Montréal, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

WM. E. MOUNT,
Procureur de la requérante.

Daté à Montréal, district de Montréal, ce neuvième jour de mars 1899. 38-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "Les Brasseries Canadiennes" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'exercer par tout le Canada l'industrie de brasseurs, malteurs, tonneliers, embouteilleurs et commerçants de tous effets manufacturés et non manufacturés appartenant à l'industrie de brasseurs et de malteurs, ou s'y rattachant.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de six cent mille piastres ($600,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de six mille (6,000), et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres ($100).

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants : Henry Archer Ekers, brasseur, Charles Strangman, brasseur, Percy Scott, brasseur, Ernest Atkinson Scott, brasseur, Charles H. Wallace, brasseur, et James D. Hudson, teneur de livres, tous des cité et district de Montréal ; lesquels seront tous les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie, et sont tous résidents du Canada.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN, SHARP ET COOK,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 13 avril 1899. 42-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie minière du Yukonaska" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles la dite incorporation est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir par actroi, location, bail, promesse de vente, achat ou autrement, des concessions, étendues de terrains miniers, terrains houillers, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et ailleurs en Canada, et en exploiter et développer les ressources ;

(*b*) Explorer, extraire et ramasser de l'or, de l'argent, d'autres minéraux et de la houille ;

(*c*) Creuser, draguer, fouiller, broyer, fondre, réduire et amalgamer l'or et les produits de toute mine qu'elle appartienne ou non à la compagnie ;

(*d*) Acheter ou acquérir, de tout individu, en tout ou en partie, toute industrie d'une nature identique à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ainsi que l'achalandage, et les terres, propriétés, privilèges, droits, contrats et obligations appartenant à toute telle industrie, en tout ou en partie, et en disposer ;

(*e*) Construire, acquérir, posséder, noliser ou louer, naviguer et employer des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres, y compris des navires, bateaux remorqueurs et barges, en tant que nécessaire ou utile pour le transport des produits des mines de la compagnie ou autres fins semblables de la compagnie, et acheter et vendre des produits miniers des minérais et de la houille ;

(*f*) Construire, acquérir, louer et exploiter des quais, docks, entrepôts, lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, réservoirs, aqueducs, canaux, digues, chutes d'eau, chemins, rues et autres travaux qui seront jugés nécessaires et utiles pour les objets de la compagnie ;

(*g*) Faire des opérations de mines hydrauliques ;

(*h*) Acquérir pour les fins susdites, ou toutes ou chacune d'elles, par achat, location ou autrement, des baux de pouvoirs hydrauliques, privilèges d'eau, et droits d'eau ; creuser des fossés et canaux, construire des conduites d'eau, fossés, aqueducs et cours d'eau, par tous les moyens que la compagnie jugera avantageux, et transporter l'eau d'un endroit à un autre ;

(*i*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir des droits brevetés pour toute invention se rattachant à aucune des fins susdites, que la compagnie jugera bon, et vendre tous droits de brevet acquis par elle.

Pourvu que rien de contenu dans les dites lettres patentes ne sera censé porter préjudice à aucuns droits individuels ou conférer à la dite compagnie le droit de construire des ponts, jetées ou travaux sur aucune rivière navigable en Canada sans le consentement du Gouverneur général en conseil ; ou de planter des poteaux ou de placer ses lignes de télégraphe ou de téléphone le long de la ligne d'aucun chemin de fer sans le consentement de la compagnie ou des parties auxquelles ce chemin de fer appartient.

Pourvu de plus, que toute dépêche relative à l'administration de la justice, à l'arrestation des criminels, à la découverte ou poursuite des crimes, ainsi que les dépêches du gouvernement seront toujours transmises de préférence à toute autre dépêche, si quelque personne attachée à l'administration de la justice, ou quelque personne à ce autorisée par quelque ministre du Canada l'exige.

3. La place principale d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, mais elle pourra exercer ses opérations dans toute partie de la Puissance du Canada.

4. Le montant proposé du capital-actions de la dite compagnie est de dix-neuf mille cinq cents piastres ($19,500).

5. Le nombre de parts dans le dit capital-actions sera de sept cent quatre-vingts parts (780), et le montant de chaque part sera de vingt-cinq piastres ($25) chacune.

6. Les noms au long, profession, et adresse de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—L'honorable Alfred A. Thibaudeau, marchand et sénateur, de la Puissance du Canada, l'honorable Horace Archambault, avocat, conseiller législatif et procureur général de la province de Québec, l'honorable Narcisse Pérodeau, notaire et conseiller législatif de la province de Québec, M. Raymond Préfontaine, avocat et membre du parlement fédéral, Henri B. Rainville, avocat et membre du parlement fédéral, Joseph Odilon Dupuis, négociant, Joseph Ulric Emard, avocat, Joseph Adam, avocat, Léandre Joseph Ethier, avocat, Dumont Laviolette, marchand, Louis Delorme, commerçant, Thomas Gauthier, agent, François Romuald Deschamps, commis, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal ; et Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, comptable, de la cité de Ste-Cunégonde, de Montréal ; et les dits honorables Alfred A. Thibaudeau, N. Pérodeau, Henry B. Rainville, Raymond Préfontaine, Jos. O. Dupuis, Guillaume N. Ducharme et Thomas Gauthier seront les directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

ÉMARD, MARÉCHAL ET TASCHEREAU,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté à Montréal ce huitième jour d'avril A.D. mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf. 41-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Adams-Irwin Novelty Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Acheter, acquérir, posséder, louer, utiliser, vendre ou autrement disposer de tous brevets et droits de brevet et inventions de toute nature que ce soit, manufacturer en vertu de ses brevets, céder à d'autres les brevets ainsi acquis, moyennant un droit régalien ou autrement, permettre à d'autres de manufacturer, utiliser, vendre et autrement disposer de ces brevets, droits de brevet et inventions ;

(*b*) Acheter, acquérir, posséder, louer, utiliser, vendre ou autrement disposer, et exercer un commerce général d'articles brevetés, machines électriques, mécaniques et automatiques, et inventions, nouveautés, jouets, bimbeloterie et autres articles d'une nature semblable, et permettre à d'autres d'en disposer moyennant un droit régalien ou autrement ;

(*c*) Manufacturer les dits articles, faire un commerce général de manufacturier, et agir comme agents de manufacturiers ;

(*d*) Acquérir, acheter, posséder, louer, utiliser, vendre ou autrement disposer de toute telle propriétés, biens-fonds, appareils, inventions mécaniques, machines, etc., qu'il sera jugé nécessaire pour atteindre les objets de la compagnie.

Pourvu toujours, que cette acquisition, achat, emploi, vente ou autre disposition de ces brevets ou droits de brevet seront conformes aux termes de l'Acte des brevets d'invention du Canada, dans les cas prévus.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de dix mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de dix piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— James Ernest Adams, marchand, Montréal, P.Q ; George Andrew Irwin, gérant, Montréal, P.Q., Donald Von Cramer, commis, Montréal, P.Q.: John F. Mackie, avocat, Montréal, P.Q. ; Frederick Courtenay Barber, de Brooklyn, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, surintendant ; lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie, et la majorité d'entr'eux sont sujets de Sa Majesté.

J. F. MACKIE,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 3 mai 1899. 45-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Pallascio Hardware Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandé sont les suivantes :—

Acheter, vendre, importer, exporter, expédier, manufacturer, disposer et faire le commerce général de la ferronnerie, verrerie, peinture, fournitures de maisons et d'entrepreneurs, etc., dans la province de Québec, et ailleurs en Canada, et généralement faire tous actes, matières et choses se rattachant aux objets susdits, ou en découlant.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de vingt mille piastres ($20,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de huit cents (800), et le montant de chaque action sera de vingt-cinq piastres ($25).

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :— Alphonse Pallascio, marchand, Joseph Edmond Quintal, marchand, François Maurice Lavoie, teneur de livres, Henri Robin, commis, et Joseph Edouard A. Loyseau, commis, tous des cité et district de Montréal, province de Québec ; et les dits Alphonse Pallascio, Joseph Edmond Quintal et Francis Maurice Lavoie seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

ADAM, MATHIEU ET MATHIEU,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 avril 1899. 43-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie projetée est "The Faramel Manufacturing Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes de nourritures et de provisions pour chevaux, bétail, volailles et animaux de toutes sortes, et surtout une certaine nourriture mélangée d'une nature céréale pour les animaux de ferme, brevetée et appelée "Faramel" ;

(*b*) Manufacturer, acheter et vendre des articles pour exterminer la vermine et les insectes, et surtout un certain article breveté appelé "Helpepper" ;

(*c*) Faire toutes choses se rattachant et propres à atteindre les fins susdites. Acquérir le fonds de commerce, machines, pouvoir, outillage, droits de brevet, meubles et immeubles de toutes sortes, et à quelque titre que ce soit, avec le droit de les louer, vendre, échanger ou autrement en disposer ;

(*d*) Acquérir par bail, achat ou autre arrangement l'industrie de, et se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie ou compagnies actuellement formée ou formées, ou qui pourra ou pourront se former pour les mêmes fins.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie projetée sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie est de cent mille piastres ($100,000).

5. Le dit capital-actions sera divisé en mille actions de la valeur au pair de cent piastres chacune.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :— Sir William Cornelius Van Horne, président de chemin de fer, Richard William Smith, agent financier, Duncan Alexander McCaskill, manufacturier, Charles Rudolph Hosmer, gérant de télégraphe, James MacDonald Oxley, agent d'assurance, Eben Dowie, ingénieur, Angus MacKechnie, commis, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal ; dont les trois derniers nommés seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

SAUMAREZ CARMICHAEL,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 30 mars 1899. 40-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront à l'avenir devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "James Coristine et Compagnie" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'exercer l'industrie de marchands en général, la manufacture de fourrures, chapeaux, casquettes et autres articles, et acheter, vendre, et disposer de toutes sortes de fourrures et peaux, et acquérir le commerce actuellement exercé par James Coristine et Compagnie.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie, sera la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de trois cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions est de trois mille, et le montant de chaque action est de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :— James Coristine, marchand, Charles Coristine, gérant, Bertie Widgery Grigg, comptable, David Bellhouse MacPherson, agent de banque, Christopher Benfield Carter, conseil de la Reine, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, lesquels sont tous domiciliés au Canada, et sujets de Sa Majesté ; les trois premiers seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

CARTER ET GOLDSTEIN,
Procureurs des requérants.
Montréal, 19 avril 1899. 43–6

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (3 pour cent) pour les six mois courants, égal au taux de six pour cent par an, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et qu'il sera payable au bureau-chef, ou à ses succursales, le ou après jeudi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef de la banque, mardi, le 20e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

W. WEIR,
Président et gérant général.
Montréal, 25 avril 1899. 44–5

CHEMIN DE FER LE GRAND NORD.

AVIS.—Une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer le Grand Nord aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, No 160, rue Saint-André, dans la cité de Québec, mardi, le 9e jour de mai prochain (1899) à 3.30 heures de l'après-midi, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—

Approuver l'achat, par la compagnie, du chemin de fer de la Compagnie du chemin de fer des Basses-Laurentides, ainsi que le matérial de roulement et la propriété de la dite compagnie et autoriser les directeurs à exécuter et remplir cet arrangement.

Aussi, autoriser les directeurs à émettre des obligations portant première hypothèque sur le parcours par milles du chemin de fer ainsi acquis de la Compagnie de chemin de fer des Basses-Laurentides, n'excédant pas $20,000 par mille du dit chemin de fer ains acquis.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secrétaire.
Québec, 6 avril 1899. 41–5

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demie pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 7 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après jeudi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 21e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOS. FYSHE,
Gérant général adjoint.
Montréal, 25 avril 1899. 44–5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent (3½) pour les six mois courants, égal au taux de sept pour cent par an, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et qu'il sera payable au bureau-chef, ou à ses succursales, le ou après jeudi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef de la banque, jeudi le 15e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.
Montréal, le 18 avril 1899. 44–5

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

DIVIDENDE No. 67.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois (3°/o) pour cent pour le semestre courant, égal au taux de six pour cent par an, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, le et après jeudi, le 1er juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, jeudi, le 15 juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.
Montréal, 24 avril 1899. 44–5

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, à Québec, et à ses succursales, dès et après jeudi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 5e jour de juin prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.
Québec, 21 avril 1899. 44–5

CHEMIN DE FER LE GRAND NORD.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer le Grand Nord, pour l'élection de directeurs et autres officiers, aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 160 rue Saint-André, Québec, mardi, le 9e jour de mai prochain (1899), à trois heures de l'après-midi.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secrétaire.
Québec, 6 avril 1899. 41–5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 65.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende au taux de six pour cent par année a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, le et après jeudi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau principal, en cette cité, jeudi, le 15e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. E. WEBB,
Gérant général.

Québec, 25 avril 1899. 44-5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant, (faisant une distribution totale pour l'année de dix pour cent), a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, dès et après jeudi le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 5e jour de juin prochain, à 1 heure p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Directeur gérant.

Montréal, 18 avril 1899. 43-5

INDEX OF NEW MATTER IN THIS GAZETTE

No. 45.

APPOINTMENTS 2143

MEMBER RETURNED 2143

ORDERS IN COUNCIL—

Pilotage Regulations for District of Miramichi, amended 2150
Dacota Cottonwood exempt from operation of the San Jose Scale Act 2151
Fishing with nets in Lake des Chats 2151
Pilotage Authority of Parrsboro', rates 2151
Mr. James Townsend, to be Deputy Harbour Master for Port of Louisburg 2151
Mr. John McMillan, to be Receiver of Wreck, Guysboro' 2151
Close season for Black Bass, Lake Erie 2151

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—

Copyrights, entered, 3rd May 2154

Charters granted to—

The Calhorm Lumber Co. 2154
The Ship Harvest Queen Co 2155
The Ship Canada Co 2155

Notices to Mariners—

Government rifle ranges, McNab's Island 2155
Change in the character of Sisters Rocks light 2156
Intervals between Prospect point fog bell strokes 2156
Change in Parry Sound Buoyage 2156
Niagara River range rear light station 2156
Cleveland west breakwater light station 2156
Light on Carlton Island 2156
Amended description of shoal off Cole Bay... 2157
Possible uncharted dangers off the West coast of Vancouver Island 2157
Beacons in Baynes Sound destroyed 2157
Murotozaki lighthouse 2157
Tairatate Lighthouse 2157
Georgian Bay and North Channel Pilot, 1899 2157
Garry Point light temporarily discontinued. 2158
Change in Platon beacons. New range lights 2158
Statement of the Public Debt, Revenue and Expenditure, 30th April 2159

ADVERTISEMENTS—

Applications to Parliament.

London and Canadian Loan and Agency Co... 2171
Yukon River and Atlin Lake Improvement Co. 2171
Railway and telegraph line from Yellow Head Pass to Fort Saskatchewan 2171
British America Pulp and Paper Co 2172

Applications for Letters Patent.

The Hamilton Steel and Iron Co 2175
The Adams-Irwin Novelty Co 2177

Miscellaneous.

Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Ry. Co., meeting 2179
Chignecto Marine Transport Ry. Co., meeting. 2179
"Dross," interim copyright 2179
Trust and Loan Co. of Canada, meeting 2179
Canada Southern Ry. Co., meeting 2179
Selkirk Transportation and Cold Storage Co., head office 2180
The Miles Canon and White Horse Tramway Co., freight tariff 2180

OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

No. 46. Vol. XXXII.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 6th May, 1899.

JAMES WALKER, of the Town of Calgary, in the North-west Territories, Esquire, and **JOSEPH ARTHUR CÔTÉ**, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be Commissioners to investigate certain claims preferred by Half-Breeds to Dominion Lands within the District of Athabasca, and the surrounding country, in the North-west Territories.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[635]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 3rd day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the provisions of the 9th section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Daniel Forrest, of Lockside, Arichat, to be a Measuring Surveyor of Shipping, at Arichat, Province of Nova Scotia, *vice* Mr. George M. Shaw, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[842]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 1st day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following amendments to the Pilotage Regulations for the District of Miramichi, in the Province of New Brunswick, adopted by the pilotage authorities for the said District, on the 8th April, 1899.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

PILOTAGE COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N.B.,
8th April, 1899.

MAJOR GOURDEAU,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa.

Sir,—At a meeting of the Miramichi Pilotage Commissioners held yesterday, the 7th instant, at 2 p.m.

Present :—John C. Miller, Chairman.
Allan Ritchie.
William B. Snowball.
Edward Sinclair.
Ernest Hutchison.

The following resolutions were on motion unanimously adopted :

1st. That that portion of rule 4 of the Pilotage Regulations relating to the removal of vessels be repealed, and the following substituted in lieu thereof, viz :—

The employment of pilots for the removal of vessels shall not be compulsory, and when vessels are moved by request of Captains, or owners, the rates of removal will be as laid down by Rule 3 of the Pilotage Regulations.

2nd. That that portion of rule 3 relating to the payment of four dollars for taking vessels to sea after the first of November, be repealed.

3rd. That sailing vessels towing from the mouth, or entrance, to the Harbour, inwards—and sailing vessels towing from their loading berth to sea, will only be compelled to pay two-thirds of the present rates of pilotage.

4th. That a vessel arriving in the river and coming to, below or above the ballast berth, where she is to discharge ballast, and receiving orders afterwards from her consignee to proceed further up or lower down stream, to her ballast berth, shall be moved by the Pilot bringing her in, from the place of her first coming to, to her proper ballast berth (or in the case of a steamer or other vessel not requiring to discharge ballast to her loading berth) as directed by her consignee without a charge for removal being made by such Pilot—provided always that orders are given by consignees for vessel's destination within twenty-four hours after her arrival.

5th. That steam tug-boats towing one or more barges with cargo inwards, and having paid full pilotage for tug and barges, may depart outwards without being compelled to take a pilot on the tug or barges or paying any outward pilotage.

6th. That subsection *c* of section 59 of the Pilotage Act be made applicable to "Miramichi," so that the vessels referred to therein may be wholly exempt from the compulsory payment of pilotage dues.

I now have the honour to transmit the foregoing resolutions to you, to be submitted to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for approval, and would respectfully request that the same may receive your early attention so that the Commissioners may have the necessary printing done before the pilots proceed to their station.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. R. CALL,
Sec'y Treas. to Pilotage Commissioners.

45–3

---

[774]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 20th day of April, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, "An Act respecting Ferries," and the Act 51 Victoria, Chapter 23, amending the same, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following regulations for the governance of a ferry across the Ottawa River, between Gould's Landing, in the Township of Horton, in the County of Renfrew, and Province of Ontario, and Portage du Fort, in the Township of Leitchfield, in the County of Pontiac and Province of Quebec, and the said regulations are hereby made and established accordingly :—

INTERPROVINCIAL FERRY across the Ottawa River between Gould's Landing, in the Township of Horton, County of Renfrew, Province of Ontario, and Portage du Fort, in Township of Leitchfield, County of Pontiac, Province of Quebec.

REGULATIONS.

1. *Limits.*

The limits of the ferry on both sides of the river shall be between the Portage Slide and the Chenaux Rapids.

2. *Ferry Boats.*

The lessee shall provide and maintain a suitable ferry boat or ferry boats propelled by oars, which shall be satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue. He may also, if it is found necessary, provide a suitable scow, propelled either by oars or other suitable appliances, which shall be constructed and equipped to the satisfaction of the Department of Inland Revenue. If a scow is provided it is to be not less than 36 feet in length and 22 feet in width, and it is to be capable of carrying conveniently and with safety one loaded team, with 20 foot passengers, with their baggage at one time.

3. *Landing Stages.*

The lessee shall construct on both sides of the river and maintain, during the term of the lease, suitable landing stages or wharves, which shall be serviceable at all states of the water in the river, which landing stages and wharves shall be subject to the approval of of the Department of Inland Revenue. If the lessee decides to use a scow, these landing stages must be provided with suitable mooring posts and other suitable appliances, so that passengers, teams and vehicles may be taken on board and landed conveniently and without danger.

4. *Number of Trips.*

The ferry boat shall cross at such times as the public convenience may require, at any time between sunrise and sunset on every day, except Sundays, when hailed by intending passengers from either side of the river, and the Minister of Inland Revenue may at any time require the crossing to be made at regular specified hours, as well as when hailed by passengers desirous of crossing.

5. *Tariff of Charges.*

The maximum tariff of charges shall be as follows :

For a two-horse cart or conveyance and driver, each way, including horses, the fees collectible on any such vehicle shall include all passengers belonging thereto............	40	cents.
For one-horse cart or conveyance and driver, including horse, each way ; the fees collectible on any such vehicle shall include all passengers properly belonging thereto....	30	"
For one horse, each way..........................	15	"
For each additional horse, the property of the same party....................................	10	"
For one head of horned cattle, each way....	15	"
For each additional head of horned cattle, the property of the same party, each way.	10	"
For one head of swine or sheep................	10	"
For each additional head of swine or sheep, the property of the same party.............	5	"
For each passenger with baggage not exceeding fifty pounds..................................	10	"
For each package of merchandise or goods (other than above) of 100 lbs.................	5	"

6. The ferry boat shall be placed on the route fully equipped and completed, and the landing stages shall be fully constructed on or before the 1st day of May, 1899.

7. The lease will be granted for a period of five years from the 1st of May, 1899.

8. The lessee will be required to give two sureties satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue, who shall be held jointly and severally with the principal in the sum of $500, for the full compliance by the lessee with the terms of the lease.

9. The right will be reserved to the Department of Inland Revenue of rejecting the ferry boat or landing stages or either of them, should any of them be deemed unsuitable for the service, or unsafe to the public, or inadequate to meet the public wants. The right is also reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum tariff, should it be deemed expedient in the public interest to do so ; and the Governor in Council may declare the lease forfeited and void whenever it shall be satisfactorily shown that the lessee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

10. The lessee of the ferry shall at all times during the continuance of the lease, carry over and across the ferry without fee, toll or reward, militiamen, soldiers or sailors, when provided with proper passports or under the charge of the proper officer or officers, and it shall be lawful for the said lessee to commute the rate of passenger fees.

11. A notice of the rates of fees and tolls to be charged for ferriage shall be put up in a conspicuous place near the ferry landing on both sides, and also on board the ferry boat or boats employed.

12. The lessee shall not, at any time during the term of his lease, knowingly ferry, carry or take, or permit to be ferried, carried or taken over or across the said ferry any contraband articles whatsoever.

13. The lease shall not be sub-let or assigned without the authority of the Governor in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

44–3

[812]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 1st day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Harbour Masters' Act, chapter 86, Revised Statutes, and the Act amending the same, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. John Townsend, senior, of Louisburg, in the Province of Nova Scotia, to be Deputy Harbour Master for the Port of Louisburg, in the said Province of Nova Scotia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
45-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[840]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 1st day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. John McMillan, of Isaac's Harbour, in the County of Guysboro, Nova Scotia, to be Receiver of Wreck, for the District of Guysboro, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
45-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[714]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 3rd day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of "The Fisheries Act" chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, in pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that for the year 1899 only, the close season for Black Bass in the waters of the west end of Lake Erie, west of Point Pelee, and the waters around Pelee Island in the Province of Ontario, shall be from the 25th day of May to the 15th day of July, both days inclusive, notwithstanding the provisions of the Order in Council of the 16th May, 1895, whereby the close season for Bass in the said Province of Ontario is fixed from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of June, both days inclusive in each year.

JOHN J. McGEE,
45-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[875]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Monday, the 1st day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of sections 5 and 7 of the Act 61 Victoria, chapter 23, intituled "An Act to protect Canada against the introduction of the insect pest known as San Jose Scale," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

The "Dakota Cottonwood," otherwise called "Necklace Poplar," (Populus Monilifera) when grown in and shipped from the State of Dakota, shall be exempt from the operations of the above cited Act for a period of six weeks from the 1st day of May, 1899.

All importations of the said "Dakota Cottonwood," otherwise called "Necklace Poplar," shall be permitted to be entered at the Customs Port of Brandon in the Province of Manitoba, only.

This Order in Council shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
45-2 Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[878]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 1st day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council of the 28th day of April, 1894, fishing with nets of any kind was prohibited for a period of five years in the waters of Lake des Chats, an expansion of the Ottawa River, in order to aid natural re-production and the growth of fry placed therein by the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

And whereas it has been represented that the beneficial effects of this measure have already been felt by the residents of the Counties bordering on those waters,—

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada is pleased to order that the said prohibition be renewed for a further period of five years from the date of its expiry on the 22nd day of May, 1899, and that during such period no mode of fishing in the said Lake des Chats shall be permitted, except angling with hook and line, or with night lines.

JOHN J. McGEE,
45-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[793]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 1st day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following Regulation passed by the Pilotage Authority of Parrsboro', in the Province of Nova Scotia, on the 15th April, 1899, establishing the rates of pilotage from Ile Haute to Spencer's Island, and also establishing rates for Advocate Harbour.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

PILOTAGE.

PORT OF PARRSBORO', N.S., April 17, 1899.

At a meeting of the Parrsboro' Pilotage Authority held at the Town of Parrsboro, April 15th, 1899, the following Resolution was unanimously passed, namely:—

Resolved,—That the pilotage rate from Isle Haute to Spencer's Island be repealed and the rate established at $1.25 per draught foot of water thus equalizing the rate with that on vessels coming into West Bay from Spencer's Island, Hantsport, Windsor and Kingsport, and from the upper waters of Minas Basin, and on vessels entering Partridge Island River from West Bay and the other places mentioned excepting Isle Haute and Spencer's Island, and it is further resolved that the rates for Advocate Harbour, N.S., be the same as the pilotage rates for Spencer's Island.

E. GILLESPIE,
45-3 Secretary P. P. Authority.

[738]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 17th day of April, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Harbour Masters Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Daniel Campbell, of Gillis Point, to be Harbour Master for the Port of Little Bras D'Or Lake, extending from McKay's Point to Grand Narrows, in the County of Victoria, and Province of Nova Scotia, in the room of Peter McLean, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

44-3

GENERAL ORDERS.

1899.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 26th April, 1899.

G. O. 35.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CAVALRY.

3RD "THE PRINCE OF WALES' CANADIAN DRAGOONS." Captain W. W. Brown is granted the Brevet rank of Major, under the provisions of Paragraph 54, Part I, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1898. 14th April, 1899.

To be Lieutenants : 2nd Lieutenants C. H. Rogers, *vice* G. Gercw, retired ; G. H. Syer, *vice* H. A. Lempriere, retired, G. F. H. Hayward, to complete establishment. 21st April, 1899.

4TH "HUSSARS."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenants T. Keyes ; C. Cartwright, L. J. Day, retire. 12th April, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: W. E. Cordukes, Gentleman, *vice* T. Keyes, retired. 12th April, 1899.

Quarter-Master and Honorary Major T. Todd resigns his commission, and is permitted to retain Honorary rank of Major on retirement. 12th April, 1899.

6TH "DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant H. Drysdale, to complete establishment. 15th April, 1899.

ARTILLERY.

ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY.—To be Lieutenant : Lieutenant F. D. Fafferty, Graduate R. M. C., Kingston, 1896, *vice* O. C. C. Pelletier, seconded for Staff Duty.

1ST BRIGADE DIVISION.—4th Field Battery.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : Sergeant H. Howitt, to complete establishment. 14th April, 1899.

5TH "KINGSTON" FIELD BATTERY.—Lieutenant M. P. Cotton resigns his commission. 11th April, 1899.

In General Order (25) of 1899, *re* retirement of Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel W. M. Drennan, *for* "8th March, 1899" *read* "12th April, 1899".

To be Major : Captain J. M. Caines, *vice* W. M. Drennan, transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 12th April, 1899.

10TH "WOODSTOCK" FIELD BATTERY.—Captain C. H. Emery resigns his commission. 14th April, 1899.

To be Captain : Lieutenant W. C. Good, *vice* C. H. Emery, retired. 14th April, 1899.

2ND "MONTREAL" REGIMENT.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : J. A. Burnett, Gentleman, *vice* W. E. Lyman, promoted. 24th April, 1899.

5TH "BRITISH COLUMBIA" REGIMENT.—2nd Battalion.—2nd Lieutenant H. Needham resigns his commission. 28th March, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : Company Sergeant Major C. B. Worsnop, *vice* H. Needham, retired. 28th March, 1899.

YARMOUTH COMPANY.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : Sergeant Major A. K. Van Horne, *vice* A. P. Lewis, retired. 24th April, 1899.

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS.—To be Captains: Lieutenants D. H. McLean, *vice* J. B. Tyrell, retired ; A. S. A. M. Adamson, *vice* S. C. D. Roper, promoted. 17th April, 1899.

To be Lieutenants : 2nd Lieutenants A. M. Calderon, *vice* D. H. McLean, promoted ; G. D. Graham, *vice* A. S. A. M. Adamson, promoted. 17th April, 1899.

8TH BATTALION "ROYAL RIFLES."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : J. M. Holliday, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 17th April, 1899.

10TH BATTALION "ROYAL GRENADIERS."—To be Lieutenants : 2nd Lieutenants W. B. Kingsmill, *vice* C. S. W. Wilkie, appointed Adjutant ; J. Carlon, *vice* D. F. Campbell, retired ; Captain S. A. Heward, from the Retired List, *vice* B. G. Winans, retired. 11th April, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant : Captain V. C. McGill, from the 57th Battalion of Infantry "Peterborough Rangers", to complete establishment. 18th April, 1899.

12TH BATTALION OF INFANTRY "YORK RANGERS."—Lieutenant E. H. Port resigns his commission. 25th April, 1899.

To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant J. C. McLean, *vice* F. W. Brown, promoted. 24th April, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : W. C. Howard, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 17th April, 1899.

14TH BATTALION "THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES."—Lieutenant and Captain G. L. Starr is granted the Brevet rank of Major, under the provisions of Paragraph 54, Part I, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1898. 17th April, 1899.

15TH BATTALION "ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. E. Gibson retires. 13th April, 1899.

19TH "ST. CATHARINES" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Lieutenant-Colonel G. C. Carlisle's tenure of appointment as Commanding Officer of this Corps, is extended for two months from the 13th May, 1899.

20TH HALTON BATTALION "LORNE RIFLES."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : F. B. Williamson, Gentleman, *vice* J. B. Cameron, retired. 22nd April, 1899.

21ST BATTALION "ESSEX FUSILIERS."—To be Captain : 2nd Lieutenant C. H. Kent, *vice* W. H. Russell, retired. 28th March, 1899.

Lieutenant G. F. Pousette having left limits, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 28th March, 1899.

Lieutenant E. C. Kenning resigns his commission. 24th April, 1899.

To be Lieutenants : 2nd Lieutenants D. J. Cheyne, *vice* C. H. Kent, promoted ; A. P. Jell, *vice* G. F. Pousette, retired, R. B. Bowden, *vice* F. H. Laing, promoted. 28th March, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : Sergeant G. R. S. Phillips, *vice* A. P. Jell, promoted. 28th March, 1899.

22ND BATTALION "THE OXFORD RIFLES."—Supernumerary Provisional 2nd Lieutenant H. Beattie retires. 17th April, 1899.

26TH "MIDDLESEX" BATTALION OF LIGHT INFANTRY.—Captain H. C. Garnett, having reached the age limit, is retired under the provisions of

Paragraph 45, Part I, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1898, and is permitted to retain rank of Captain on retirement. 20th April, 1899.

To be Captain: Lieutenant C. G. Garnett, *vice* H. C. Garnett, retired. 20th April, 1899.

To be Lieutenants: B. H. Keating, *vice* A. V. Becher, promoted. 15th April, 1899; 2nd Lieutenants C. T. Pigot, *vice* C. G. Garnett, promoted, 20th April, 1899.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant W. D. Whitehead retires. 5th April, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: A. Bodley, Gentleman, *vice* W. D. Whitehead, retired. 5th April, 1899.

29TH "WATERLOO" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: D. A. Dickson, Gentleman, *vice* A. H. Miller, retired. 1st April, 1899.

31ST "GREY" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: J. McD. Telford, Gentleman, *vice* M. Duncan, retired. 15th April, 1899.

36TH "PEEL" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Lieutenant W. A. McLean having left limits, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 18th April, 1899.

To be Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: A. W. Boddy, Gentleman, 15th April, 1899: E. F. Osler, Gentleman. 18th April, 1899.

39TH "NORFOLK" BATTALION OF RIFLES.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant D. Burch, *vice* W. Renton, promoted. 25th April. 1899.

Paymaster and Honorary Major J. M. Tweedale resigns his commission, and is permitted to retain Honorary rank of Captain on retirement. 19th April, 1899.

43RD "OTTAWA AND CARLETON" BATTALION OF RIFLES.—To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenants W. Savage, *vice* D. W. Cameron, promoted; A. de M. Bell, *vice* H. Y. Complin, promoted; R. G. Stewart, *vice* A. E. Matthews, promoted. 17th April, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: J. A. Armstrong, Gentleman, *vice* W. Savage, promoted; R. W. Paterson, Gentleman, *vice* A. de M. Bell, promoted. 17th April, 1899.

44TH "LINCOLN AND WELLAND" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—To be Major: Captain J. E. Choe, *vice* E. Cruikshank, promoted. 18th April, 1899.

To be Captain: Lieutenant H. A. Rose, *vice* J. E. Choe, promoted. 18th April, 1899.

47TH "FRONTENAC" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Surgeon-Major M. I. Beeman resigns his commission, and is permitted to retain rank of Surgeon-Major on retirement. 11th April, 1899.

53RD "SHERBROOKE" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant A. T. Short, retires. 20th April, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Colour Sergeant F. C. Bowen, *vice* A. T. Short, retired. 20th April, 1899.

54TH "RICHMOND" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant H. G. Moore, *vice* J. C. McCaig, promoted. 20th April, 1899.

55TH "MEGANTIC LIGHT INFANTRY" BATTALION.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. Judge, having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 24th April, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: E. H. Lambly, Gentleman, *vice* J. Judge, retired. 24th April, 1899.

56TH GRENVILLE BATTALION "LISGAR RIFLES".—Provisional 2nd Lieutenants W. Gaw; S. F. Lindsay, having left limits, their names are removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 22nd April, 1899.

57TH BATTALION OF INFANTRY, "PETERBOROUGH RANGERS."—To be Captain: Lieutenant G. S. Bell, *vice* V. C. McGill, transferred to the 10th Battalion "Royal Grenadiers." 14th April, 1899.

To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenants J. Mills; V. Eastwood; G. S. Ames, to complete establishment. 14th April, 1899.

64TH BATTALION OF RIFLES.—"VOLTIGEURS DE BEAUHARNOIS."—To be 2nd Lieutenant: Sergeant J. O'Sullivan, *vice* N. Leger, retired. 22nd April, 1899.

66TH BATTALION "PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS."—Captain A. Whitman is granted the Brevet rank of Major, under the provisions of Paragraph 54, Part I, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1898. 17th April, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: F. L. Stephen, Gentleman, *vice* C. D. W. Uniacke, promoted. 17th April, 1899.

71ST "YORK" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant S. H. Stevenson, having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 20th April, 1899.

77TH "WENTWORTH" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Captain M. Lee resigns his commission and is permitted to retain rank of Captain on retirement. 18th April, 1899.

To be Captain: Lieutenant J. E. Orr, *vice* M. Lee, retired. 18th April, 1899.

Honorary Chaplain the Reverend T. Geoghegan retires. 17th April, 1899.

To be Honorary Chaplain: The Reverend E. A. Irving, *vice* the Reverend T. Geoghegan, retired. 17th April, 1899.

78TH "COLCHESTER, HANTS AND PICTOU" BATTALION OF INFANTRY "HIGHLANDERS."—To be Major: Captain and Adjutant T. A. Blackburn, *vice* H. T. Laurence, promoted. 24th April, 1899.

81ST "PORTNEUF" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Lieutenant J. M. Dagneau resigns his commission. 25th April, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: J. N. Simard, Gentleman, *vice* A. Richard, retired. 1st February, 1899; Sergeant O. Cote, *vice* L. Gilbert, appointed Paymaster. 25th April, 1899.

82ND "QUEEN'S COUNTY" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. F. Whear retires. 3rd April, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: T. A. McLean, jr., Gentleman, *vice* J. F. Whear, retired. 3rd April, 1899.

83RD "JOLIETTE" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Lieutenant H. Taschereau having left limits, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 22nd April, 1899.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant R. Rocher, *vice* H. Taschereau, retired. 22nd April, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: J. A. R. DeSalaberry, Gentleman, *vice* R. Rocher, promoted. 22nd April, 1899.

87TH "QUEBEC" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—2nd Lieutenant L. N. Leclerc resigns his commission. 17th April, 1899.

90TH "WINNIPEG" BATTALION OF RIFLES.—Captains E. W. M. Mernagen and J. D. Irvine are transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 18th April, 1899.

To be Captain: Lieutenant J. L. R. Parry, *vice* J. D. Irvine, transferred to Reserve of Officers. 18th April, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: A. B. Irvine; T. L. Metcalfe; N. C. Ogilvie; W. Macdonald; E. Richard, Gentlemen, to complete establishment. 18th April, 1899.

94TH "VICTORIA" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. L. Bethune's tenure of appointment as Commanding Officer of this Corps, is extended for one year, from the 7th April, 1899.

MEMORANDA.

Surgeon-Major H. S. Birkett, 3rd Battalion "Victoria Rifles of Canada", will act as Medical Examiner of Candidates for the Royal Military College, for Military District No. 5, *vice* Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Campbell.

With reference to General Order (19) 1st September, 1871, Captain Arthur E. Hill, whose resignation from the Cow Bay Infantry Company, was accepted therein, is placed upon the Retired List of Captains.

—

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names :—

Lieutenant E. C. Arnoldi, 2nd Field Battery ; from the 30th March, 1899.

Lieutenant E. A. Bradburn, 14th Field Battery ; from the 30th March, 1899.

Lieutenant W. P. Murray, 9th Field Battery ; from the 30th March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant J. H. Rorke, 31st Battalion ; from the 29th March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant D. A. Hogan, 41st Battalion ; from the 29th March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant W. Farrel, 46th Battalion ; rom the 29th March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant P. Fall, Manitoba Dragoons ; from the 2nd April, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant A. F. Ashmead, Q. O. C. Hussars ; from the 13th April, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant A. H. Wurtele, 79th Battalion ; from the 5th April, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant E. Rioux, 89th Battalion ; from the 4th April, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant F. Bishop, 58th Battalion ; from the 4th April, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant H. Perley, 62nd Battalion ; from the 15th April, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant H. H. Robertson, 62nd Battalion ; from the 15th April, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant J. R. Miller, 62nd Battalion ; from the 15th April, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant J. S. Frost, 62nd Battalion ; from the 15th April, 1899.

By Command,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 10th May, 1899, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10577. "Mr. Dooley : In Peace and in War." By F. P. Dunne. George N. Morang & Co. Ld., Toronto, Ont., 4th May, 1899.

10578. "Catéchisme de la Loi et des Règlements Scolaires." Par l'Abbé Th. G. Rouleau, Québec, Qué., 4 mai 1899.

10579. "Journal of Psychosophy." Vol. I. No. 4. May, 1899. W. N. Barnhardt & R. S. J. DeNiord, Toronto, Ont., 5th May, 1899.

10580. "Catechism of Private and Public Hygiene." By Dr. J. I. Desroches. Translated from the French by Alexander Wright, Montreal, Que., 5th May, 1899.

10581. "Spring and Summer Catalogue, No. 62, 1899." The Robert Simpson Co., Ld., Toronto, Ont., 6th May, 1899.

10582. "Histoire de la Milice Canadienne-Française, 1760-1897." par Benjamin Sulte. Lt.-Col. Alphonse David Aubry, Montréal, Qué., 6 mai, 1899.

10583. "Pioneer Days in Wellington." Letters published in the "Mercury," Guelph, Ont. (Temporary Copyright.) Annie Girdwood, Guelph, Ont., 6th May, 1899.

10584. "Silent Drummer." (Price List *re* Tobacco Pipes &c.) Steele & Honeysett, Toronto, Ont., 9th May, 1899.

10585. "The Street Railway Pocket Compendium." W. M. Adams & J. L. Brown, Toronto, Ont., 9th May, 1899.

10586. "Canada from Ocean to Ocean." The Dominion Publishing Co., Toronto, Ont., 10th May, 1899.

10587. "Catalogue P. *re* Architectural Sheet Metal Building Material." The Metallic Roofing Company of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 10th May, 1899.

W. B. SCARTH,
Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

46-1

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 10th May, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Company" of the City of Montreal has this day received a license No. 164 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Fire Insurance. Thomas Allan Temple is the Chief Agent of the company, and the head office is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
Superintendent of Insurance.

46-4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that "The North American Transportation and Trading Company," duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, on the 14th day of April, 1892, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada duly certified copies of the company's articles of incorporation, and having designated John J. Healy, of Dawson City, as its agent or manager within the Yukon District authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered forty-nine, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act", has, by license dated the 10th day of May, 1899, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and the North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of May, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

46-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 10th day May, 1899, incorporating Henry James Johnston, insurance manager ; Richard Corbett Miller, manager ; David Ogilvy, architect ; Joseph William Harris, contractor ; Thomas Arthur Morrison, merchant ; Alfred Collyer, electrical engineer, and William John McGee, accountant, all of the City and District of Montreal ; in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(*a.*) To manufacture, buy, sell, use, lease, dispose of and generally deal in lamps, burners, radiators, ranges, stoves, grates, heaters, boilers and other lighting and heating apparatus and appliances ; the various parts thereof and appurtenances thereto, and all materials used in their construction, and to apply inventions for the use of petroleum and other illuminating oils to the same ;

(*b.*) To buy, sell and generally deal in petroleum and other illuminating oils.

(*c.*) To purchase, lease, acquire, apply, work, sell and deal in all patents of invention, patent rights and improvements thereon, trade marks and trade names capable of being used for the purposes of the company and relating, applicable to and affecting such lighting and heating apparatus and appliances, and their use and application ;

(*d.*) To acquire shares, debentures or securities of other companies having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company as the consideration for goods, wares, merchandise, patent rights or trade marks sold to such other companies in the ordinary course of business, and to alienate the same at pleasure.

The operations of the Company to be carried on in Province of Quebec and throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Diamond Light and Heating Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into twenty thousand shares of ten dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of May, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1899, incorporating Josiah Wood, of Sackville, in the Province of New Brunswick, Senator; Herbert Mariner Wood, of the same place, clerk; Thomas Brown Calhoun, of Calhouns, in the Province of New Brunswick, lumberman; John Caldwell Calhoun, of Albert, in the said Province, lumberman; Mariner George Teed, of Dorchester, in the Province aforesaid, barrister-at-law, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a.*) The acquiring, leasing, purchasing, selling, alienating, and holding permanent and portable mills, mill properties, mill sites and water powers and other mill privileges, timber, lumber lands in fee or otherwise, growing timber, and timber and lumber berths, limits, licenses and privileges, and also such other lands, if any, as may be needed for pasturage for the company's horses or other incidental purposes;

(*b.*) The lumbering, managing and operating the same or any of them according to the nature thereof;

(*c.*) Sawing and manufacturing of lumber and other wood goods;

(*d.*) The buying, selling, shipping and dealing in timber, lumber and other wood goods;

(*e.*) The establishing of shops, stores and depots of supplies, and buying and selling of goods and general merchandise, so far as necessary to supply the workmen and employees of the company with such goods, wares and merchandise as they may from time to time require;

(*f.*) For the purpose and to the extent necessary for the transport of the timber, lumber and other articles manufactured by the company, and the goods and merchandise referred to in clause (*e*), to acquire, build, and charter ships, steam-tugs, schooners, barges, lighters and other vessels, and when not required for the purposes hereinbefore in this clause mentioned, to make use of the same in such manner as to the company seems expedient and to alienate the same when no longer needed for the purposes of the company, by the name of "The Calhoun Lumber Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of May, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1899, incorporating C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, in the Province of Nova Scotia, ship-owner; Nathaniel V. Munro, of Bridgetown, in the said Province, master mariner; John A. McBride, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, merchant; Thomas E. Blagdon, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, master mariner; Christopher E. Dixon, of the City of London, England, ship-broker, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a.*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the ship "Canada"; (*b.*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea, by the name of "The Ship Canada Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of thirty-two thousand dollars divided into sixty-four shares of five hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of May, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1899, incorporating C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, in the Province of Nova Scotia, ship-owner; Nathaniel V. Munro, of Bridgetown, in the said Province, master mariner; John A. McBride, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, merchant; Milledge Munro, of Bridgetown aforesaid, master mariner; Avard E. Forsyth, of Windsor, in the Province of Nova Scotia, master mariner; Thomas E. Blagdon, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, master mariner, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a.*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, dispose of or otherwise deal with the ship "Harvest Queen."

(*b.*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea, by the name of "Ship Harvest Queen Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty-five thousand six hundred dollars divided into sixty-four shares of four hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of May, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-3 Secretary of State.

CIVIL SERVICE PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the Civil Service Act, a General Promotion Examination will be held at the Cities of Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and Winnipeg, commencing on Tuesday, the 30th of May, at 9 a.m., and the said examination shall have reference to the undermentioned vacancies, present and prospective, which may require to be filled during the year.

The hall or room in which the examination will be held, and any other information which may be desired, can be ascertained by intending candidates on application to the Secretary of the Board of Civil Service Examiners, Ottawa.

INSIDE SERVICE.

Chief Clerks	3
First Class Clerks	3

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Department of Customs.

Chief Clerks	2
First Class Clerks	2
Surveyors	2
Tide Surveyors	2
Appraisers	3
Assistant Appraisers	3
Gaugers	3
Chief Landing Waiters	3
Chief Lockers	3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

Ottawa, 21st April, 1899.

N.B.—Attention is called to the fact that since the publication of this notice last week it has been decided to hold a session of the Board of Examiners at the following outside "Centres of Examination," viz.:—Quebec, Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg. 44-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from settlement, and has set apart as School Land, under the provisions of section 7 of the Act 60-61 Victoria, chapter 29, that portion of the Island in the Old Man's River in Township 9, Range 26 west of the 4th Meridian, comprised in the south-east ¼ of Section 13 of said Township, containing 32 acres more or less.

By Order,

JOHN R. HALL,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 14th April, 1899. 43-4

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 17 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. Garry Point light again in operation.

Referring to Notice to Mariners No. 15 of 1899, the fishing light at Garry Point, destroyed by fire on the 14th ultimo, was again put in operation about the 20th ultimo. The character of the light has not been changed.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579, 1917 and 2689, British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 176, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898, No. 1182.

II. Note on the use of the red sectors in Fiddle Reef light.

The attention of mariners is called to the fact that the red sectors in Fiddle Reef light do not cover Thames Shoal in Mayor Channel nor the 2¾-fathom patch on five-fathom shoal, in Baynes Channel. Masters of small craft using this route are warned to be careful of the above dangers at low tide.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 1st May, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

46-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 19 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

Government Rifle Ranges, McNab's Island.

The usual annual notice has been issued by the Chief Staff Officer of the Imperial Troops in Canada, with reference to target practice on McNab's Island, as follows :—

Owing to the extreme range of the Lee-Metford or magazine rifle, with which the musketry training of the troops will in future be conducted, and with a view to the better protection of the public, it has been found necessary to demarcate more clearly the area of water seawards, and to the south of above ranges, liable to be struck by spent or ricochet bullets.

This area has been marked by four spar buoys, placed at intervals between the Thrumcap shoal and the Eastern passage, at a distance of 3,000 yards from the stop butts. The buoys mark the extreme limits of the danger zone. The spars are painted red, and are surmounted by cross heads painted red and white.

Notice is therefore hereby given that any ship or boat passing inside these buoys, during the hours of practice, incurs serious risk, and no attempt should, under any circumstances, be made to cross the aforesaid area as long as the red flag hoisted at the south end of McNab's Island is left flying.

This notice will have effect from the 11th May, 1899.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 2nd May, 1899. 46-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 11 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. Change in the character of Sisters Rocks light.

The light exhibited from the new lighthouse on Sisters rocks, Strait of Georgia, has been changed in character from a fixed white to an occulting white light, visible 20 seconds and eclipsed 10 seconds alternately. The height and range of the light remain as heretofore. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 6th order.

This notice affects Admiralty charts No. 579, 580 and 1917 ; British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 210 ; and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898, No. 1191.

II. Intervals between Prospect point fog bell strokes.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 64 of 1898, notice is hereby given that the striking of the fog bell at Prospect point lighthouse has been changed from two strokes in quick succession every minute to one stroke ever 20 seconds.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 922, 1917 and 1922 ; British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 181 ; and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898, No. 1184.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18th April, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

45-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 12 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

I. Change in Parry Sound Buoyage.

On the opening of navigation this year the following buoys will be placed to mark main channel into Parry Sound :—

Black gas buoy on Seguin bank.
1. Black spar buoy off Richmond rock.
2. Extra heavy red spar buoy off Knight shoal.
3. Extra heavy black spar buoy off McGowan rock.
5. Black spar buoy on 21-foot spot ⅓ mile W.N.W. from Three Star shoal.
4. Red spar buoy off Three Star shoal.
7. Black spar buoy off Vaukoughnet ground.
6. Red spar buoy off Ariel rock.
8. Red spar buoy off Hall reef.
10. Red spar buoy on 21-foot spot between Hall reef and Twin rock.
9. Black spar buoy west of Twin rock.
12. Red spar buoy off Telegram rock.
Red gas buoy off Hooper Island shoal.
14. Red spar buoy off Borer Bank.
16. Red spar buoy on 15-foot spot south of Spruce Island shoal gas buoy.
Black gas buoy off Spruce Island shoal.
15. Black spar buoy off east end of reef awash south of Spruce Island.
18. Red spar buoy off Carling rock.
17. Black spar buoy off Davy rock.
19. Black spar buoy off east extremity of Carling rock reef (for use entering or leaving Wabuno channel.

Owing to the adoption of the Carling rock channel and the abandonment of Gordon rock channel the following spar buoys mentioned in Notice to Mariners No. 15 of 1898 will not be placed :—

12. Red buoy north of Hooper Island shoal (replaced by gas buoy).
14. Red buoy off Hooper Island shoal.
9. Black buoy off Ardent rock.
11. Black buoy off Lyon rocks.
13. Black buoy off Nias Island shoal.
16. Red buoy west of Hugh rock.
15. Black buoy on west extremity of Carling rock shoal.

The second and complete edition of the "Georgian Bay and North Channel Pilot" containing full directions for entering and leaving Parry Sound is now in the printer's hands and will shortly be published.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 327, 678 and 1731.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inland Waters.

The following notices have been issued by the Lighthouse Board of the United States of America.

II. Niagara River range rear light station.

On the opening of navigation, 1899, a *lens* lantern light will be established in the structure recently erected on the site of the structure from which the rear light of the Niagara River range, Lake Erie, was formerly shown.

The focal plane of the light will be 103 feet above mean lake level.

The new structure is an octagonal wooden tower, pyramidal above the first story, surmounted by a lantern with a high dome. The lower story of the tower is dark green, the remainder of the tower, including the channel face of the lantern roof, is white; the other faces of the lantern roof are black.

No change will be made in the characteristic of the light, but it will appear more brilliant, and the tower will be more conspicuous as a day mark.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 336.

III. Cleveland west breakwater light station.

The steam whistle at the station inside the easterly end of the West breakwater, westerly side of the entrance to Cleveland Harbour, Lake Erie, will be discontinued until further notice.

During thick or foggy weather the bell will be struck by machinery a single blow every 10 seconds.

Due notice of the re-establishment of the whistle will be given.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 332.

IV. Light on Carlton Island.

On the opening of navigation, 1899, a fixed white lens lantern light will be established on the white mast recently erected on the northwesterly point of Carlton Island, easterly side of the main channel of the St. Lawrence River, near its head.

The focal plane of the light will be 95 feet above mean lake level. The light will not be visible to vessels coming up the river (from the eastward) between the bearings (approximate) of W. ½ S. and N.W. by W. ¾ W.

The approximate geographical position of the mast, taken from Chart No. 60 of the United States Survey of the northern and northwestern lakes, is—

Lat. N. 44° 10' 54"
Long. W. 76° 18' 47"

A white dwelling and a white boathouse stand to the southward and southwestward, respectively, of the mast.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 797 and 1152.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th April, 1899.

☞All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

45-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 13 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA,—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. Amended description of shoal off Cole Bay.

The following information has been received from the commanding officer of H. M. surveying ship "Egeria," Pacific station, respecting the shoal off Cole bay, Saanich inlet, of which the existence was reported in part III of notice to mariners No. 33 of 1898. It is a narrow rocky shoal with three heads on it of 1¾, 3¼ and 3½ fathoms, extending from the outer White rock in a southerly direction for 5 cables. The three shoal heads referred to lie as follows:—

A depth of 1¾ fathoms with the outer White rock bearing N. 46° E. 2 cables, a depth of 3¼ fathoms with the outer White rock bearing N. 27° E. 2¼ cables, a depth of 3½ fathoms with the outer White rock bearing N. 8° E. 3¼ cables.

The outer White rock is 3 feet above the highest water (Variation 23° 45' E.)

Approaching Cole bay from the northward, vessels should give White rocks a berth of not less than half mile, and should not turn into the bay for the anchorage until Village point, on the western side of Saanich inlet, bears S. 60° W. Village point is marked by the buildings of an Indian village and is easily recognized.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1917, 2689 and 2840, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 114.

II. Possible uncharted dangers off the West coast of Vancouver island.

Information respecting breakers seen off the west cost of Vancouver island, which are supposed to indidate uncharted shoals, has been forwarded through Captain Walbran, as follows:—

1. A heavy breaker in moderate weather has frequently been seen with the north tangent of the south point of Raft cove, northward of Quatsino sound, bearing N. N. E. ¼ E. distant ¾ mile.

Approximate position:

Lat. N. 50° 33' 38"
Long. W. 128° 16' 11"

This breaker has been reported by Captain Foot, S.S. "Willapa"; Captain Hughes, S.S. "Queen City," and Mr. Leeson, provinciel constable, Quatsino sound.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 582 and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 387.

2. A breaker has been observed by Captains Foot and Hughes in rough weather, with the south extreme of Sharp point, Refuge cove, Sydney inlet, northward of Clayoquot sound, bearing N. W. ½ N., distant 1½ cables.

Approximate position:

Lat. N. 49° 20' 2"
Long. W. 126° 15' 44"

The position given brings this breaker just inside the 13-fathom mark.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 584 and 1835 and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 342.

III. Beacons in Baynes sound destroyed.

The commanding officer of H.M.S. "Impérieuse" reports that the inner beacon on Kelp bar and the beacons on Union spit and Maple bank, all in Baynes sound, have disappeared, and that the beacon on Grassy point bank was in an unstable condition.

It is the intention of this Department to re-erect these beacons as soon as possible.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 580, 585 and 1917, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, pages 200 and 201.

EMPIRE OF JAPAN.

IV. Murotozaki lighthouse.

Notice is given by the Government of Japan that on and after 1st April, 1899, a first order white revolving light would be exhibited from the lighthouse recently erected on the southern extremity of Murotozaki, province of Tosa.

The light will show a flash every 10 seconds over an arc of 271 degrees 18 minutes between the bearings of 36° 26' W. and S., 52° 16' E. The bearings are true and as observed from seaward.

The lighthouse is built of iron, circular in shape, painted white and is 34 feet high from the base to the centre of the lantern.

The elevation of the light above the sea will be 497 feet and in clear weather it will be visible 30 miles.

The position of the lighthouse, according to the Japanese Admiralty chart No. 50, is :—

Lat. 33° 14' 45" North.
Long. 134° 10' 30" East of Greenwich.

V. Tairatate Lighthouse.

Also that on and after the same date a first order white revolving light would be exhibited from the lighthouse recently erected at Tairatate, the entrance of Mutsu Bay, province of Mutsu.

The lighthouse is built of iron, hexagonal in shape, painted white, and is 61 feet high from the base to the centre of lantern.

The light will show a flash every 5 seconds over an arc of 191 degrees 28 minutes between the bearings of S. 13° 37' E., and N. 2° 9' W. The bearings are true and as observed from seaward.

The elevation of the light above the sea is 69 feet and in clear weather it will be visible 14 miles.

The position of the Lighthouse, according to the Japanese Admiralty chart No. 7, is :—

Lat. 41° 10' 37" North.
Long. 140° 38' 20" East of Greenwich.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine aud Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26th April, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

45-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 14 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA, ONTARIO.

Georgian Bay and North Channel Pilot, 1899.

A new and complete edition of the Georgian Bay and North Channel Pilot has just been published for use in connection with the sheet charts containing the results of the recent surveys of those waters by Staff-Commander J. J. Boulton, R.N., and Mr. W. J. Stewart.

Copies of the Pilot can be obtained from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, from the Collectors of Customs at the principal lake ports, and from the Admiralty chart agent, Mr. C. Potter, 31 King street East, Toronto.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26th April, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels errors in publications, or ny other facts affecting the, navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

45-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 15 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Garry Point Light Temporarily Discontinued.

The fishing light, established last year on Garry Point, at the mouth of the main channel of Fraser river, British Columbia, as described in part 1 of notice to Mariners No. 44 of 1898, was destroyed by fire on the 14th inst. It has consequently been necessary to discontinue the light until further notice. It is proposed to re-establish the light at an early date.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579, 1917 and 2689 ; British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 176 ; and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898 No. 1182.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27th April, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

45-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 16 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—QUEBEC.

CHANGE IN PLATON BEACONS. NEW RANGE LIGHTS.

The back day beacon on the high land at Platon, river St. Lawrence between Quebec and Montreal, which, in one with the front beacon on the edge of the cliff, marked the dredged channel through Barre à Boulard, has been taken down.

The front day beacon, on the edge of the cliff, has been moved 50 feet southwardly, at right angles to the line of range, and in its new position will be used in one with a new lighthouse, hereinafter described, located on Richelieu island reef, to mark the axis of the 500 feet wide dredged channel through Barre à Boulard.

The beacon is rectangular, 12 wide by 14 feet high, supported on two posts standing 35 feet above the ground. It is painted white, with a black stripe 3½ feet wide down the middle. Its top is 145 feet above high water mark.

Between the feet of the beacon and in the axis of the range is a small light building, showing a face 7 feet wide by 10 feet high painted white with a black stripe 3½ feet wide down the middle of the side facing the channel. From a window in the face of this building will be shown a fixed red catoptric light, elevated 118 feet above high water mark, which should be visible 11 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of the line of range.

Lat. N. 46° 39' 37"
Long. W. 71° 52' 43"

This light will be known temporarily as Barre à Boulard back range light.

The front range beacon and lighthouse is located in the axis of the Barre à Boulard dredged channel, on Richelieu island reef, and is distant 10,400 feet S. 70° W. (S. 53° 40' W. true) from the back lighthouse hereinbefore described. It is also distant 1140 feet N. 23° 30' E. (N. 7° 10' E. true) from Richelieu island lighthouse.

When completed it will consist of an octagonal, wooden, pyramidal tower, surmounted by an iron lantern, standing upon a steel-encased concrete pier, circular in plan. The pier is painted red brown, and the tower will be painted white, with the iron lantern and the lantern base red. The top of the pier is 10 feet above high water mark and the height of the tower, from the pier to the vane on the lantern, will be 42 feet. The tower is at present only in frame, but with the pier is sufficiently conspicuous to serve as a day beacon.

Until it is completed a temporary light will be shown from an anchor lens lantern placed on top of the framework.

It will a be fixed red light, elevated 40 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 7 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, of the seventh order.

The two lights in one, bearing W. by S. ¾ S. (S. 70° W. true) lead through the axis of the 500 feet wide channel through Barre à Boulard, 250 feet from either bank. The alignment is parallel to and 50 feet south of the alignment of the old Platon day bacons. It leads up through the wide channel west of Barre à Boulard nearly to Batture Simon red buoy. After passing this buoy the lights must be gradually closed until Cap Charles front light and day beacon are brought in one to lead through Horseback bar channel.

The ends of the south edge of Barre à Boulard dredged cut will be marked by large black can buoys.

The above temporary lights will be put in operation immediately. When the front lighthouse is completed, and when pilots are accustomed to the use of the new range, it is proposed to extinguish the Platon range lights and to make the lights of the new range white lights. Of this, due notice will be given.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 797, 2778 and 2030a; Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel chart Nos. 16 and 17; St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. 1, 1894, page 339; and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898, between Nos. 678 and 679.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27th April, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

45-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT RIFLE RANGES, MCNAB'S ISLAND.

Owing to the extreme range of the Lee-Metford or Magazine Rifle, with which the musketry training of the troops will in future be conducted, and with a view to the better protection of the public, it has been found necessary to demarcate more clearly the area of water seawards, and to the south of above ranges, liable to be struck by spent or ricochet bullets.

This area has been marked by four spar buoys, placed at intervals between the Thrum Cap Shoal and the Eastern Passage, at a distance of 3,000 yards from the stop butts. The buoys mark the extreme limits of the danger zone. The spars are painted red, and are surmounted by cross heads painted red and white.

Notice is therefore hereby given that any ship or boat passing inside these buoys, during the hours of practice, incurs serious risk, and no attempt should, under any circumstances, be made to cross the aforesaid area as long as the red flag hoisted at the south end of McNab's Island is left flying.

This notice will have effect from the 11th May, 1899.

By Order,

V. BISCOE,
Colonel, A.A.G., Chief Staff Officer.
Halifax, N.S., 8th May, 1899. 45-3

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th April, 1898 and 1899.

Public Debt.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loan	....	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	9,149,914 47	8,949,418 87
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,884,362 16	1,995,530 68
Dominion Notes	21,142,624 76	22,933,078 39
Savings Banks	49,160,093 75	48,728,065 66
Trust Funds	8,378,461 76	8,491,762 68
Province Accounts	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,681,418 90	2,547,821 46
Total Gross Debt	336,702,156 34	340,710,534 78
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	39,691,328 96	42,241,281 19
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	21,736,444 34	20,151,534 74
Total Assets	78,297,520 98	79,431,127 34
Total Net Debt	258,404,635 36	261,279,407 44
do 31st March	259,337,633 84	262,334,255 46
Decrease of Debt	932,998 48	1,054,848 02

Revenue and Expenditure on Account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of April, 1898	Total to 30th April, 1898.	Month of April. 1899.	Total to 30th April, 1899.
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,862,698 77	17,973,728 59	2,257,771 55	20,834,857 58
Excise	779,570 03	6,377,531 16	863,091 24	7,989,198 76
Post Office	269,950 71	2,883,401 89	325,332 43	2,699,405 94
Public Works, including Railways	396,432 97	3,112,069 32	443,946 95	3,608,251 04
Miscellaneous	197,695 87	1,808,808 89	283,807 28	2,100,987 14
Total	3,506,348 35	32,155,539 85	4,173,859 45	37,232,700 46
Expenditure	2,493,085 07	25,480,343 90	2,852,929 16	27,973,847 04

Expenditure on Capital Account, etc.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	184,803 78	2,350,971 89	384,899 92	3,846,961 22
Dominion Lands	12,169 52	65,699 01	13,311 17	121,531 18
Railway Subsidies	1,488 00	1,283,439 06	69,952 00	3,194,302 78
Militia, Capital	....	126,382 64	44,236 02	283,930 51
North-west Territories rebellion	— 6 31	— 1,107 21	— 277 20	— 1,312 19
Total	198,454 99	3,825,385 39	512,121 91	7,445,413 50

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. Dickieson, Accountant.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 2nd May, 1899.

45-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	246,429 25	249,771 25	254,002 75	255,824 75	256,850 75	257,732 75
$1 & $2..........	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00	8,368,238 50	8,612,602 50	8,581,820 00	8,385,757 00
$4...............	333,484 00	344,684 00	369,818 00	467,816 00	463,328 00	440,004 00
$5, $10 & $20....	8,470 51	8,450 51	8,450 51	8,445 64	8,405 64	8,365 64
$50 & $100.......	221,550 00	217,900 00	208,200 00	202,800 00	201,250 00	202,150 00
$500 & $1000.....	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00	9,246,000 00	7,748,500 00	7,965,500 00	8,086,000 00
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00	6,765.000 00	7,020,000 00	7,215,000 00	7,220,000 00
Total.......	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76	25,219,709 76	24,315,988 89	24,692,154 39	24,600,009 39

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals... ..	257,836 75	258,293 75	260,990 75	261,786 75		
$1 & $2..........	7,943,675 00	7,948,234 00	7,919,527 00	7,812,661 00		
$4...............	414,946 00	409,202 00	419,170 00	408,242 00		
$5, $10 & $20....	9,116 64	8,360 64	8,340 64	8,340 64		
$50 & $100.......	202,050 00	202,650 00	201,550 00	199,650 00		
$500 & $1000.....	8,440,500 00	7,421,500 00	7,208,500 00	7,265,000 00		
$5000............	7,165,000 00	7,000,000 00	6,915,000 00	6,840,000 00		
Total.......	$24,433,124 39	23,248,240 39	22,933,078 39	22,795,680 39		

Fractional Notes....	261,786 75
Provincial Notes....	28,941 14
Dominion Ones and Twos............	7,795,210 50
Dominion Fours....	408,242 00
Dominion Large Notes............	4,756,500 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	9,545,000 00
Total.. ...	$22,795,680 39

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1899.		$11,630,793 25
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling................		1,946,666 67
		$13,577,459 92
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00..............................	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	2,795,680 39	
		7,795,680 39
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.............		$5,781,779 53
Unguaranteed Debentures..		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00.....		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Storling Debentures.............	$5,781,779 53
" Unguaranteed Debentures..............................	2,250,000 00
Total Excess....	$8,031,779 53

Fred. Toller,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 9th May, 1899.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

46-tf

Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1899.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits....................	332,929 47	
Malt Liquor....................	75 00	
Malt....................	77,740 16	
Tobacco....................	274,472 92	
Cigars....................	50,855 25	
Inspection of Petroleum....................	3,309 71	
Manufactures in Bond....................	2,386 92	
Seizures....................	731 12	
Other Receipts....................	3,062 49	
Total Excise Revenue....................		745,563 04
Culling Timber....................		
Hydraulic and other Rents....................		50 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures....................		3,392 84
Gas Inspection....................		1,385 25
Electric Light Inspection....................		873 25
Law Stamps....................		337 25
Other Revenues....................		44 60
Grand Total Revenue....................		751,646 23

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 20th April, 1899.

43-tf

Summary Statement (unrevised) of Values of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 31st March, 1899.

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 11,232 00	$ 4,369 08
Animals	63,166 00	12,706 99
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	75,011 00	13,574 40
Brass, Manufactures of	42,477 00	11,637 88
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	7,374 00	1,374 52
Grain of all kinds, N.E.S	7,628 00	1,045 05
Flour	13,840 00	2,567 30
Meal, Corn and Oats	7,830 00	1,381 24
Rice	20,388 00	11,729 10
Other Breadstuffs	19,990 00	4,159 67
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	134,834 00	40,396 31
Cars—Railway and Tram	10,419 00	3,125 70
Cement and Manufactures of	22,267 00	5,942 89
Coal, Bituminous	181,694 00	60,799 60
Copper, Manufactures of	5,453 00	1,345 77
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	96,208 00	20,188 02
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	360,648 00	103,210 29
Cottons, Clothing,	48,002 00	15,291 53
“ Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	28,449 00	5,168 26
“ Thread on Spools	19,836 00	4,429 12
“ All other Manufactures of Cotton	105,121 00	27,153 03
Drugs and Medicines	152,882 00	35,010 95
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	56,087 00	13,904 31
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	67,191 00	21,339 11
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	84,283 00	25,699 56
All other Fancy Goods	50,258 00	12,884 11
Flax, Manufactures of	193,972 00	41,037 45
Fish and products of	49,759 00	7,662 21
Fruits and Nuts dried	49,923 00	15,600 92
“ Green, Oranges and Lemons	73,972 00	9,545 40
“ All other	9,203 00	2,105 10
Furs, and Manufactures of	77,865 00	12,153 74
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
“ Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	44,979 00	12,949 79
“ Window Glass	12,568 00	2,204 75
“ Plate-Glass	5,875 00	1,523 03
“ All other Manufactures of.	12,983 00	3,098 70
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	15,141 00	3,248 36
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	54,552 00	14,960 77
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	133,193 00	33,899 09
“ All other	96,371 00	25,656 03
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
“ Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	137,497 00	12,834 06
“ Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	41,674 00	11,117 92
“ Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	311,182 00	79,641 74
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 379,410 00	$105,128 90
“ Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap	51,846 00	11,783 10
“ Stoves and Castings	29,496 00	7,477 60
“ Tubing	47,368 00	9,545 08
“ All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	299,363 00	75,487 35
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	93,326 00	25,047 85
Lead and manufactures of	23,641 00	4,020 38
Leather, all kinds	82,334 00	12,925 42
“ Boots and Shoes	53,479 00	13,344 09
“ All other manufactures of Leather	28,722 00	6,846 18
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	10,220 00	2,436 23
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S.	56,767 00	14,776 79
Musical Instruments	28,749 00	7,877 99
Oil, Mineral and Products of	65,731 00	39,636 14
“ Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	27,282 00	5,327 38
“ All other	25,956 00	5,165 33
Paints and Colours	70,097 00	7,196 32
Paper, Envelopes, &c	116,672 00	35,493 52
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	11,278 00	3,438 31
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	74,617 00	22,593 59
“ Butter, Cheese	2,897 00	514 86
Seeds and Roots	83,454 00	8,919 06
Silk, manufactures of	399,384 00	122.142 74
Soap, all kinds	33,009 00	7,259 73
Spices, ground and unground	19,789 00	2,800 34
Spirits, all kinds	83,324 00	200,545 17
Wines, Sparkling	13,947 00	3,849 95
“ other than Sparkling	16,295 00	11,099 99
Sugar	375,895 00	128,536 36
Molasses and Syrups	48,281 00	5,819 15
Tobacco and Cigars	24,801 00	30,925 82
Vegetables.	14,034 00	3,295 17
Wood, Manufactures of	67,685 00	15,945 52
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	169,006 00	44,786 08
“ Clothing	152,361 00	49,860 30
“ Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	245,392 00	66,857 99
“ Dress Goods	381,742 00	115.198 08
“ Knitted Goods	91,120 00	26,733 35
“ Shawls	5,924 00	1,478 59
“ Yarns	11,880 00	2,596 19
“ All other Manufactures of Woollens.	54,053 00	14,088 18
All other Dutiable Goods	1,198,292 00	296,106 46
Total Dutiable Goods	8,082.176 00	2,324,579 48
“ Free	4,287,806 00	
Coin and Bullion	42,282 00	
Grand Total	12,412,264 00	2,324,579 48

Free Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st March, 1899.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 24,584
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	24,139
Asphaltum or Asphalt	638
Broom Corn	22,411
Corn, Indian, N.E.S.	285,083
Coal, Anthracite	399,353
Coffee	79,118
Cotton Waste	11,861
“ Raw	419,189
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	159,998
Fish and products of	6,143
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	85,040
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	18,563
Fur skins, not dressed	188,486
Grease for soap making, &c	61.197
Hides and skins	392,753
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	130,352
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	47,643
Metals, Brass and Copper	85,771
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 511
“ Iron and Steel, all other	186,065
“ Tin and Zinc	113,674
“ Other	22,386
Oils, Vegetable	11,278
Salt	14,006
Settlers' Effects	143,771
Silk, raw	41,521
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	73,926
Tea	261,841
Tobacco Leaf	135,289
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	139,895
Wool	167,634
All other Free Goods	533,687
Total	4,287,806
Coin and Bullion	42,282
Total Free Goods	4,330,088

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 20th April, 1899.

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

43-tf

Statement of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of March, 1899.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	1,038,750	3,298	1,042,048
do Fisheries	358,310	3,372	361,682
do Forest	696,618	....	696,618
Animals and their produce	2,892,661	92,542	2,985,203
Agricultural Products	1,656,701	75,179	1,731,880
Manufactures	1,075,475	104,105	1,179,580
Miscellaneous Articles	15,928	34,500	50,428
Totals	7,734,443	312,996	8,047,439
Bullion	73,844	....	73,844
Coin	....	58,164	58,164
Grand Total	7,808,287	371,160	8,179,447

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 20th April, 1899.

43-tf

Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of March, 1899.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.	Cr.	$ cts
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 28th February, 1899	34,208,672 42	Withdrawals during month	885,149 29
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	705,380 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal .... $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	8,557 26		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July	....	Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st March, 1899	34,037,460 39
	34,922,609 68		34,922,609 68

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Acting Superintendent, Saving Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 18th April, 1899.

43-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th April, 1899. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, on 31st March, 1899	Deposits for April, 1899.	Total.	Withdrawn, April, 1899.	Balance on 30th April, 1899.
	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts	cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	633,444 61	9,734 98	643,179 59	14,107 62	629,071 97
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	892,308 39	17,791 00	910,099 39	19,519 65	890,579 74
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,089,751 55	24,698 00	1,114,449 55	21,141 76	1,093,307 79
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	26,763 66	60 00	26,823 66	646 83	26,176 83
Amherst	268,538 51	3,737 00	272,275 51	3,796 23	268,479 28
Arichat	195,792 55	3,289 00	199,081 55	2,994 18	196,087 37
Barrington	167,394 03	1,160 00	168,554 03	1,805 00	166,749 03
Bridgewater	141,583 19	1,826 00	143,409 19	3,174 05	140,235 14
Guysboro'	106,886 03	892 00	107,778 03	749 20	107,028 83
Halifax	2,495,271 55	27,152 00	2,522,423 55	42,429 25	2,479,994 30
Kentville	289,273 60	4,078 00	293,351 60	10,195 69	283,155 91
Lunenburg	294,353 44	6,558 00	300,911 44	9,540 70	291,370 74
Maitland	62,693 76	256 00	62,949 76	895 17	62,054 59
Pictou	257,648 72	2,544 00	260,192 72	2,729 20	257,463 52
Port Hood	110,355 39	654 00	111,009 39	2,230 75	108,778 64
Shelburne	123,634 20	1,585 00	125,219 20	919 13	124,300 07
Sherbrooke	64,231 06	417 00	64,648 06	263 37	64,384 69
Wallace	62,488 31	640 00	63,128 31	991 38	62,136 93
Weymouth	104,152 74	2,838 00	106,990 74	2,633 91	104,356 83
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	281,418 66	2,366 00	283,784 66	2,036 81	281,747 85
Dalhousie	397,305 02	883 00	398,188 02	3,008 11	395,179 91
Fredericton	677,448 62	11,134 00	688,582 62	11,933 06	676,649 56
Newcastle	241,968 99	1,959 00	243,927 99	1,967 31	241,960 68
St. John	4,390,509 92	45,893 21	4,436,403 13	87,527 23	4,348,875 90
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,772,460 41	21,509 00	1,793,969 41	28,887 88	1,765,081 53
Total	15,147,676 91	193,654 19	15,341,331 10	276,123 47	15,065,207 63

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th May, 1899.

46-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1899.

2

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	10,310,346 17	180,000 00	29,264 15	10,612,952 18
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,432,624 51	83,000 00	303,772 55	5,819,397 06
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,742,970 68	263,000 00	333,036 70	16,432,349 24

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,541,275 91	....	1,069,229 23	4,120,758 64	708,396 80	180,000 00	....	* 705,108 55	11,824,769 13
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec............	....	3,640,781 65	82,500 00	340,757 36	1,208,554 40	699,255 02	83,000 00	28,551 12	146,624 98	6,230,024 53
Total....................	1,500,000 00	7,182,057 56	82,500 00	1,409,986 59	5,329,313 04	1,407,651 82	263,000 00	28,551 12	851,733 53	18,054,793 66

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 10th May, 1899.

46-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $110,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince E. I. Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,451,368 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,094. Accepted value, $3,698,717, being $100,000 (A), and $3,598,717 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Fire Insurance Company of New York	James Boomer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $1,057,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $128,738.87. (Accepted at $131,682)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited) London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,806. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $52,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60.000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219.980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $190,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,900 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at 169,194.)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	James Pearson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$43,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $82,921. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,779, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,779 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,526 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds. $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $3,020,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$59,947 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds: $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $739,593: being $347,747 Fire. $52,200 Life A. and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issned or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124.333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $198,000. (Accepted at $195,500)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $25,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,247. (Accepted at $104,747)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debenturcs	Inland Marino, and insuring postal aud express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insnrance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assnrance Company	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169.360 Canada Stock, and $29,200 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $250,310)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $125,294)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock. and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $260,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c, Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal.	$56,300 Canada Stock, $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, and $9.733 Province of Quebec Stock. Total, $72,033. (Accepted at $71.449)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $34,160 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $128,077)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,683,596 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,735,596. (Accepted at $3,349,994, being $120.561 Life A, and $3,220,433 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insnrance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
Tho Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,591 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harhour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900 Also $177,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $957,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $760,563 (Life B), and $93.000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $362,378; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $86,000 U.S. Bonds, and $113,900 Municipal Securities Total accepted value, $637,888, being $100,000 (A) and $537,888 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent. Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104.667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick bouds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,000)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marino.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2.433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4.866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	10 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent. $28,924. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August 1897, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. has ceased doing business in Canada. A portion of its deposit has been released.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	B. H. Scott, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Out.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 18th April, 1899.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

43-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage o rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Special Order of the House of Commons.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act authorizing the Ontario and Rainy River Railway Company to acquire the railway, property and rights of the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company, and for all necessary powers in reference thereto.

KINGSMILL, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated the 9th day of May, 1899. 46-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to revive and re-enact the Act to incorporate the Canadian Railway Fire Insurance Company, to change the name of the company, and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated this 12th day of May, 1899. 46-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act confirming and enlarging the powers conferred upon the Lake Superior Power Company, formerly The Ontario and Sault Ste Marie Water, Light and Power Company, by the Act, chapter 88 of 52 Victoria (Ontario Statutes) and the Acts amending the same, and granting it further powers relating to the development of hydraulic power.

HENRY C. HAMILTON,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at Sault Ste Marie, Ont., this 10th day of May, 1899. 46-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company with all the necessary and usual powers, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Yukon River and Atlin Lake Improvement Company."

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are:—

(*a.*) To improve and facilitate the navigation of Lakes Bennett, Tagish, Taku, Marsh, Laberge and Atlin and their tributaries and the whole of the Yukon River and its tributaries from the International Boundary on the Pacific Coast to the International Boundary between Alaska and the Yukon Territory.

(*b.*) To purchase, acquire and hold such real estate as may be deemed necessary for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, and generally for the purposes of the said company, and the same again to sell, convey or exchange as said company shall see fit in order to carry out the purposes herein mentioned.

(*c.*) To build, erect, construct, put up, place, purchase, acquire, and hold such wharfs, docks, ware-

houses, piers, dams, slides, canals, locks, vessels, boats, beacons, buoys, lighthouses and such other matters and things as may be by said company deemed necessary for the purposes herein mentioned.

(*d.*) To acquire, build and possess mill sites, permanent and portable mills, mill properties, timber limits and water powers and privileges ; to saw and manufacture lumber and other wooden goods ; to establish shops, stores and depots ; to supply, buy and sell goods and general merchandise for the carrying on of the improvements contemplated and for the repair and maintenance of such improvement, and generally to do all such other acts, matters and things as may be incidental to or connected with the objects aforesaid or the attainment thereof.

(*e.*) To levy and collect tolls, dues and charges on the works and improvements so constructed, maintained and repaired so as to defray the costs thereof and of the working and other expenses necessary to maintain and keep the same in good state of repair, the said tolls and their rate, as well as the manner of levying the same, to be first approved of by the Governor in Council and to be published in the *Canada Gazette.*

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $2,500,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 25,000, and the amount of each share is to be $100.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—James Shelby Williams, of Paris, in the State of Texas, one of the United States of America, contractor and ship builder ; Thomas Arthur Darby, of Wilmington, in the State of North Carolina, one of the United States of America, miner ; William Joseph Poupore, of the City of Ottawa, aforesaid, contractor ; Henry Allan Bate, of the said City of Ottawa, merchant ; Napoleon Antoine Belcourt, of the said City of Ottawa, barrister-at-law ; Dennis Ryan, of St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, miner ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 26th day of April, A.D. 1899.
45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company with all the necessary and usual powers, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The British America Pulp and Paper Company" (Limited.)

2. The purpose for which incorporation is sought is :—

(*a.*) The acquiring, leasing, purchasing, selling, alienating and holding and the improving and operating of permanent and portable mills, mill properties, mill sites, real estate, water powers and mill privileges ; and the manufacturing of all kinds of lumber, pulp wood, pulp, paper and timber ; the owning, leasing and constructing of mills, wharfs, docks, dams, piers, timber, lumber berths, limits, leases and privileges ; and the building, purchasing, chartering and managing such steamboats, ships or vessels as may be necessary for the purpose of the carrying on of the business of the company ; the establishing of shops and depots of supplies and the buying and selling of goods and general merchandise ; the carrying on of a general lumbering and trading business in the Dominion of Canada. To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in parts similar to those of the Company and to sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration as to the company may seem fit and in particular for shares, debentures or security of any other company. To establish and operate pulp and paper mills principally at the Falls on the Peribonka, Mistassini and Chamouchouan Rivers in the Lake St. John District, in the Province of Quebec.

(*b.*) For the purpose of constructing and operating a line of railway from a point on the Bay des Ha Ha port of St. Alphonse on the Saguenay River, in the Province of Quebec, thence to the Grand Falls on the Peribonka River and thence to the first falls on the Mistassini River, and thence to the Chutes à l'Ours (Bears Falls) on the Chamouchouan River, and thence to Roberval on Lake St. John in the said Province of Quebec, with power to construct, maintain and operate branch lines and all necessary branches, ferries and wharfs, to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said business and railway and its branches. To take and use water for generating electricity and other purposes, and to acquire foreshore rights and lands for the right of way, station grounds and other necessities. Also to establish branch lines to connect the divers mills and other properties owned on leased by the company under the powers hereby conferred ; with the right to enter into arrangement with The Quebec and Lake St. Johns Railway Company or other railway companies and to make any agreements with the said railway companies for the purpose of amalgamating therewith. For securing, running and obtaining all usual and necessary powers from the said lines of railway ; and generally to enter into any agreement or arrangement with the said company or companies for the purposes of the operation of the said railway in the general business of the said company.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $3,000,000 ; the number of shares is to be 30,000 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full and addresses and occupation of each of the applicants are as follow :—Raymond Préfontaine, advocate, Montreal ; Robert Bickerdike, live stock exporter, Montreal ; Alfred A. Thibaudeau, merchant, Montreal ; Duncan Alexander McCaskill, manufacturer, Montreal ; Edward Goff Penny, gentleman, Montreal ; all of whom are to be first or provisional directors of the said company.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 26th April, 1899. 45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Algoma Central Railway Company, with power to construct, lay out and build a railway from a point at or near the Town of Sault Ste-Marie, in the District of Algoma, on the St. Mary River, to a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Dalton Station and White River Station, and thence crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway northerly to a point on James Bay or Hudson's Bay at or near the mouth of the Albany River, and from the said point of crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway or at any other point upon its own line south-westerly to Michipicoten Harbour upon Lake Superior, and with power to equip and operate the same by steam or electricity, and also with power—

(1.) To erect and maintain docks, dock-yards, wharfs, slips and piers at any point on or in connection with the said Algoma Central Railway Company and all the termini thereof on navigable waters for the convenience and accommodation of vessels and elevators ;

(2.) To acquire and work elevators ;

(3.) To acquire, own, hold, charter, work and run steam and other vessels for cargo and passengers upon any navigable water which the Algoma Central Railway may connect with ;

(3.) To construct, maintain and work a continuous telegraph line and telephone line throughout and along the whole line of the Algoma Central Railway, or any part thereof, and to construct or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise any other line or lines of

telegraph connecting with the line so to be constructed along the line of the said railway, and to undertake the transmission of messages for the public by such line or lines of telegraph or telephone, and to collect tolls for so doing or to lease such line or lines of telegraph or telephone or any portion thereof, and to use any improvement that may hereafter be invented (subject to the rights of the patentee) for telegraphing or telephoning or any other means of communication that may be deemed expedient by the company at any time hereafter ;

(5.) To acquire and utilize water and steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes, and may dispose of power generated by the company's works and not required for the undertaking of the company ;

(6.) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise real and personal property of every description, and mines, mining or mineral lands of every description, and to lease, sell and convey the same ;

(7.) To develop and operate mining and mineral lands and mines of every description ;

(8.) To acquire exclusive rights and letters patent, franchise or patent rights, and again dispose of the same.

HENRY C. HAMILTON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Sault Ste Marie, Ontario, this 13th day of April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company (Foreign) will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to revive the Act of the Session of 1897 incorporating the company, and to extend the time for constructing its railway.

MACCRAKEN, HENDERSON & McGIVERIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Ottawa, 13th April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of utilising and converting waste wood, chips, shavings, sawdust and other wood products into calcium carbide ; and also for recovering all other by-products therefrom ; and for separating, distilling and refining the same ; for the production of wood-tar, acid and gases, and also for the general production of chemical carbides from such other product or products as it may be convenient to use ; also for acquiring, owning and holding lands for carrying on the works and operations of the company ; and also for acquiring, owning and operating iron mines, and for mining, digging and quarrying iron ore, and for the smelting and reduction of iron ore, and for the manufacture of steel in all its forms, and of the products therefrom, for manufacturing and producing gases, and for the sale and disposition of all products of the company, and for manufacturing, conveying and disposing of gas, for lighting and heating purposes ; and for the reducing, treating and production of phosphates ; and for carrying on and operating in all its branches a general business and manufacture embodying and relating to the matters aforesaid.

The name of the company is to be The General Chemical Carbide Company. The head office of the company is to be in the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Ontario, Canada.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
of 110 Wellington Street, Ottawa,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, the 14th day of April, 1899. 42-9

APPLICATION will be made by the Canada Life Assurance Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act changing its head office to the City of Toronto and extending its powers as to the nature of its security investments, and for other purposes.

BRUCE, BURTON & BRUCE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 14th April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act authorizing the construction and operation of a railway from, at, or near the Town of Sudbury, in the District of Nipissing, in the Province of Ontario, thence north-easterly a distance of fifty miles to a point at or near the southerly shore of Lake Tamagamingue in the said district.

HEARST & McKAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 23rd March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act confirming a deed of amalgamation between The Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company and The Canada Atlantic Railway Company, and to incorporate the said companies into one corporation under the name of the "Canada Atlantic Railway Company"; with powers as in the several Acts relating to the said companies respectively, are contained, and to authorize the said company to consolidate the debenture debt of the said amalgamating companies respectively, and for that purpose to issue bonds, debentures or securities upon the railway of the company, or any portion or portions thereof, and to provide for the redemption of the outstanding bonds of the said amalgamating companies respectively, and the substitution of new securities therefor.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated the 24th day of March, A.D. 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the General Trust Corporation of Canada, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the corporation by authorizing the corporation to change the place of its head office, to increase its authorized capital stock, to increase its lending powers, and otherwise to amend the said Act.

LOUGHEED & BENNETT,
Solicitors for said corporation.

Calgary, 1st March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Bronsons and Weston Lumber Company for an Act to reduce the capital, to change the name of the company to The Bronson Company, and to extend its powers so as to empower it to carry on business as a producer, manufacturer and seller of commercial products, and otherwise to amend its charter of incorporation, 51 Vict., chap. 103.

GORMULLY & ORDE,
Solicitors for said company.

Dated at Ottawa, this 3rd day of March, 1899. 36-12

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act amending the several Acts incorporating the Great Northern Railway Company, extending the time for the completion of the railway, changing its name, ratifying agreements made for the purchase or lease of connecting lines, authorizing the issue of bonds, debenture stock and other securities required to carry out the conditions of such purchase for lease, authorizing the construction and working of branch lines and of grain elevators, warehouses, hotels and wharfs, and the building and operating of steamboats and steamships on navigable waters touched or reached by the said railway and its connecting lines, and for other purposes.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secretary.

Quebec, 22nd March, 1899. 39-9

THE JAMES BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its ensuing session, for an Act to amend the Act respecting The James Bay Railway Company, and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway and the extension thereof, and for the expenditure thereon.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated the 11th day of March, 1899. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Canada Mining and Metallurgical Company" (Limited), for the purpose of exploring for, mining, smelting, treating, manufacturing, extracting, reducing, refining and selling, gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, and other ores, metals and mineral substances, with power to construct and operate such railways, tramways, vessels, wharfs, elevators, telegraph and telephone lines as are necessary for the purposes of the company's business.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1899. 39-9

APPLICATION will be made by the Northern Commercial Telegraph Company (Limited) to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act amending its charter by providing that the majority of its directors need not be resident in Canada; and that branch lines built by it shall not exceed seventy miles in length; and to increase its capital stock; and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for applicants.
11th April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Power Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to declare its undertaking to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, to extend and enlarge its works from time to time and to alter the location and direction of its canal and hydraulic tunnel

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
43-9 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE.—Percival W. Clement and Henry G. Smith, of Rutland, and Frederick H. Button, of Middlebury, all in Vermont, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating the Rutland and Noyan Railway Company, with power to construct or acquire and operate a railway from Noyan in the Province of Quebec, to the international boundary.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for applicants.
Montreal, 28th April, 1899. 44-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation and the amendments thereto, to alter and change its bonding sections, to increase its bonding powers, to amend and extend its powers concerning branch lines, to change its corporate name, to purchase or otherwise acquire, in whole or part, the railway, charter rights, franchises and privileges of the Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company, to ratify and confirm divers agreements with other companies, persons and corporations, and to further amend its charter powers.

J. P. MULLARKY,
Secretary.
Montreal, 7th March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by Franklin P. Burnham and Jefferson D. Alsup, both of Middletown, in the State of Ohio, Gentlemen, for an Act to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to extend the time for importing into Canada and manufacturing in Canada the improvements in bicycles covered by letters patent of invention granted in the names of the said applicants, dated 27th May, 1896, and numbered 52,418, and to relieve the said applicants from the forfeitures and penalties mentioned in section 37 of The Patent Act, notwithstanding the time limited for importing and manufacturing under the Statute has expired, and to legalize any importation thereof heretofore made and to confirm such extensions.

C. H. RICHES, Toronto,
and
W. J. KIDD, Ottawa,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated this 12th day of April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Pontiac" will at the present session of Parliament apply for an Act changing the name of said corporation to "The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Pembroke," and for other purposes.

O'GARA, WYLD & OSLER,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated 21st March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act amending the Act to incorporate The London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company (Limited), being 27 Victoria, chap. 50, and the amending Acts thereto, so as to enable the said company to reduce its capital stock, and to make paid-up or partly paid-up shares in lieu of and in exchange for the capital stock reduced, and to create and issue any part of the reduced capital stock as preference stock; and also to extend the time during which the company may hold real estate. and to carry on business outside of Canada; and also to change and define the borrowing powers of the said company; and also to enable the company to purchase or otherwise acquire the assets, franchises, business, property and liabilities of any other company or companies carrying on any business which the said London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company is or may be authorized to carry on.

ARNOLDI & JOHNSTON,
103 Bay Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.
1st May, 1899. 45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct and operate a railway and lines of telegraph and telephone from some port in British Columbia, eastwardly through either the Yellow Head Pass or the Peace River Pass to a point at or near Fort Saskatchewan, in the District of Alberta, in the North-west Territories, and for other powers and privileges incidental thereto.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this first day of May, A.D. 1899.
45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Albertine Brabant, wife of Edward Kiernan, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Edward Kiernan, of the said City of Montreal, on the ground of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

WM. E. MOUNT,
Solicitor for applicant.
Dated at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, this ninth day of March, 1899. 38-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Colonial Bleaching & Printing Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are to manufacture, bleach, dye and print cotton and other textile fabrics.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is five hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be five thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—William T. Whitehead, manufacturer, Arthur William Patrick Buchanan, advocate, Hector Roannes Bisaillon, gentleman, Edward Hobson Barker, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and William Herrick, chemist, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America ; of whom the said William T. Whitehead, Arthur William Patrick Buchanan and William Herrick are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this fifth day of May, A.D. 1899.
46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Tooke Brothers" (Limited).

2. The purpose for which its incorporation is sought is, to carry on the business of general merchants, the manufacture of articles made of cotton, wool, silk or other material, the importing, buying and selling of goods of a similar class, and to acquire the business presently carried on by "Tooke Brothers".

3. The place within Canada which is to be the chief place of business of the company, is the City of St. Henry, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is two hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is two thousand, and the amount of each share is one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are :—Benjamin Tooke, merchant, Frederick Thomas Tooke, medical student, William Arthur Tooke, manager, James McNab, accountant, Frederick W. Stewart, manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; all of whom are residents of Canada and subjects of Her Majesty, and who are to be the first directors of the company.

CARTER & GOLDSTEIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 10th May, 1899. 46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Wingate Chemical Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are :—To manufacture, buy, sell and generally trade and deal in all kinds of drugs, chemicals, patent and proprietary medicines, surgical and dental instruments and appliances, and generally in all goods, wares and merchandise usually dealt in by chemists and druggists ; to acquire, own and dispose of medical and chemical prescriptions and formulas, and letters patent covering and securing exclusive or partially exclusive rights to manufacture and sell proprietary or patent medicines ; to acquire rights in trade marks distinguishing certain medical and chemical preparations.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is thirty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be three hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Bernard Ewan McGale, druggist, Francis Longueville Snow, gentleman, George Finley O'Halloran, advocate, Hector Roannes Bisaillon, gentleman, and Thomas Malcolm McCaw, secretary, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; of whom the said Bernard Ewan McGale, George Finley O'Halloran and Hector Roannes Bisaillon are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 10th May, A.D. 1899. 46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Great West Saddlery Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought is to carry on a general wholesale and retail leather, harness, saddlery, boot and shoe, trunk and valise business, including the manufacturing, buying, selling and generally trading in, by wholesale or retail all kind of harness and saddlery goods, boots and shoes, trunks, valises, and all wood, metals, felts, fabrics, and materials used or which can be use in the manufacture of goods pertaining to or usually handled in connection with such business as aforesaid or in the making of which goods leather forms any part ; with power to acquire, purchase, lease, sell, build, erect, or construct buildings, factories, plant, water, electric or other motor powers for the convenient conduct and management of the business of the company as aforesaid.

3. The place within Canada, which is to be its chief place of business is in the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The proposed amount of its capital stock is two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is twenty-five hundred, and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Elisha Frederick Hutchings, wholesale merchant, Benjamine Denby, accountant, John Currie Campbell, salesman, John Hillyard Leech, barrister-at-law, all of the said City of Winnipeg ; Robert John Hutchings, wholesale merchant, and William James Riley, wholesale merchant, both of the Town of Calgary, in the North-west Territories ; Thomas Gifford Hutchings, Gentleman, of the Town of Edmonton, in the North-west Territories, and Thomas Shore, of the City of Calgary aforesaid, wholesale merchant.

7. The said Elisha Frederick Hutchings, Benjamine Denby, John Currie Campbell, Robert John Hutchings and Thomas Shore are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

J. HILLYARD LEECH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated this 28th day of February, 1899. 41-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Hamilton Steel and Iron Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are,—

(*a.*) To carry on the business of exploring for, mining or otherwise acquiring iron, nickel, copper and other metals, materials, minerals and ores.

(*b.*) To crush, smelt, produce and manufacture such metals, minerals and ores.

(*c.*) To acquire generally the business of smelting metals, minerals and ores and of manufacturing therefrom all articles of merchandise that may be manufactured therefrom separately or in combination with other materials.

(*d.*) To carry on a general rolling mills business and the manufacture of iron and steel rails and all kinds of muck bar and refined roll bar iron, Bessemer and other kinds of steel.

(*e.*) To manufacture charcoal, coke and other fuel and requisites for the said business.

(*f.*) To acquire by purchase or otherwise such real and personal property, easements, premises, claims, mining locations, limits, privileges and other rights necessary or convenient for the business or operations of the company.

(*g.*) To erect and establish works, mills, factories, warehouses and other buildings, and to operate the same.

(*h.*) To construct tramways necessary for the carrying on of the business of the company and operate them by steam, electricity or other motive power.

(*i.*) To build, charter, acquire, or lease steam and other vessels, boats, piers and wharfs, telegraph and telephone lines, acqueducts, dams, water power, roads and other works in connection with the works of the company which are necessary or convenient for the business of the company.

(*j.*) To issue paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company for real or personal property, claims, mining locations, limits, privileges and other rights which are deemed suitable or necessary for the purposes of the company.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, and its operations are to be carried on throughout Canada.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is $2,000,000.

5. The number of shares into which the capital stock of the company is to be divided is 20,000, and the amount of each share is $100.

6. The Christian names in full, and the address and and residence, and calling and occupation of each of the applicants are Andrew Trew Wood, M.P., merchant, Albert Edgar Carpenter, manufacturer, Charles Seward Wilcox, manufacturer, John Milne, manufacturer, William Southam, publisher, Aaron Morley Wilcox, manufacturer, and Charles Edward Doolittle, manufacturer, all of the City of Hamilton, Onario ; and all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

STAUNTON & O'HEIR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Hamilton, this 3rd day of May, 1899. 45-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Faramel Manufacturing Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are—

(*a.*) To manufacture, deal in and sell, all sorts of foods and provisions for horses, cattle, poultry, and live stock of every description, and especially a certain mixed food of a cereal nature for farm stock, patented and known as "Faramel."

(*b.*) To manufacture, deal in and sell articles for the extermination of vermin and insects and especially a certain patented article known as "Helpepper."

(*c.*) To do any and all things incidental to and for the proper and efficient discharge of any and all of the above purposes. To acquire stock in trade, machinery, power, plant, patent rights, moveables and immoveables of any description and by any title whatever, with the right to lease, sell, exchange, or otherwise dispose of the same.

(*d.*) To acquire by lease, purchase or other agreement the business of, or to amalgamate with, any other company or companies presently formed, or that may hereafter be formed, for like purposes or objects.

3. The chief place of business of the proposed company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).

5. The said capital will be divided into one thousand shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :— Sir William Cornelius Van Horne, railway president, Richard Wilson Smith, financial agent, Duncan Alexander McCaskill, manufacturer, Charles Rudolph Hosmer, telegraph manager, James MacDonald Oxley, insurance agent, Eben Dowie, engineer, Angus MacKechnie, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal ; of whom the last three mentioned persons are to be the first or provisional directors of the said proposed company.

SAUMAREZ CARMICHAEL,
Attorney for applicants.

Dated at the City of Montreal, this thirtieth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.
40-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name is "The Rainy River Navigation Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the said Act for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a.*) The purchasing, building, acquiring, owning, holding, chartering, leasing, selling, working, repairing and operating steamships and other vessels of all kinds the carrying for hire cargoes of all descriptions, as well as the conveyance of passengers, mails and express in and between any port or ports in the Dominion of Canada and between such ports and any foreign port or ports, and for the purposes of towing and wrecking and for engaging in such business as requires the employment of steamships or other vessels.

(*b.*) The purchasing, building, acquiring, owning, hiring or leasing of all wharfs, piers, docks and warehouses as the company may from time to time deem necessary or useful for any of the said business.

(*c.*) If deemed expedient in the interest of the business of the company mentioned in clause (*a*), to buy, lease, manage, control or operate parks, athletic or pleasure grounds and summer hotels in connection with any boat or boats of the company at the following places, namely :—the Islands on the Lake of the Woods, at some point on the shore of the Lake of the Woods convenient to the Town of Rat Portage and at some point upon the Canadian shore of Rainy River.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Rat Portage, in the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be $99,000.

5. The said stock is to be divided into nine hundred and ninety shares of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full and addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow :—Walter Ross, of the said Town of Rat Portage, lumberman, Edward Webster Brydges, of the said Town of Rat Portage, mariner ; Cornelius G. Neilsen, of the City of Sandusky, in the State of Ohio, gentleman ; George Hope Bertram, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, ship builder, and Alexander R. Bartlet, of the City of Windsor, in the County of Essex, barrister-at-law ; all of whom will be the first and provisional directors of the said company.

CLARKE, COWAN, BARTLET & BARTLET,
Of the City of Windsor in the
County of Essex,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Windsor aforesaid, this 25th day of April, 1899. 44-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "Dominion Fish Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a.*) To catch, sell, buy, store, freeze, preserve, can, hermetically seal, prepare for market, barter, trade and deal in all kinds of fish and all other produce of the sea or inland waters in Canada or adjacent thereto and in everything manufactured therefrom, and to carry on all or any of the businesses of fish salesmen, fish merchants, game and poultry dealers, fish curers and merchants.

(*b.*) To buy, sell, trade, manufacture and deal in twines, threads, cords, nettings, nets, seines, lines, reels, corks, lead and all other articles and things used in and about the catching of fish, including spears, hooks and javelins and grappling irons and everything of like kind and character used in said business or occupation.

(*c.*) To build, purchase, sell, use, charter, hire, let out to hire, manage, exchange, barter, manufacture, construct, or otherwise acquire, repair, replace and equip, hold and own steam or sailing vessels or ships and boats of all kinds and to use the same in towing, hauling and transporting, and for such other objects and purposes as may be necessary and useful and beneficial to the company in and about the conduct of its business.

(*d.*) To carry on the business of freight contractors, carriers by land and sea, railway and forwarding agents, storekeepers, warehousemen, bonded warehouses, bonded carmen, common carmen, wharfingers, preserves, packers, dryers and preservers, packers, dryers and canners of fruit, fish and all other produce of the sea and inland waters, and also all kinds of vegetables, seeds, grain, meats, oils, liquors, juices, sauces, spices, peppers, groceries and provisions of all kinds and general traders in all and any of the aforenamed articles and substances.

(*e.*) To carry on all or any of the business of ice maker, ice manufacturer, ice importers, ice exporters, ice dealers, refrigerating storekeepers, and makers, manufacturers, importers, merchants and dealers of and in freezing and refrigerating agents, mixtures and mediums of all descriptions, both natural and artificial, to buy, sell or let out to hire and deal in ice-making machines and refrigerating machines, chambers, apparatuses, implements and appliances of all descriptions.

(*f.*) To apply for, purchase, sell, use, exercise, develop, grant or otherwise acquire patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, which may seem capable of being used for the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly, to benefit this company.

(*g.*) To construct, maintain, improve, manage, work, control and superintend any roads, ways, tramways, railway sidings, bridges, reservoirs, docks, wharfs, water courses, factories, warehouses, electric works, shops, plants and other works and conveniences, which may seem directly or indirectly conducive of any of the company's objects, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the constructions, carrying out, maintenance, improvement, management, working, control and superintendence thereof.

(*h.*) To purchase, take or lease or in exchange acquire such real estate and rights, easements and privileges therein as shall be necessary for the transaction of the business of the company, and to sell and dispose of the same when not required for the uses of the corporation, and acquire other such lands, buildings and easements as shall be necessary.

(*i.*) To advance moneys to its customers and the persons having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by members of or persons having dealings with the company.

(*j.*) To enter into any agreement with any government or authorities supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, concessions and privileges which the company may think it desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangement, rights, privileges and concessions.

(*k.*) To make and enter into any and all contracts, agreements, and understandings which may be necessary, expedient, advisable, or in any manner appertaining to the whole or any part of the business or businesses, operations and transactions of the company.

(*l.*) To amalgamate with or acquire the shares of the capital stock of or the assets of other corporations or companies or any portion of said shares of capital stock or assets, and, as holders of such shares of capital stock, to exercise all the rights of shareholders of said other corporations or companies.

(*m.*) To do all other things conducive or incidental to the attainment of the above object.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the City of Winnipeg.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be two hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be two thousand and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow :—William Robinson, of

Winnipeg, in Manitoba, merchant ; James Clark, of Goderich, in Ontario, fish dealer ; Francis Arthur Drummond, of Winnipeg aforesaid, insurance agent ; Thomas McCaffry, of Winnipeg aforesaid, banker ; and Albert Elswood Richards, of Winnipeg aforesaid, barrister-at-law.

The said William Robinson, Francis Arthur Drummond, Thomas McCaffry and Albert Elswood Richards are to be the first directors of the company.

RICHARDS & BRADSHAW,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg this 24th April, 1899. 44-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Yukonaska Mining Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a.*) To acquire by grant, location, lease, promise of sale, purchase or otherwise, claims, tracts of mineral lands, coal lands, in the Province of British Columbia, in the North-west Territories, and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and to work and develop the resources of the same ;

(*b.*) To carry on the business of exploring for, mining and gathering gold, silver, other minerals and coal ;

(*c.*) To dig for, mine, crush, smelt, reduce and amalgamate the ores and products of any mines whether belonging to the company or not;

(*d.*) To purchase or acquire from any individual, in whole or in part, any business of a nature similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, as also the good-will, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to any such business in whole or in part, and again to dispose of the same ;

(*e.*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam and other vessels, including ships, boats, tugs and barges so far as may be necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the product of the company's mines or other like purposes of the company, and to purchase, sell and deal in mineral products, ores and coal ;

(*f.*) To construct, acquire, lease and work wharfs, docks, warehouses, telegraph and telephone lines, reservoirs, aqueducts, canals, dams, water powers, roads, streets, and other works which may be found necessary and convenient for the objects of the company ;

(*g.*) To carry on the business of hydraulic mining ;

(*h.*) To acquire for the purposes aforesaid or any one or more of them, by purchase, location or otherwise, water leases, water privileges and water rights, to dig ditches and canals, to build and construct flumes, ditches, water-works and water-ways, and to convey water from one place to another by any means the company may deem expedient ;

(*i.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any patent right for any invention relating to any of the purposes aforesaid, which the company may see fit, and sell any patent rights acquired by them.

Provided that nothing contained in the said letters patent shall be construed to interfere with any private rights or to confer on the said company the right of building bridges, piers or works over any navigable river in Canada without the consent of the Governor in Council, or of erecting posts or placing their lines of telegraph or telephone upon the line of any railway without the consent of the company or parties to whom such railway belongs.

Provided also that any message in relation to the administration of justice, the arrest of criminals, the discovery or prosecution of crime, and Government messages or despatches shall always be transmitted in preference to any other message or despatch, if required by any person connected with the administration of justice, or any person thereunto authorized by any Minister of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, with the power to operate in any part of the Dominion of Canada.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is nineteen thousand and five hundred dollars ($19,500).

5. The number of shares is to be seven hundred and eighty, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of twenty-five dollars each.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—The Honourable Alfred A. Thibaudeau, merchant and Senator of the Dominion of Canada, the Honourable Horace Archambault, advocate, Legislative Councillor and Attorney General for the Province of Quebec, the Honourable Narcisse Pérodeau, notary and Legislative Councillor of the Province of Quebec, Mr. Raymond Préfontaine, advocate and Member of the Federal Parliament, Henri B. Rainville, advocate and Member of the Federal Parliament, Joseph Odilon Dupuis, merchant, Joseph Ulric Emard, advocate, Joseph Adam, advocate, Léandre Joseph Ethier, advocate, Dumont Laviolette, dealer, Louis Delorme, trader, Thomas Gauthier, agent, François Romuald Deschamps, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal, and Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, accountant, of the City of Ste. Cunégonde of Montreal ; of whom the said Honourable Alfred A. Thibaudeau, N. Pérodeau, Henri B. Rainville, Raymond Préfontaine, Jos. O. Dupuis, Guillaume N. Ducharme and Thomas Gauthier are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

EMARD, MARÉCHAL & TASCHEREAU,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this eighth day of April, A.D. one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine. 41-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Adams-Irwin Novelty Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are,—

(*a.*) To purchase, acquire, own, lease or hire, use, sell, or otherwise dispose of any and all patents and patent rights and inventions of any nature and kind whatsoever, to manufacture thereunder, to license patents so acquired, to others to be worked under royalties or otherwise, to license others to manufacture, use, sell and otherwise dispose of such patents, patent rights and inventions ;

(*b.*) To purchase, acquire, own, lease or hire, use, sell or otherwise dispose of, deal and carry on a general business in patented articles, electrical, mechanical and automatic machines and devices, novelties, toys, fancy goods and other articles of a similar nature and to license and permit others to deal in the same under royalties or otherwise ;

(*c.*) To manufacture the said articles, carry on a general manufacturing business and act as manufacturers agents generally ;

(*d.*) To acquire, purchase, own, lease or hire, use, sell or otherwise dispose of all such property, real estate, appliances, mechanical contrivances and devices, machinery, etc., which may be necessary or desirable for the carrying on of the said business.

Provided always that such acquisition, purchase, use, sale or other disposition of any patents or patent rights shall be in accordance with the terms of The Patent Act of the Dominion of Canada in such cases as may be provided.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is to be ten thousand dollars

5. The number of shares is to be one thousand, and the amount of each share is to be ten dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—James Ernest Adams, merchant, Montreal, P.Q.; George Andrew Irwin, manager, Montreal, P.Q.; Donald Von Cramer, clerk, Montreal, P.Q.; John F. Mackie, advocate, Montreal, P. Q.; Frederick Courtenay Barber, of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, superintendent, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and the majority of whom are subjects of Her Majesty.

J. F. MACKIE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, this 3rd day of May, 1899. 45-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "James Coristine & Company" (Limited).

2. The purpose for which its incorporation is sought is, to carry on the business of general merchants, the manufacture of furs, hats, caps and other articles, and the buying, selling, and dealing in all kinds of furs and skins, and to acquire the business presently carried on by James Coristine & Company.

3. The place within Canada which is to be the chief place of business of the company, is the City of Montreal.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is three hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is three thousand, and the amount of each share is one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—James Coristine, merchant, Charles Coristine, manager, Bertie Widgery Grigg, accountant, David Bellhouse MacPherson, bank agent, Christopher Benfield Carter, Queen's Counsel, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; all of whom are residents of Canada and subjects of Her Majesty; the three first of whom are to be the first directors of the company.

CARTER & GOLDSTEIN,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 19th April, 1899. 43-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. That the name of the proposed company is to be "The Canadian Breweries" (Limited).

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are to carry on business throughout the Dominion of Canada as brewers, maltsters, coopers, bottlers and dealers in all goods manufactured and unmanufactured appertaining to the business of brewing and malting, or incidental thereto.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of capital stock of the said company is to be six hundred thousand dollars ($600,000).

5. That the number of shares is to be six thousand (6,000), and the amount of each share one hundred dollars ($100).

6. That the names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Henry Archer Ekers, brewer, Charles Strangman, brewer, Percy Scott, brewer, Ernest Atkinson Scott, brewer, Charles H. Wallace, brewer, and James D. Hudson, book-keeper, all of the City and District of Montreal, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said Company, and all of whom are residents of Canada.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN, SHARP & COOK,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 13th April, 1899. 42-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Pallascio Hardware Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are:—

The buying, selling, importing, exporting, shipping, manufacturing, dealing in and carrying on of a general hardware business, glass, paint, household, and contractors supplies, etc., in the Province of Quebec and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and generally to do all such acts, matters and things as may be incidental to or connected with the objects aforesaid, or the attainment thereof.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is twenty thousand dollars ($20,000).

5. The number of shares is to be eight hundred (800), and the amount of each share is to be twenty-five dollars ($25).

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Alphonse Pallascio, merchant, Joseph Edmond Quintal, merchant, Francis Maurice Lavoie, book-keeper, Henri Robin, clerk, and Joseph Edouard A. Loyseau, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal, Province of Quebec; of whom the said Alphonse Pallascio, Joseph Edmond Quintal and Francis Maurice Lavoie are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

ADAM, MATHIEU & MATHIEU,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 14th April, 1899. 43-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, on Monday, the 29th of May, 1899, at two o'clock, p.m., precisely, for the purpose of approving an agreement, dated the 1st of May, 1899, between the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada and the Central Vermont Railway Company, for working arrangements between the two companies.

By order,

C. RIVERS WILSON,
President.
WALTER LINDLEY,
Secretary.

Dashwood House,
No. 9 New Broad Street,
London, E.C., 9th May, 1899. 46-1

SUMMERSIDE BANK.

Dividend Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this town, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

ROBT. McC. STAVERT,
Cashier.

Summerside, P.E.I., 3rd May, 1899. 46-3

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, and its agencies, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Wednesday, the 21st June next.

The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

GEO. P. REID,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th April, 1899. 46-4

THE MILES CANON AND WHITE HORSE TRAMWAY CO.

Copy of a resolution passed by the directors of the above company, at a meeting held on the 11th July, 1898, in Victoria :—

Resolved,—That the prices to be charged for freight carried over the tramway be fixed @ 1c. per lb., and that the price charged for carrying boats over the tramway be $5 each.

EXTRACT from a Report of the Committee of the Honourable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency on the 10th April, 1899.

On a memorandum, dated 1st April, 1899, from the Minister of Railways and Canals, submitting for approval a certified copy of a resolution adopted by the directors of the Miles Canon and White Horse Tramway Co., at a meeting held on the 11th of July, 1898, fixing the prices to be charged for the carriage of freight and boats over the said tramway, namely, for freight 1c. per lb., and for boats $5 each.

The Minister recommends that the said resolution be approved accordingly, the directors of the company having been specially authorized by their Act of incorporation, 65 Vic., chap. 74 (1898), to fix tolls, subject to the approval of Your Excellency in Council of the by-law fixing such tolls.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-2

CHIGNECTO MARINE TRANSPORT RAILWAY COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders in the Chignecto Marine Transport Railway Company (Limited) will be held at the head office of the company, in Dashwood House, No. 9 New Broad Street, in the City of London, England, on Wednesday, the 7th day of June, 1899, at noon, for the purpose of receiving a report of the directors transacting the business of the company whether general or special, and the election of directors thereof, and for the transaction of such other business as can be then legally submitted to the said meeting.

By order,

CHAS. A. HOLLINGSWORTH.
Secretary.

8th April, 1899. 45-4

TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of a Board of directors, and for such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the Queen's Hotel, in the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, 6th June, 1899, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

C. F. COX,
Secretary.

Hamilton, Ont., 21st April, 1899. 45-5

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Canada Southern Railway Company, for the election of directors, and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 7th day of June, 1899, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the company's head office in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary C. S. Ry. Co.

May 1st, 1899. 45-2

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on Monday, the 22nd day of May, 1899, at the City of Ottawa, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons may appear and be heard, to sanction an agreement entered into between The Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company and The Canada Atlantic Railway Company for the amalgamation of said companies, in accordance with and under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf made and provided.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, the 24th day of March, A.D. 1899.
39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will be held in the secretary's office, Kingston, on Saturday, the 27th of May, 1899, for the purpose of confirming the acts of the directors, in calling in the old stock and debentures, and issuing new stock and bonds, and paying the interest, and the liabilities of the company, all under the legislation of 1898, and for other purposes.

T. W. NASH,
Secretary.

Kingston, 24th April, 1899. 44-4

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, (making a total distribution for the year of ten per cent) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house of the institution on Monday, the fifth day of June next. The chair to be taken at 1 o'clock.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General Manager.

Montreal, 18th April, 1899. 43–5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent ($3\frac{1}{2}$) for the current half-year, equal to seven per cent per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office, or at its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will take place at the head office, on Thursday, the 15th day of June next, at noon.

By order of the Board,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.

Montreal, 18th April, 1899. 44–5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies on and after first June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Monday, 19th June next, at 12 o'clock.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
Cashier.

Hamilton, 26th April, 1899. 44–5

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

DIVIDEND No. 67.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (3%) for the current half-year, equal to six per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be paid at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house of this institution, in Montreal, on Thursday, the 15th day of June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
General manager.

Montreal, 25th April, 1899. 44–5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 48.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent and a bonus of one per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Wednesday, the 21st day of June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th April, 1899. 44–5

THE ONTARIO BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent for the current half-year, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be paid at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house in this City, on Tuesday, the 15th day of June next. The chair will be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

C. McGILL,
General manager.

Toronto, 20th April, 1899. 43–6

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent for the current half-year, being at rate of seven per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 21st day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE,
Joint general manager.

Montreal, 25th April, 1899. 44–5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 86.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May, both days included.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house of the institution, on Wednesday, the twenty-first day of June next. The chair to be taken at one o'clock.

By order of the Board,

D. COULSON,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 26th April, 1899. 44–5

NOTICE is hereby given that I propose building an extension to, the full length of and in front of the wharf at the Richards Mill, so called, on the south side of the River Miramichi.

Plans of the same have been filed as the law directs.

WILLIAM RICHARDS.

Chatham, N.B., 22nd April, 1899. 44–4

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 46.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June, 1899.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, 22nd April, 1899. 44–5

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 27.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six (6) per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June, 1899.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house of the Bank, in Toronto. on Tuesday, the 20th day of June next.

The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.

The Traders Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 18th April, 1899. 43-4

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 65.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held on Thursday, the fifteenth of June next, at the banking-house, in this city.

The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock.

By order of the Board,

E. E. WEBB,
General manager.

Quebec, 25th April, 1899. 44-5

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in the City of Quebec, and at its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the 5th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 3 o'clock.

By order of the Board of Directors,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.

Quebec, 21st April, 1899. 44-5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 64.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th of May to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the banking-house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 20th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock.

By order of the Board,

B. E. WALKER,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th April, 1899. 44-4

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (3 per cent) for the current half-year, equal to six per cent per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office, and at its branches, on or after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will take place at the head office, on Tuesday, the 20th day of June next, at noon.

By order of the Board,

W WEIR,
President and general manager.

Montreal, 25th April, 1899. 44-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 6 mai 1899.

JAMES WALKER, de la ville de Calgary, dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, écuyer, et JOSEPH ARTHUR CÔTÉ, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Commissaires chargés de s'enquérir de certaines réclamations produites par les Métis à des terres fédérales dans le district d'Athabaska, et la contrée environnante, dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[878]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 1er jour de mai 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que par un arrêté en conseil du 28e jour d'avril 1894, la pêche au rets de toutes sortes a été défendue pour une période de cinq ans dans les eaux du Lac des Chats, une expansion de la rivière Ottawa, afin d'aider à la reproduction naturelle et la croissance des alevins que le Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries y a déposés.

Et considérant qu'il a été représenté que les effets bienfaisants de cette mesure ont déjà été ressentis par les habitants des comtés qui bordent ces eaux,—

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que la dite défense soit renouvelée pour une autre période de cinq ans à compter de la date de son expiration le 22e jour de mai 1899, et que durant cette période il ne sera permis de pratiquer dans le dit Lac des Chats d'autre mode de pêche que la pêche à la ligne avec hameçons, ou les lignes de nuit.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[875]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 1er jour de mai 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions des articles 5 et 7 de l'acte 61 Victoria, et chapitre 23, intitulé « Acte à l'effet de protéger le Canada contre l'introduction de l'insecte appelé Kermès de San José », et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné comme suit :—

Le « peuplier du Dakota » autrement appelé « Necklace Poplar » (Populus Monilifera) lorsque cultivé dans et expédié de l'Etat du Dakota, sera exempt de l'opération du susdit acte pour une période de six semaines à compter du 1er jour de mai 1899.

Toutes importations du « peuplier du Dakota » autrement dit « Necklace Poplar », ne pourront être déclarées qu'au port de douane de Brandon, dans la province du Manitoba.

Cet arrêté en Conseil sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
46–2 Greffier-adjoint du Conseil privé.

---

[774]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 20e jour d'avril 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 97 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé : « Acte concernant les passages d'eau, » et l'acte 51 Victoria, chapitre 23, qui le modifie, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'établir les règlements suivants pour la régie du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa, entre Gould's Landing, dans le township de Horton, dans le comté de Renfrew et province d'Ontario, et Portage du Fort, dans le township de Leitchfield, dans le comté de Pontiac et province de Québec :—

PASSAGE D'EAU interprovincial sur la rivière Ottawa, entre Gould's Landing, dans le township de Horton, comté de Renfrew, province d'Ontario, et Portage du Fort, dans le township de Leitchfield, comté de Pontiac, province de Québec.

RÈGLEMENTS.

1. *Limites.*

Les limites du passage d'eau des deux côtés de la rivière seront entre la Glissoire du Portage et les Rapides des Chenaux.

2. *Bacs.*

L'adjudicataire fournira et entretiendra un bateau ou des bateaux mûs par des rames, qui seront approuvés par le ministère du Revenu de l'intérieur. Il pourra aussi, si la chose est jugée nécessaire, fournir un bon chalan, mû soit par des rames soit par d'autres moyens convenables, lequel sera construit et équipé à la satisfaction du ministère du Revenu de l'intérieur. Si un chalan est fourni, il devra avoir au moins 36 pieds de longueur et 22 pieds de largeur, et pouvoir transporter commodément et avec sûreté une voiture chargée, et 20 piétons, avec leur bagage, en une seule et même fois.

3. *Débarcadères.*

L'adjudicataire construira sur les deux côtés de la rivière, et entretiendra pendant la durée du bail, des débarcadères ou quais convenables, et capables de servir en tout état de l'eau dans la rivière ; ces débarcadères ou quais devront être approuvés par le ministère du Revenu de l'intérieur. Si l'adjudicataire se décide à employer un chalan, ces débarcadères devront être munis de poteaux d'amarrage et autres accessoires convenables, de façon que les passagers et les voitures puissent embarquer et débarquer commodément et sans danger.

4. *Nombre de traversées.*

Le bac traversera chaque fois que la commodité du public l'exigera, en tout temps entre le lever et le coucher du soleil chaque jour, sauf les dimanches, lorsqu'il sera signalé par des passagers de l'un ou l'autre côté de la rivière ; et le ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur pourra en tout temps exiger que les traversées soient faites à des heures régulières fixes, aussi bien que lorsque signalé pour des passagers qui désirent traverser.

5. *Taux des péages.*

Le tarif maximum des péages sera comme suit :—

Pour une voiture à deux chevaux et son conducteur, en chaque sens, y compris les chevaux, les péages exigibles sur chaque telle voiture comprendra tous les passagers qui y appartiennent	40 cts.
Pour une voiture à un cheval et son conducteur, y compris le cheval, en chaque sens, les péages exigibles sur chaque telle voiture comprendra tous les passages y appartenant	30 cts.
Pour un cheval, en chaque sens	15 “
Pour chaque cheval en sus, la propriété de la même personne	10 “
Pour chaque tête de bétail, en chaque sens	15 “
Pour chaque tête de bétail en sus, appartenant à la même personne, en chaque sens	10 “
Pour chaque cochon ou mouton	10 “
Pour chaque cochon ou mouton en sus, appartenant à la même personne	5 “
Pour chaque piéton, avec bagage n'excédant pas 50 livres	10 “
Pour chaque colis de marchandises autres que ci-dessus, de 100 livres	5 “

6. Le bateau-passeur sera placé sur la route complètement équipé, et les débarcadères seront finalement construits le ou avant le 1er jour de mai 1899.

7. Le bail sera accordé pour une période de cinq ans à compter du 1er jour de mai 1899.

8. L'adjudicataire devra fournir deux cautions acceptées par le ministère du Revenu de l'intérieur, lesquelles seront obligées conjointement et solidairement avec le principal en la somme de cinq cents piastres ($500), pour l'entier accomplissement de toutes les conditions du bail par l'adjudicataire.

9. Le ministère du Revenu de l'intérieur se réserve le droit de ne pas approuver le bateau-passeur ou les embarcadères s'ils étaient jugés impropres pour le service, dangereux ou insuffisants pour répondre aux besoins du public. Le Gouverneur général en conseil aura aussi le droit de modifier le tarif maximum, s'il était jugé expédient de le faire dans l'intérêt public, et le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra annuler le bail lorsqu'il sera prouvé pleinement que l'adjudicataire néglige de remplir les conditions du bail.

10. L'adjudicataire devra, en tout temps pendant la durée du bail, transporter sur le bac, sans honoraire, péage ou rémunération, les miliciens, soldats ou matelots lorsqu'ils seront porteurs de passeports convenables, ou en charge d'un officier ou d'officiers ; et il sera loisible à l'adjudicataire de commuer le tarif pour les piétons.

11. Un avis des prix de péage pour la traversée sera affiché dans un endroit visible près du débarcadère des deux côtés de la rivière, et aussi à bord du bateau.

12. L'adjudicataire ne transportera, ni ne permettra, ni ne tolérera en aucun temps pendant la durée de son bail qu'il soit transporté sur le dit bac, aucun article ou effet de contrebande.

13. L'adjudicataire ne devra ni sous-louer, ni céder son bail sans l'autorisation du Gouverneur en conseil.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1899.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
Ottawa, 26 avril 1899.

O. G. 35.

MILICE ACTIVE.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

CAVALERIE.

3e "Dragons Canadiens du Prince de Galles".—Le grade titulaire de major est conféré au capitaine W. W. Brown, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 54, partie I, Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1898. 14 avril 1899.

Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants C. H. Rogers, *vice* G. Gerow, retraité ; G. H. Syer, *vice* H. A. Lempriere, retraité ; G. F. H. Hayward, pour compléter l'effectif. 21 avril 1899.

4e hussards.—Les 2nds lieutenants provisoires T. Keyes, C. Cartwright, L. J. Day, démissionnent. 12 avril 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement: W. E. Cordukes, gentilhomme, *vice* T. Keyes, retraité. 12 avril 1899.

Le quartier-maître et major honoraire T. Todd démissionne, et il a la permission de retenir le grade honorifique de major en retraite. 12 avril 1899.

6e hussards royaux canadiens du Duc de Connaught.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire H. Drysdale, pour compléter l'effectif. 15 avril 1899.

ARTILLERIE.

Artillerie royale canadienne.—Est nommé lieutenant : lieutenant F. D. Lafferty, gradué du R.M.C., Kingston, 1896, *vice* O. C. C. Pelletier, hors cadre pour service d'état-major.

1re brigade de division.—4e batterie de campagne.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent H. Howitt, pour compléter l'effectif. 14 avril 1899.

5e batterie d'artillerie de campagne, "Kingston." Le lieutenant M. P. Cotton démissionne. 11 avril 1899.

Dans l'Ordre Général (25) de 1899, *re* retraite du major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire W. M. Drennan, *pour* "8 mars 1899" *lisez* "12 avril 1899."

Est nommé major : le capitaine J. M. Caines, *vice* W. M. Drennan, transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 12 avril 1899.

10e batterie de campagne "Woodstock."—Le capitaine C. H. Emery démissionne. 14 avril 1899.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant W. C. Good, *vice* C. H. Emery, retraité. 14 avril 1899.

2e régiment "Montréal."—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. A. Burnett, gentilhomme, *vice* W. E. Lyman, promu. 24 avril 1899.

5e régiment "Colombie-Britannique".—2e bataillon.—Le 2nd lieutenant H. Needham démissionne. 28 mars 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent-major de compagnie C. B. Worsnop, *vice* H. Needham, retraité. 28 mars 1899.

Compagnie d'Yarmouth.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent major A. K. Van Horne, *vice* A. P. Lewis, retraité. 24 avril 1899.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

Gardes à pied du Gouverneur Général.—Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants D. H. McLean, *vice* J. B. Tyrell, retraité ; A. S. A. M. Adamson, *vice* S. C. D. Roper, promu. 17 avril 1899.

Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants A. M. Calderon, *vice* D. H. McLean, promu ; G. D. Graham, *vice* A. S. A. M. Adamson, promu. 17 avril 1899.

8e bataillon "Carabiniers Royaux".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. M. Holliday, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 17 avril 1899.

10e bataillon "Grenadiers Royaux".—Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants W. B. Kingsmill, *vice* C. S. W. Wilkie, nommé adjudant ; J. Carlon, *vice* D. F. Campbell, retraité ; le capitaine S. A. Heward, du cadre de retraite, *vice* B. G. Winans, retraité. 11 avril 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : le capitaine V. C. McGill, du 57e bataillon d'infanterie "Peterborough Rangers," pour compléter l'effectif. 18 avril 1899.

12e bataillon d'infanterie "York Rangers".—Le lieutenant E. H. Pope démissionne. 25 avril 1899.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant J. C. McLean, *vice* F. W. Brown, promu. 24 avril 1899.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement : W. C. Howard, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 17 avril 1899.

14e bataillon "The Princess of Wales' Own Rifles".—Le grade titulaire de major est conféré au lieutenant et capitaine honoraire G. L. Starr, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 54, partie I, Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1898. 17 avril 1899.

15e bataillon "Argyll Light Infantry".—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. E. Gibson se retire. 13 avril 1899.

19e bataillon d'infanterie "St. Catharines".—La durée de charge du lieutenant-colonel G. C. Carlisle comme officier commandant de ce corps, est prolongée de deux mois à compter du 17 de mai 1899.

20e bataillon de Halton, "Lorne Rifles".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : F. B. Williamson, gentilhomme, *vice* J. B. Cameron, retraité. 22 avril 1899.

21e bataillon "Essex Fusiliers".—Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant C. H. Kent, *vice* W. H. Russell, retraité. 28 mars 1899.

Le lieutenant G. F. Poussette, ayant quitté les limites, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de Milice Active. 28 mars 1899.

Le lieutenant E. C. Kenning démissionne. 24 avril 1899.

Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants D. J. Cheyne, *vice* C. H. Kent, promu ; A. P. Jell, *vice* G. F. Poussette, retraité ; R. B. Bowden, *vice* F. H. promu. 28 mars 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent G. R. S. Phillips, *vice* A. P. Jell, promu. 28 mars 1899.

22e bataillon "Carabiniers d'Oxford".—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire surnuméraire H. Beattie se retire. 17 avril 1899.

26e bataillon d'infanterie légère "Middlesex". Le capitaine H. C. Garrett, ayant atteint la limite d'âge, est retraité en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 45, partie I, Règlements et Ordres de la Milice 1898, et il a la permission de retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite. 20 avril 1899.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant C. G. Garrett, *vice* H. C. Garrett, retraité. 20 avril 1899.

Sont nommés lieutenants : B. H. Keating, *vive* A. V. Becher, promu. 15 avril 1899 ; les 2nds lieutenants C. T. Pigot, *vice* C. G. Garrett, promu. 20 avril 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire W. D. Whitehead se retire. 5 avril 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : A. Bodley, gentilhomme, *vice* W. D. Whitehead, retraité 5 avril 1899.

29e bataillon d'infanterie "Waterloo".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : D. A. Dickson, gentilhomme, *vice* A. H. Miller, retraité. 1er avril 1899.

31e bataillon d'infanterie "Grey."—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. McD. Telford, gentilhomme, *vice* M. Duncan, retraité. 15 avril 1899.

36e bataillon d'infanterie “Peel”.—Le lieutenant W. A. McLean ayant quitté les limites, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 18 avril 1899.

Sont nommés 2nd lieutenants surnuméraires, provisoirement : A. W. Boddy, gentilhomme, 15 avril 1899 : E. F. Osler, gentilhomme. 18 avril 1899.

39e bataillon de carabiniers “Norfolk.”—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant D. Burch, *vice* W. Renton, promu. 25 avril 1899.

Le payeur et major honoraire J. M. Tweedale démissionne, et il a la permission de retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite. 19 avril 1899.

43e bataillon de carabiniers “Ottawa et Carleton.”—Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants W. Savage, *vice* D. W. Cameron, promu ; A. de M. Bell, *vice* H. Y. Complin, promu ; R. G. Stewart, *vice* A. E. Matthews, promu. 17 avril 1899.

Sont nommés lieutenants, provisoirement : J. A. Armstrong, gentilhomme, *vice* W. Savage, promu ; R. W. Paterson, gentilhomme, *vice* A. de M. Bell, promu. 16 avril 1899.

44e bataillon d'infanterie “Lincoln et Welland”.—Est nommé major : le capitaine J. E. Choe, *vice* E. Cruikshank, promu. 18 avril 1899.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant H. A. Rose, *vice* J. E. Choe, promu. 18 avril 1899.

47e bataillon d'infanterie “Frontenac”.—Le sergent-major M. I. Beeman démissionne, et il a la permission de retenir le grade de chirurgien-major en retraite. 11 avril 1899.

53e bataillon d'infanterie “Sherbrooke”.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire A. T. Short, se retire. 20 avril 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le premier sergent F. C. Bowen, *vice* A. T. Short, retraite. 20 avril 1899.

54e bataillon d'infanterie “Richmond”.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent H. G. Moore, *vice* J. C. McCaig, promu. 20 avril 1899.

55e bataillon “Infanterie Légère de Mégantic”. Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. Judge, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 24 avril 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : E. H. Lambly, gentilhomme, *vice* J. Judge, retraité. 24 avril 1899.

56e bataillon de carabiniers de Grenville, “Lisgar Rifles”.—Les 2nds lieutenants provisoires W. Gaw, et S. F. Lindsay, ayant quitté les limites, leurs noms sont rayés du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 22 avril 1899.

57e bataillon d'infanterie “Peterborough Rangers”.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant G. S. Bell, *vice* V. C. McGill, transféré au 10e bataillon “Royal Grenadiers.” 14 avril 1899.

Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants J. Mills ; V. Eastwood ; G. S. Ames, pour compléter l'effectif. 14 avril 1899.

64e bataillon de carabiniers “Voltigeurs de Beauharnois”.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : le sergent J. O'Sullivan, *vice* N. Leger, retraité. 22 avril 1899.

66e bataillon “Fusiliers de la Princesse Louise”. Le grade titulaire de major est conféré au capitaine A. Whitman, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 54, partie I, Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1898. 17 avril 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : F. L. Stephen, gentilhomme, *vice* C. D. W. Uniacke, promu. 17 avril 1899.

71e bataillon d'infanterie “York”.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire S. H. Stevenson, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 20 avril 1899.

77e bataillon d'infanterie “Wentworth”.—Le capitaine M. Lee démissionne, et il a la permission de retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite. 18 avril 1899.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. E. Orr, *vice* M. Lee, retraité. 18 avril 1899.

L'aumônier honoraire le révérend T. Geoghegan se retire. 17 avril 1899.

Est nommé aumônier honoraire : le révérend E. A. Irving, *vice* le révérend T. Geoghegan, retraité. 17 avril 1899.

78e bataillon d'infanterie Colchester, Hants et Pictou “Highlanders”.—Est nommé major : le capitaine et adjudant T. A. Blackburn, *vice* H. T. Laurence, promu. 24 avril 1899.

81e bataillon d'infanterie “Portneuf”.—Le lieutenant J. M. Dagneau démissionne. 25 avril 1899.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : J. N. Simard, gentilhomme, *vice* A. Richard, retraité. 1er février 1899 ; sergent O. Côté, *vice* L. Gilbert, nommé payeur. 25 avril 1899.

82e bataillon d'infanterie “Queen's County”.—le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. F. Whear se retire. 3 avril 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : T. A. McLean, jr., gentilhomme, *vice* J. F. Whear, retraité. 3 avril 1899.

83e bataillon d'infanterie “Joliette”.—Le lieutenant H. Taschereau ayant quitté les limites, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 22 avril 1899.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant R. Rocher, *vice* H. Taschereau, retraité. 22 avril 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. A. R. DeSalaberry, gentilhomme, *vice* R. Rocher, promu. 22 avril 1899.

87e bataillon d'infanterie “Québec”.—Le 2nd lieutenant L. N. Leclerc démissionne. 17 avril 1899.

90e bataillon de carabiniers “Winnipeg”.—Les capitaines E. W. M. Mermagen et J. D. Irvine sont transférés à la Réserve des officiers. 18 avril 1899.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. L. R. Parry, *vice* J. D. Irvine, transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 18 avril 1899.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : A. B. Irvine ; T. L. Metcalfe ; N. C. Ogilvie ; W. Macdonald ; E. Richard, gentilshommes, pour compléter l'effectif. 18 avril 1899.

94e bataillon d'infanterie de Victoria.—La durée de charge du lieutenant-colonel J. L. Bethune comme officier commandant de ce corps, est prolongée d'un an, à compter du 7 avril 1899.

MEMORANDA.

Le chirurgien-major H. S. Birkett, 3e bataillon “Carabiniers Victoria du Canada” agira comme médecin examinateur des candidats pour le Collège Militaire Royal, pour le district militaire No. 5, *vice* le chirurgien-lieutenant-colonel F. W. Campbell.

Vu l'Ordre Général (19) du 1er septembre 1871, le capitaine Arthur E. Hill, dont la démission de la compagnie de la Baie des Vaches y est acceptée, est mis sur le cadre des capitaines en retraite.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant E. C. Arnoldi, 2e batterie de campagne ; à compter du 30 mars 1899.

Le lieutenant E. A. Bradburn, 14e batterie de campagne ; à compter du 30 mars 1899.

Le lieutenant W. P. Murray, 9e batterie de campagne ; à compter du 30 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. H. Rorke, 31e bataillon ; à compter du 29 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant D. A. Hogan, 41e bataillon ; à compter du 29 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant W. Farrel, 46e bataillon ; à compter du 29 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant P. Fall, dragons du Manitoba ; à compter du 2 avril 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. F. Ashmead, Q. O. C. Hussars ; à compter du 13 avril 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. H. Wurtele, 79e bataillon ; à compter du 5 avril 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant E. Rioux, 89e bataillon ; à compter du 4 avril 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant F. Bishop, 58e bataillon ; à compter du 4 avril 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant H. Perley, 62e bataillon ; à compter du 15 avril 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant H. H. Robertson, 62e bataillon ; à compter du 15 avril 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. R. Miller, 2nd bataillon ; à compter du 15 avril 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. S. Frost, 62e bataillon ; à compter du 15 avril 1899.

Par ordre,
M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjudant Général.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,
OTTAWA, 10 mai 1899.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Victoria-Montréal ", de la cité de Montréal, a ce jour reçu un permis, No. 164, pour la transaction en Canada des affaires d'assurances contre l'incendie. Thomas Allan Temple est l'agent en chef de la compagnie, et le siège des affaires est établi en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
46-4 Surintendant des assurances.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la " North American Transportation and Trading Company ", dûment constituée en vertu des lois de l'Etat de l'Illinois, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, le 14e jour de d'avril 1892, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des copies dûment certifiées du certificat de constitution de la compagnie, et ayant désigné Mr. John J. Healy, de Dawson-City, comme son agent ou gérant dans le district du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit district en vertu d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre quarante-neuf, et intitulé " Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies ", a été, par permis daté le 10e jour de mai 1899, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le district du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour de mai 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 10e jour de mai 1899, constituant en corporation Henry James Johnston, gérant d'assurance ; Richard Corbett Miller, gérant ; David Ogilvy, architecte ; Joseph William Harris, entrepreneur ; Thomas Arthur Morrison, marchand ; Alfred Collyer, ingénieur-électricien, et William John McGee, comptable, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, utiliser, louer, céder et faire le commerce général des lampes, brûleurs, radiateurs, fourneaux, poêles, grilles, calorifères, chaudières et autres appareils et accessoires d'éclairage et de chauffage ; les diverses pièces qui y appartiennent, et tous les matériaux employés dans leur construction, et y appliquer des inventions pour l'utilisation du pétrole et d'autres huiles d'éclairage ;

(*b*) Acheter, vendre et faire le commerce général du pétrole et autres huiles d'éclairage ;

(*c*) Acheter, louer, acquérir, appliquer, exploiter, vendre et disposer de tous brevets d'invention, droits de brevet et améliorations à iceux, marques de commerce et noms de fabrique capables d'être utilisés pour les fins de la compagnie, et se rattachant, et étant applicables et concernant les appareils et accessoires de chauffage et d'éclairage, et leur usage et application ;

(*d*) Acquérir des parts, débentures et valeurs d'autres compagnies dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie, en paiement d'effets, articles et droits de brevet ou marques de commerce vendus à telles autres compagnies dans le cours ordinaire des affaires, et les céder à volonté ; les opérations de la compagnie seront faites dans la province de Québec, et par tout le Canada, sous le nom de " The Diamond Light and Heating Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en vingt mille actions de dix piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour de mai 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

EXAMEN DE PROMOTION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

EN conformité des dispositions de l'Acte du Service Civil, un Examen Général de Promotion aura lieu aux cités de Québec, Montréal, Ottawa, Toronto et Winnipeg, commençant mardi, le 30e jour de mai prochain, à 9 a.m., et le dit examen se rapportera aux vacances ci-dessous mentionnées, actuelles et à venir, qu'il sera probablement nécessaire de remplir dans le cours de l'année.

Les candidats pourront toujours s'assurer du local où l'examen sera tenu, et obtenir tel renseignement voulu en s'adressant au secrétaire du conseil d'examinateurs du service civil, Ottawa :—

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE INTÉRIEURE.

Premiers commis	3
Commis de première classe	3

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE EXTÉRIEURE.

Département des douanes.

Premiers commis	2
Commis de première classe	2
Contrôleurs	2
Surveillants des arrivages	2
Estimateurs	3
Aides-estimateurs	3
Jaugeurs	3
Préposés-chefs au débarquement	3
Garde-clefs-chefs	3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat

Ottawa, 21 avril, 1899.

N.B.—On attire l'attention sur le fait que depuis la publication de cet avis la semaine dernière, il a été décidé de tenir une séance du conseil d'examinateurs aux centres d'examen suivants, savoir :—Québec, Montréal, Toronto et Winnipeg.

44-4

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 1er jour de mai 1899, constituant en corporation C. Rufus Burgess, de Wolfville, Nouvelle-Ecosse, armateur ; Nathaniel V. Munro, de Bridgetown, dans la dite province, navigateur ; John A. McBride, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, marchand ; Thomas E. Blagdon, de la cité de Halifax, Nouvelle-Ecosse, navigateur ; Christopher E. Dixon, de la cité de Londres en Angleterre, courtier maritime, pour les fins suivantes :

(*a.*) Acquérir, acheter, posséder, détenir, gérer utiliser, employer, affréter, vendre, céder, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer du navire "Canada" ; (*b*) Exercer l'industrie ou le commerce de gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter ou autrement disposer du dit navire, et faire avec et au sujet du dit navire les opérations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer, et exécuter et faire tous autres actes, matières et choses se rattachant aux occupations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer—sous le nom de "The Ship Canada Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trente-deux mille piastres, divisé en soixante-quatre parts de cinq cents piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de mai 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 1er jour de mai 1899, constituant en corporation C. Rufus Burgess, de Wolfville, Nouvelle-Ecosse, armateur ; Nathaniel V. Munro, de Bridgetown, Nouvelle-Ecosse, navigateur ; John A. McBride, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, marchand ; Milledge Munro, de Bridgetown susdit, navigateur ; Avard E. Forsyth, de Windsor, Nouvelle-Ecosse, navigateur ; Thomas E. Blagdon, de la cité de Halifax, Nouvelle-Ecosse, navigateur, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir, acheter, posséder, détenir, gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter, vendre, céder, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer du navire "Harvest Queen" ; (*b*) Exercer l'industrie ou le commerce de gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter ou autrement disposer du dit navire, et faire avec et au sujet du dit navire les opérations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer, et exécuter et faire tous autres actes, matières et choses se rattachant aux occupations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer,—sous le nom de "The Ship Harvest Queen Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt-cinq mille six cents piastres, divisé en soixante-quatre parts de quatre cents piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de mai 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 1er jour de mai 1899, constituant en corporation Josiah Wood, de Sackville, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, sénateur ; Herbert Mariner Wood, du même lieu, commis ; Thomas Brown Calhoun, de Calhouns, dans la dite province du Nouveau-Brunswick, exploitant de bois ; John Caldwell Calhoun, d'Albert, dans la dite province du Nouveau-Brunswick, exploitant de bois ; Mariner George Teed, de Dorchester, dans la dite province du Nouveau-Brunswick, avocat, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a.*) Acquérir, affermer, acheter, vendre, céder et détenir des moulins stationnaires et portatifs, des propriétés de moulin, des emplacements de moulin et chutes d'eau et autres privilèges de moulin, des terres à bois et autres en fief ou autrement, du bois debout, des coupes de bois, des permis et privilèges concernant le bois et aussi telles autres terres, s'il y en a, qui seront nécessaires pour le pâturage des chevaux de la compagnie et autres fins incidentes ; (*b.*) Exploiter et gérer ces propriétés ou aucune d'elles selon leur nature ; (*c.*) Scier et fabriquer du bois de service et autres articles en bois ; (*d.*) Acheter, vendre, expédier et faire le commerce du bois de service et autres articles en bois ; (*e.*) Etablir des boutiques, magasins et dépôts de provisions, et acheter et vendre des effets et des marchandises en général en tant que nécessaire pour fournir aux ouvriers et employés de la compagnie les effets, articles et marchandises dont ils pourront avoir besoin de temps à autre ; (*f.*) Pour les fins et dans le degré nécessaire pour le transport du bois de construction et de service et autres articles manufacturés par la compagnie, et des articles et marchandises mentionnés à la clause *c*, acquérir, construire, affréter, céder et disposer des navires, remorqueurs à vapeur, goélettes, barges, chalans et autres vaisseaux et lorsqu'ils ne seront plus requis pour les fins ci-dessus mentionnées dans la présente clause, les employer en la manière que la compagnie trouvera bon, et les aliéner lorsque la compagnie n'en aura plus besoin,—sous le nom de "The Calhoun Lumber Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de mai 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 16 de 1899.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.—QUÉBEC.

CHANGEMENT DANS LES BALISES DU PLATON.—NOUVEAUX FEUX D'ALIGNEMENT.

L'arrière-balise de jour sur la haute terre au Platon, fleuve Saint-Laurent entre Québec et Montréal, qui, lorsqu'elle était l'une dans l'autre avec la balise d'avant sur le bord de la falaise, marquait le chenal dragué à travers la Barre à Boulard, a été démolie.

L'avant-balise de jour, sur le bord de la falaise a été reculée 50 pieds au sud, à angles droits avec l'alignement, et, dans cette nouvelle position, servira, en ligne avec le nouveau phare ci-après décrit situé sur le récif de l'île Richelieu, à marquer l'axe du chenal dragué de 500 pieds à travers à Barre à Boulard.

La balise est rectangulaire, 12 pieds de largeur sur 14 pieds de hauteur, supportée par deux poteaux sortant de 35 pieds au-dessus du sol. Elle est peinturée blanc, avec une bande noire large de $3\frac{1}{2}$ pieds au milieu. Son sommet est à 145 pieds au-dessus de la marque des eaux hautes.

Entre les pieds de la balise, et dans l'axe de l'alignement, est un petit phare, montrant un côté de 7 pieds de largeur sur 10 pieds de hauteur peinturé blanc avec une bande noire au milieu du côté qui fait face au chenal. De la fenêtre du côté de cette bâtisse sera exhibé un feu rouge catoptrique, à 118 pieds au-dessus de la marque des hautes eaux, qui devrait être visible à 11 milles dans un petit arc de chaque côté de l'alignement.

Lat. N. 46° 39' 37"
Long. O. 71° 52' 43"

Ce feu sera désigné temporairement comme arrière-feu d'alignement de la Barre à Boulard.

L'avant-feu d'alignement et phare est situé dans l'axe du chenal dragué de la Barre à Boulard, sur le récif de l'île Richelieu, et est à 10,400 pieds S. 70° O. (S. 53° 40' O. vrai) de l'arrière-feu ci-dessus décrit. Il est aussi à 1,140 pieds N. 23° 30' E. (N. 7° 10' E. vrai) du phare de l'île Richelieu.

Une fois complété, il se composera d'une tour octogone en bois, pyramidale, surmontée d'une lanterne de fer, reposant sur une pile de béton entourée d'acier, de forme circulaire. La pile est peinturée rouge brun, et la tour sera peinturée blanc, avec la lanterne de fer et la base de la lanterne en rouge. Le sommet de la pile est à 10 pieds au-dessus de la marque des hautes eaux et la hauteur de la tour, depuis la pile jusqu'à la girouette, sera de 42 pieds. La tour n'est qu'en charpente pour le moment, mais la pile est suffisamment distincte pour servir de balise de jour.

Jusqu'à ce qu'elle soit complétée, un feu temporaire sera exhibé du fanal placé sur la charpente.

Le feu sera un feu rouge fixe, à 40 pieds au-dessus de la marque des hautes eaux, et devrait être visible à 7 mille de tous les points d'approche par eau. L'appareil éclairant est dioptrique, du septième ordre.

Les deux feux, l'un dans l'autre, dans une orientation O. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. $\frac{3}{4}$ S. (S. 70° O. vrai), conduisent dans l'axe du chenal dragué de 500 pieds à travers la Barre à Boulard, à 250 pieds des deux rives. L'alignement est parallèle à, et 50 pieds au sud de, l'alignement des anciennes balises de jour du Platon. Il conduit dans le grand chenal à l'ouest de la Barre à Boulard presque jusqu'à la bouée rouge de la batterie à Simon. Après avoir passé cette bouée, les feux doivent être graduellement resserrés jusqu'à ce que l'avant-feu et la balise de jour du Cap Charles soient amenés l'un dans l'autre pour conduire dans le chenal de la barre du Fer-à-cheval.

Les extrémités du bord sud de la tranchée draguée de la Barre à Boulard seront marquées par de grandes bouées-boîtes noires.

Les feux temporaires ci-dessus seront mis en opération immédiatement. Lorsque le phare d'avant sera complété, et lorsque les pilotes seront habitués à l'usage du nouvel alignement, on se propose d'éteindre les feux d'alignement du Platon, et de rendre les feux du nouvel alignement blancs. Avis en sera donné en temps convenable.

Cet avis concerne les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos. 797, 2778 et 2030*a* ; la carte du chenal des navires des Commissaires du Havre de Montréal, Nos. 16 et 17 ; le St. Lawrence Pilot, vol. I, 1894, p. 339 ; et devrait être inséré en substance dans la Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1898, entre les Nos. 678 et 679.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27 avril 1899.

☞Tous les relèvements, sauf avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." 46-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de mars 1899.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 28 février 1899	34,208,672 42	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.......	885,149 29
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois...........................	705,380 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital .... $			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	....		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	8,557 26		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 juillet	....	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 mars 1899	34,037,460 39
	34,922,609 68		34,922,609 68

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant-suppléant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 18 avril 1899.

43–tf

ETAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 avril 1898 et 1899.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunt temporaire payable en Angleterre	....	2,433,333 33
Payable au Canada	9,149,914 47	8,949,418 87
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,884,362 16	1,995,530 68
Billets en circulation	21,142,624 76	22,933,078 39
Banques d'épargnes	49,100,093 75	48,728,065 66
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,378,461 76	8,491,762 68
Comptes des provinces	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,681,418 90	2,547,821 46
Total de la dette brute	336,702,156 34	340,710,534 78
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	39,691,328 96	42,241,281 19
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Divers, et comptes de banque	21,736,444 34	20,151,534 74
Total de l'actif	78,297,520 98	79,431,127 34
Total de la dette nette	258,404,635 36	261,279,407 44
" au 31 mars	259,337,633 84	262,334,255 46
Diminution de la dette	932,998 48	1,054,848 02

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois d'avril 1898.	Total au 30 avril 1898.	Mois d'avril 1899.	Total au 30 avril 1899.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,862,698 77	17,973,728 59	2,257,771 55	20,834,857 58
Excise	779,570 03	6,377,531 16	863,091 24	7,989,198 76
Département des Postes	269,950 71	2,883,401 89	325,332 43	2,699,405 94
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	396,432 97	3,112,069 32	443,946 95	3,608,251 04
Divers	197,695 87	1,808,808 89	283,807 28	2,100,987 14
Total	3,506,348 35	32,155,539 85	4,173,859 45	37,233,700 46
DÉPENSES	2,493,085 07	25,480,343 90	2,852,929 16	27,973,847 01

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	184,803 78	2,350,971 89	384,899 92	3,846,961 22
Terres fédérales	12,169 52	65,699 01	13,311 17	121,531 18
Subventions aux chemins de fer	1,488 00	1,283,439 06	69,952 00	3.194,302 78
Milice	....	126,382 64	44,236 02	283,930 51
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 6 31	— 1,107 21	— 277 20	— 1,312 19
Total	198,454 99	3,825,385 39	512,121 91	7,445,413 50

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 2 mai 1899.

45-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du acifique. (Acceptés à $110,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba: $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed.: $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,451,368 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,094. Valeur acceptée, $3,698,717, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,598,717 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, de New-York	James Boomer, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314,	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.: effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.: oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg.: débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $1,057,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $128,738.87 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $131,682.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre.	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Coylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c.(feu).	Contre l'inc. sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces,
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $51,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal et $25,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales : $39,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2.400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $52,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallnm, agent général, Toronto	$62.500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total. $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600, effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $169,191).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 oblig. du Canada et $18,198 déb. munic. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	James Pearson, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$43,500 oblig. du chemin de fer Can. Pac.; et garanties municip, $82,921. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte les Assurances. Accept. à $1,363,779, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,779 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$29,100 déb. mun., et $26,520 déb. de comp. de prêts. (Accep à $50,058).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60.000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102.200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$56,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 garanties municipales (Acceptées à $50,400)	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,526 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B.. $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système à répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $3,020,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$59,947 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $478,000 débent. municipales : $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $739,593, étant $347,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts.	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John R. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens $48,667 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. Total $198,000. (Acceptées à $195,500).	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2.000 effets canadiens, £5.500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9.500 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, et $25,000 valeurs municipales. Total $107,247. (Acceptées à $104,747.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Ganlt, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100.000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agent général, Montréal	$57.500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et $29,200 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $250,310)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144.000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44.000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $121,993 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $125,294)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptés à $260,458.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens, $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse. et $9,733 effets de la prov. de Qué. Total $72,033. Accep. à $71,449.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $34,160 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $128,077	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,683,596 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,735,596. (Acceptées à $3,349,994, étant $129,561 vie A, et $3,220,433 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronbyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutberland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,591, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkius, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $177,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $957,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $760,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $362,378 : $[illegible],000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60.000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $86.000 obligat. des E.-U. et $113.900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $637,888, soit $100,000 (A) et $537,888 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5.000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef. Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $46,280 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $168,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18.100 déb. mun., et $3[illegible] 600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51.930)	Contre l'incendie et la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	10 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $28,924, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août 1897 par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" a cessé de faire des opérations au Canada. Une partie de son dépôt a été remise.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	B. H. Scott, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 18 avril 1899.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

43-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires et ordinaires, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The British America Pulp and Paper Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a.*) Acquérir, louer, acheter, vendre, aliéner et posséder, et améliorer et exploiter les moulins stationnaires et portatifs, propriétés de moulin, biens-fonds, chutes d'eau et privilèges de moulin ; et manufacturer tous sortes de bois de service, bois à pulpe, pâte, papier et bois de construction ; posséder, louer et construire des moulins, quais, docks, barrages, jetées, coupes, baux et privilèges de coupes de bois ; et construire, acheter, affréter et gérer les bateaux à vapeur, navires ou vaisseaux qui seront nécessaires aux fins de l'entreprise de la compagnie ; établir des boutiques et dépôts de provisions, et acheter et vendre des effets et marchandises en général ; exercer le commerce général de l'exploitation des bois en Canada ; se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, et vendre ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise ou de toute partie d'icelle moyennant telle compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et surtout pour les parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ; établir et exploiter des moulins à pulpe et à papier, principalement aux chutes sur les rivières Péribonka, Mistassini et Chamouchouan, dans le district du lac Saint-Jean, dans la province de Québec.

(*b.*) Dans le but de construire et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point sur la Baie des Ha Ha, port de Saint-Alphonse, sur la rivière Saguenay, dans la province de Québec, de là aux Grandes Chutes sur la rivière Péribonka, et de là aux premières chutes sur la rivière Mistassini, et de là aux Chutes à l'Ours sur la rivière Chamouchouan, et de là à Roberval sur le lac Saint-Jean, dans la dite province de Québec, avec pouvoir de construire, entretenir et exploiter les lignes d'embranchement et tous les embranchements, bacs et quais nécessaires, construire, posséder et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone en correspondance avec la dite industrie et chemin de fer et ses embranchements. Prendre et utiliser l'eau pour produire l'électricité et autres fins, et acquérir des droits de grève et des terrains pour droits de passage, gares et autres nécessités. Aussi établir des lignes d'embranchement pour relier les divers moulins et autres propriétés possédés et loués par la compagnie en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont

par le présent conférés ; avec le droit de s'entendre avec la Compagnie du chemin de fer Québec et Lac Saint-Jean ou d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer, et faire des arrangements avec les dites compagnies de chemins de fer dans le but de se fusionner ensemble. Pour obtenir des droits de circulation et tous autres pouvoirs nécessaires des dites lignes de chemins de fer ; et généralement conclure toute convention ou arrangement avec la dite compagnie ou les dites compagnies en vue de l'exploitation du dit chemin de fer dans l'industrie générale de la dite compagnie.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions de la compagnie est de $3,000,000, le nombre des actions sera de 30,000, et le montant de chaque action sera de $100.

5. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :— Raymond Préfontaine, avocat, Montréal ; Robert Bickerdike, exportateur de bétail, Montréal ; Alfred A. Thibaudeau, marchand, Montréal ; Duncan Alexander McCaskill, manufacturier, Montréal ; Edward Goff Penny, bourgeois, Montréal ; lesquels seront tous les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

BELCOURT ET RITCHIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté 26 avril 1899. 45-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de ceinture de l'Ile de Montréal s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour modifier son acte constitutif et ses modifications, altérer et changer ses articles concernant l'émission d'obligations, augmenter ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations, modifier et étendre ses pouvoirs concernant les embranchements, changer son nom corporatif, acheter ou acquérir d'autre manière en tout ou en partie le chemin de fer, les droits corporatifs, les immunités et privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Chateauguay et Nord, ratifier et confirmer divers arrangements avec d'autres compagnies, personnes et corporations, et modifier de nouveau ses pouvoirs de corporation.

J. P. MULLARKY,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 7 mars 1899. 39-9

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER LE GRAND NORD.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada pendant la présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte amendant les différents actes incorporant la Compagnie du chemin de fer le Grand Nord, pour prolonger le délai fixé pour compléter le dit chemin de fer, changer son nom, ratifier les conventions faites pour l'achat ou l'affermage des lignes raccordantes, autoriser l'émission d'obligations, des actions privilégiées et autres garanties requises pour remplir les conditions de telles conventions, pour la construction et l'opération des lignes de raccordement, d'élévateurs à grain, maisons d'entrepôts, hôtels et quais, et la construction et l'opération de bateaux à vapeur et paquebots sur les eaux navigables à proximité du dit chemin de fer et de ses lignes de raccordement, et pour autres fins.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secrétaire.
Québec, 22 mars 1899. 39-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Pontiac s'adressera au parlement du Canada, durant sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte changeant le nom de la dite corporation en celui de "La Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Pembroke," et pour d'autres fins.

O'GARA, WYLD ET OSLER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté le 21 mars 1899. 39-9

CHEMIN DE FER DE LA BAIE JAMES.

UNE demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Baie James, et prolongeant le délai fixé pour commencer et compléter le dit chemin de fer et son prolongement, et pour les dépenses à faire sur ce chemin de fer.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE ET BICKNELL,
Toronto,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté le 11 mars 1899. 39-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de "La Compagnie de mines et de métallurgie du Canada" (à resp. limitée), dans le but d'explorer, extraire, fondre, traiter, manufacturer, réduire, affiner et vendre de l'or, de l'argent, du cuivre, du plomb, du fer, et autres minerais, métaux et substances minérales, avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter les chemins de fer, tramways, vaisseaux, quais, élévateurs, lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone nécessaires aux fins de l'entreprise de la compagnie.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteurs de la compagnie.
Ottawa, 23 mars 1899. 39-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie autorisée à construire, acquérir et naviguer des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres pour le transport des passagers, effets ou marchandises entre les ports du Canada, entre tout port du Canada et un port de tout autre pays, et entre les ports de tout autre pays ou autres pays ; et transporter ces personnes à leurs destinations, et délivrer ces effets et marchandises à leurs consignataires respectifs ; acheter, louer, ériger, tenir et jouir des terrains, quais, jetées, cales, docks, termini, entrepôts, boutiques, bureaux, élévateurs et autre propriété qui sont nécessaires ou utiles pour aucunes des fins de l'entreprise, et acquérir par achat ou expropriation assez de terrain pour donner à la compagnie facilité d'entrée et de sortie sur ses propriétés ; acquérir l'entreprise et la propriété de toute compagnie, société ou personne dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux ci-dessus énumérés, et pour d'autres fins.

W. H. MOORE,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Toronto, 7 février 1899. 38 9

AVIS.—Percival W. Clement et Henry G. Smith, de Rutland, et Frederick H. Button, de Middlebury, tous dans le Vermont, s'adresseront au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Rutland et Noyan, avec pouvoir de construire ou acquérir et exploiter un chemin de fer partant de Noyan, dans la province de Québec, et allant jusqu'à la frontière internationale.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solliciteur des requérants,
Montréal, 28 avril 1899. 44-9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Albertine Brabant, épouse de Edouard Kiernan, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edouard Kiernan, de la dite cité de Montréal, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

WM. E. MOUNT,
Procureur de la requérante.
Daté à Montréal, district de Montréal, ce neuvième jour de mars 1899. 38-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la dite compagnie est "The Colonial Bleaching and Printing Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de manufacturer, blanchir, teindre et imprimer du coton et autres tissus.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions est de cinq cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de cinq mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants : William T. Whitehead, manufacturier, Arthur William Patrick Buchanan, avocat, Hector Roannes Bisaillon, bourgeois, Edward Hobson Barker, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et William Herrick, chimiste, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; dont les dits William T. Whitehead, Arthur William Patrick Buchanan et William Herrick seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 5 mai 1899. 46-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "Tooke Brothers" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'exercer l'industrie de marchands en général, la manufacture d'articles faits de coton, laine, soie ou autre matière, importer, acheter et vendre des effets d'une semblable catégorie, et acquérir le commerce aujourd'hui exercé par "Tooke Brothers".

3. L'endroit en Canada où sera le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie est la cité de Saint-Henri, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de deux cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions est de deux mille, et le montant de chaque action est de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :— Benjamin Tooke, marchand, Frederick Thomas Tooke, étudiant en médecine, William Arthur Tooke, gérant, James McNab, comptable, Frederick W. Stewart, gérant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, lesquels sont tous résidents du Canada, et sujets de Sa Majesté ; et ils seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

CARTER ET GOLDSTEIN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 10 mai 1899. 46-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Wingate Chemical Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de manufacturer, acheter, vendre et en général faire le commerce de toutes sortes de drogues, produits chimiques, médicaments brevetés, instruments d'appareils de chirurgie et de dentiste, et généralement de tous effets, articles et marchandises ordinairement vendus par les chimistes et droguistes ; acquérir, posséder et disposer d'ordonnances et formules de médecins et pharmaciens, et de brevets embrassant et garantissant exclusivement ou partiellement les droits exclusifs de manufacturer et vendre des médicaments brevetés ; acquérir des droits de marques de commerce désignant certaines préparations médecinales et chimiques.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de trente mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de trois cents, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :— Bernard Ewan McGale, droguiste, Francis Longueville Snow, bourgeois, George Finley O'Halloran, avocat, Hector Roannes Bisaillon, bourgeois, et Thomas Malcalm McCaw, secrétaire, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; dont les dits Bernard Ewan McGale, George Finley O'Halloran, et Hector Roannes Bisaillon seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 10 mai 1899. 46-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie minière du Yukonaska" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles la dite incorporation est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir par actroi, location, bail, promesse de vente, achat ou autrement, des concessions, étendues de terrains miniers, terrains houillers, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et ailleurs en Canada, et en exploiter et développer les ressources ;

(*b*) Explorer, extraire et ramasser de l'or, de l'argent, d'autres minéraux et de la houille ;

(*c*) Creuser, draguer, fouiller, broyer, fondre, réduire et amalgamer l'or et les produits de toute mine qu'elle appartienne ou non à la compagnie ;

(*d*) Acheter ou acquérir, de tout individu, en tout ou en partie, toute industrie d'une nature identique à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ainsi que l'achalandage, et les terres, propriétés, privilèges, droits, contrats et obligations appartenant à toute telle industrie, en tout ou en partie, et en disposer ;

(*e*) Construire, acquérir, posséder, noliser ou louer, naviguer et employer des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres, y compris des navires, bateaux remorqueurs et barges, en tant que nécessaire ou utile pour le transport des produits des mines de la compagnie ou autres fins semblables de la compagnie, et acheter et vendre des produits miniers des minérais et de la houille ;

(*f*) Construire, acquérir, louer et exploiter des quais, docks, entrepôts, lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, réservoirs, aqueducs, canaux, digues, chutes d'eau, chemins, rues et autres travaux qui seront jugés nécessaires et utiles pour les objets de la compagnie ;

(*g*) Faire des opérations de mines hydrauliques ;

(*h*) Acquérir pour les fins susdites, ou toutes ou chacune d'elles, par achat, location ou autrement, des baux de pouvoirs hydrauliques, privilèges d'eau, et droits d'eau ; creuser des fossés et canaux, construire des conduites d'eau, fossés, aqueducs et cours d'eau, par tous les moyens que la compagnie jugera avantageux, et transporter l'eau d'un endroit à un autre ;

(*i*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir des droits brevetés pour toute invention se rattachant à aucune des fins susdites, que la compagnie jugera bon, et vendre tous droits de brevet acquis par elle.

Pourvu que rien de contenu dans les dites lettres patentes ne sera censé porter préjudice à aucuns droits individuels ou conférer à la dite compagnie le droit de construire des ponts, jetées ou travaux sur aucune rivière navigable en Canada sans le consentement du Gouverneur général en conseil ; ou de planter des poteaux ou de placer ses lignes de télégraphe ou de téléphone le long de la ligne d'aucun chemin de fer sans le consentement de la compagnie ou des parties auxquelles ce chemin de fer appartient.

Pourvu de plus, que toute dépêche relative à l'administration de la justice, à l'arrestation des criminels, à la découverte ou poursuite des crimes, ainsi que les dépêches du gouvernement seront toujours transmises de préférence à toute autre dépêche, si quelque personne attachée à l'administration de la justice, ou quelque personne à ce autorisée par quelque ministre du Canada l'exige.

3. La place principale d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, mais elle pourra exercer ses opérations dans toute partie de la Puissance du Canada.

4. Le montant proposé du capital-actions de la dite compagnie est de dix-neuf mille cinq cents piastres ($19,500).

5. Le nombre de parts dans le dit capital-actions sera de sept cent quatre-vingts parts (780), et le montant de chaque part sera de vingt-cinq piastres ($25) chacune.

6. Les noms au long, profession, et adresse de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—L'honorable Alfred A. Thibaudeau, marchand et sénateur, de la Puissance du Canada, l'honorable Horace Archambault, avocat, conseiller législatif et procureur général de la province de Québec, l'honorable Narcisse Pérodeau, notaire et conseiller législatif de la province de Québec, M. Raymond Préfontaine, avocat et membre du parlement fédéral, Henri B. Rainville, avocat et membre du parlement fédéral, Joseph Odilon Dupuis, négociant, Joseph Ulric Emard, avocat, Joseph Adam, avocat, Léandre Joseph Ethier, avocat, Dumont Laviolette, marchand, Louis Delorme, commerçant, Thomas Gauthier, agent, François Romuald Deschamps, commis, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal ; et Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, comptable, de la cité de Ste-Cunégonde, de Montréal ; et les dits honorables Alfred A. Thibaudeau, N. Pérodeau, Henry B. Rainville, Raymond Préfontaine, Jos. O. Dupuis, Guillaume N. Ducharme et Thomas Gauthier seront les directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

ÉMARD, MARÉCHAL ET TASCHEREAU,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté à Montréal ce huitième jour d'avril A.D. mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf. 41-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Adams-Irwin Novelty Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Acheter, acquérir, posséder, louer, utiliser, vendre ou autrement disposer de tous brevets et droits de brevet et inventions de toute nature que ce soit, manufacturer en vertu de ses brevets, céder à d'autres les brevets ainsi acquis, moyennant un droit régalien ou autrement, permettre à d'autres de manufacturer, utiliser, vendre et autrement disposer de ces brevets, droits de brevet et inventions ;

(*b*) Acheter, acquérir, posséder, louer, utiliser, vendre ou autrement disposer, et exercer un commerce général d'articles brevetés, machines électriques, mécaniques et automatiques, et inventions, nouveautés, jouets, bimbeloterie et autres articles d'une nature semblable, et permettre à d'autres d'en disposer moyennant un droit régalien ou autrement ;

(*c*) Manufacturer les dits articles, faire un commerce général de manufacturier, et agir comme agents de manufacturiers ;

(*d*) Acquérir, acheter, posséder, louer, utiliser, vendre ou autrement disposer de toute telle propriétés, biens-fonds, appareils, inventions mécaniques, machines, etc., qu'il sera jugé nécessaire pour atteindre les objets de la compagnie.

Pourvu toujours, que cette acquisition, achat, emploi, vente ou autre disposition de ces brevets ou droits de brevet seront conformes aux termes de l'Acte des brevets d'invention du Canada, dans les cas prévus.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de dix mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de dix piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—James Ernest Adams, marchand, Montréal, P.Q ; George Andrew Irwin, gérant, Montréal, P.Q., Donald Von Cramer, commis, Montréal, P.Q.: John F. Mackie, avocat, Montréal, P.Q. ; Frederick Courtenay Barber, de Brooklyn, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, surintendant ; lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie, et la majorité d'entr'eux sont sujets de Sa Majesté.

J. F. MACKIE,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 3 mai 1899. 45-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Pallascio Hardware Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandé sont les suivantes :—

Acheter, vendre, importer, exporter, expédier, manufacturer, disposer et faire le commerce général de la ferronnerie, verrerie, peinture, fournitures de maisons et d'entrepreneurs, etc., dans la province de Québec, et ailleurs en Canada, et généralement faire tous actes, matières et choses se rattachant aux objets susdits, ou en découlant.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de vingt mille piastres ($20,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de huit cents (800), et le montant de chaque action sera de vingt-cinq piastres ($25).

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Alphonse Pallascio, marchand, Joseph Edmond Quintal, marchand, François Maurice Lavoie, teneur de livres, Henri Robin, commis, et Joseph Edouard A. Loyseau, commis, tous des cité et district de Montréal, province de Québec ; et les dits Alphonse Pallascio, Joseph Edmond Quintal et Francis Maurice Lavoie seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

ADAM, MATHIEU ET MATHIEU,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 avril 1899. 43-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront à l'avenir devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "James Coristine et Compagnie" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'exercer l'industrie de marchands en général, la manufacture de fourrures, chapeaux, casquettes et autres articles, et acheter, vendre, et disposer de toutes sortes de fourrures et peaux, et acquérir le commerce actuellement exercé par James Coristine et Compagnie.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie, sera la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de trois cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions est de trois mille, et le montant de chaque action est de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—James Coristine, marchand, Charles Coristine, gérant, Bertie Widgery Grigg, comptable, David Bellhouse MacPherson, agent de banque, Christopher Benfield Carter, conseil de la Reine, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, lesquels sont tous domiciliés au Canada, et sujets de Sa Majesté ; les trois premiers seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

CARTER ET GOLDSTEIN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 19 avril 1899. 43-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "Les Brasseries Canadiennes" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'exercer par tout le Canada l'industrie de brasseurs, malteurs, tonneliers, embouteilleurs et commerçants de tous effets manufacturés et non manufacturés appartenant à l'industrie de brasseurs et de malteurs, ou s'y rattachant.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de six cent mille piastres ($600,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de six mille (6,000), et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres ($100).

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants : Henry Archer Ekers, brasseur, Charles Strangman, brasseur, Percy Scott, brasseur, Ernest Atkinson Scott, brasseur, Charles H. Wallace, brasseur, et James D. Hudson, teneur de livres, tous des cité et district de Montréal ; lesquels seront tous les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie, et sont tous résidents du Canada.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN, SHARP ET COOK,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 13 avril 1899. 42-6

AVIS DIVERS.

GRAND TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale de la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada aura lieu au City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-Street, Londres, lundi, le 29e jour de mai 1899, à deux heures p.m. précises, dans le but d'approuver une convention datée le 1er de mai 1899, conclue entre la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada, et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Vermont Central, concernant des arrangements d'exploitation entre les deux compagnies.

Par ordre,
C. RIVERS WILSON,
Président.
WALTER LINDLEY,
Secrétaire.

Dashwood House,
No. 9 New Broad Street,
Londres, E.C., 9 mai 1899. 46-1

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (3 pour cent) pour les six mois courants, égal au taux de six pour cent par an, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et qu'il sera payable au bureau-chef, ou à ses succursales, le ou après jeudi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef de la banque, mardi, le 20e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
W. WEIR,
Président et gérant général.

Montréal, 25 avril 1899. 44-5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 65.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende au taux de six pour cent par année a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, le et après jeudi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau principal, en cette cité, jeudi, le 15e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
E. E. WEBB,
Gérant général.

Québec, 25 avril 1899. 44-5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant, (faisant une distribution totale pour l'année de dix pour cent), a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, dès et après jeudi le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 5e jour de juin prochain, à 1 heure p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Directeur gérant.

Montréal, 18 avril 1899. 43-5

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demie pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 7 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après jeudi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 21e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOS. FYSHE,
Gérant général adjoint.

Montréal, 25 avril 1899. 44-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent (3½) pour les six mois courants, égal au taux de sept pour cent par an, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et qu'il sera payable au bureau-chef, ou à ses succursales, le ou après jeudi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef de la banque, jeudi le 15e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.

Montréal, le 18 avril 1899. 44-5

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

DIVIDENDE No. 67.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois (3°/o) pour cent pour le semestre courant, égal au taux de six pour cent par an, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, le et après jeudi, le 1er juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, jeudi, le 15 juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 24 avril 1899. 44-5

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, à Québec, et à ses succursales, dès et après jeudi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 5e jour de juin prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.

Québec, 21 avril 1899. 44-5

INDEX OF NEW MATTER IN THIS GAZETTE

No. 46.

APPOINTMENTS 2207

ORDER IN COUNCIL—

Mr. Daniel Forrest, to be Measuring Surveyor of Shipping 2207

GENERAL ORDERS 2210

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—

Copyrights, entered, 10th May 2212
Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Co., licensed 2212
North American Transportation and Trading Co., licensed 2212
Charter granted to the Diamond Light and Heating Co 2212

Notices to Mariners—

Garry Point light again in operation 2214
Note on the use of the red sectors in Fiddle Reef light 2214
Government rifle range, McNab's Island.... 2214
Circulation and Specie, April 2219
Government Savings Banks, deposits, 30th April 2222
Montreal City and District Savings Bank and *Caisse d'Economie de Notre-Dame de Québec*, liabilities and assets, April 2223

ADVERTISEMENTS—

Applications to Parliament.

Ontario and Rainy River Ry. Co 2229
Canadian Railway Fire Insurance Co 2229
Lake Superior Power Co 2229

Applications for Letters Patent.

The Colonial Bleaching and Printing Co 2233
Tooke Brothers 2233
The Wingate Chemical Co 2233

Miscellaneous.

Grand Trunk Ry. Co. of Canada, meeting..... 2237
Summerside Bank, dividend 2238
Standard Bank of Canada, dividend and meeting 2238

OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

No. 47. Vol. XXXII.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz. :—

Ottawa, 11th May, 1899.

Samuel Shaw Lazier, of the City of Belleville, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, and of Osgoode Hall, Barrister-at-Law: to be Deputy Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, in the said Province of Ontario, during the absence on leave of His Honour Judge Lazier.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act and amendments thereto, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

" To the Honourable the Secretary of State for " Canada,—

" Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County " of Brome, in the District of Bedford, Province of " Quebec, request you to take notice that we propose " presenting the following petition to His Excellency " the Governor General of Canada in Council :—

" ' The petition of the electors of the said County " ' of Brome, qualified and competent to vote at the " ' election of a member of the House of Commons, " ' in the said County,—Respectfully shows,—

" ' That your petitioners are desirous that the Order " ' in Council passed for bringing into force within " ' the said County the second part of " The Canada " ' Temperance Act " should be revoked.

" ' Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that " ' Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in " ' Council under section nine of " The Canada Temperance Amendment Act, 1888," to declare that the " ' said Order in Council which brought into force and " ' effect the said second part of the said " The Canada " ' Temperance Act " in the said County, shall no " ' longer be in force.

" ' And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.'

" And that we desire that the votes of the electors " of the said County be taken for and against the revo- " cation of the said Order in Council."

And whereas the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County of Brome, in the Province of Quebec, by an Order in Council dated the 23rd day of March, 1885.

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Brome, in the Province of Quebec, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being one thousand four hundred and thirty-six, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Brome be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Tuesday, the twentieth day of June next (1899), a poll will be held in the said County of Brome, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition ; That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot ; That Henry Ernest Williams, of Knowlton, in the said County, farmer, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council; That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station; That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Court-House in the Town of Knowlton, in the said County of Brome, on Thursday, the fifteenth day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Court-House in the said Town of Knowlton, on Saturday, the twenty-fourth day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of thirty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the 23rd day of March, 1885, by which the second part of The Canada Temperance Act, 1878, was brought into force in the said County of Brome as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

47-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[659]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of that Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that clause 4 of the regulations relating to fishing in Manitoba and the North-west Territories, established by the Order in Council of the 8th May, 1894, fixing the fees payable on Fishery Licenses, shall be, and the same is hereby amended in so for as it applies to the Yukon District, and so far only, so as to read as follows:—

4. "The fee payable on a commercial license for "gill-net fishing other than for salmon shall be, for "every fishing tug included in such license $40, and "in addition a fee of $2 for every five hundred yards "of net included in the license, and for every sailing, "trading or other fishing boat included in a 'commercial license' a fee of $20 shall be paid, which shall "include a limit of 2,000 yards of net to each boat, "but in no case shall a 'commercial license' be granted "to any one company, firm, trader or person for the use "of more than in the whole ten thousand yards of net, "and no company, firm, trader or person shall have, or "be interested in more than one commercial license."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

47-3

---

[947]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 10th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority of the 21st section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to the Donnelly Salvage & Wrecking Company, Limited, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, registered owners of the Steamer "Eurydice," Official Number 94,988, registered at the Port of Toronto, to change the name of the vessel to "Donnelly."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

47-3

---

[635]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 3rd day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the provisions of the 9th section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Daniel Forrest, of Lockside, Arichat, to be a Measuring Surveyor of Shipping, at Arichat, Province of Nova Scotia, *vice* Mr. George M. Shaw, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

46-3

---

[812]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 1st day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Harbour Masters' Act, chapter 86, Revised Statutes, and the Act amending the same, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. John Townsend, senior, of Louisburg, in the Province of Nova Scotia, to be Deputy Harbour Master for the Port of Louisburg, in the said Province of Nova Scotia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-3

---

[840]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 1st day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. John McMillan, of Isaac's Harbour, in the County of Guysboro, Nova Scotia, to be Receiver of Wreck, for the District of Guysboro, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-3

[842]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 1st day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following amendments to the Pilotage Regulations for the District of Miramichi, in the Province of New Brunswick, adopted by the pilotage authorities for the said District, on the 8th April, 1899.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

PILOTAGE COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N.B.,
8th April, 1899.

MAJOR GOURDEAU,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa.

Sir,—At a meeting of the Miramichi Pilotage Commissioners held yesterday, the 7th instant, at 2 p.m.

Present :—John C. Miller, Chairman.
Allan Ritchie.
William B. Snowball.
Edward Sinclair.
Ernest Hutchison.

The following resolutions were on motion unanimously adopted :

1st. That that portion of rule 4 of the Pilotage Regulations relating to the removal of vessels be repealed, and the following substituted in lieu thereof, viz :—

The employment of pilots for the removal of vessels shall not be compulsory, and when vessels are moved by request of Captains, or owners, the rates of removal will be as laid down by Rule 3 of the Pilotage Regulations.

2nd. That that portion of rule 3 relating to the payment of four dollars for taking vessels to sea after the first of November, be repealed.

3rd. That sailing vessels towing from the mouth, or entrance, to the Harbour, inwards—and sailing vessels towing from their loading berth to sea, will only be compelled to pay two-thirds of the present rates of pilotage.

4th. That a vessel arriving in the river and coming to, below or above the ballast berth, where she is to discharge ballast, and receiving orders afterwards from her consignee to proceed further up or lower down stream, to her ballast berth, shall be moved by the Pilot bringing her in, from the place of her first coming to, to her proper ballast berth (or in the case of a steamer or other vessel not requiring to discharge ballast to her loading berth) as directed by her consignee without a charge for removal being made by such Pilot—provided always that orders are given by consignees for vessel's destination within twenty-four hours after her arrival.

5th. That steam tug-boats towing one or more barges with cargo inwards, and having paid full pilotage for tug and barges, may depart outwards without being compelled to take a pilot on the tug or barges or paying any outward pilotage.

6th. That subsection *c* of section 59 of the Pilotage Act be made applicable to "Miramichi," so that the vessels referred to therein may be wholly exempt from the compulsory payment of pilotage dues.

I now have the honour to transmit the foregoing resolutions to you, to be submitted to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for approval, and would respectfully request that the same may receive your early attention so that the Commissioners may have the necessary printing done before the pilots proceed to their station.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

R. R. CALL,
Sec'y Treas. to Pilotage Commissioners.

45-3

---

[714]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 3rd day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of "The Fisheries Act" chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, in pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that for the year 1899 only, the close season for Black Bass in the waters of the west end of Lake Erie, west of Point Pelee, and the waters around Pelee Island in the Province of Ontario, shall be from the 25th day of May to the 15th day of July, both days inclusive, notwithstanding the provisions of the Order in Council of the 16th May, 1895, whereby the close season for Bass in the said Province of Ontario is fixed from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of June, both days inclusive in each year.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-3

---

[878]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 1st day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council of the 28th day of April, 1894, fishing with nets of any kind was prohibited for a period of five years in the waters of Lake des Chats, an expansion of the Ottawa River, in order to aid natural re-production and the growth of fry placed therein by the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

And whereas it has been represented that the beneficial effects of this measure have already been felt by the residents of the Counties bordering on those waters,—

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada is pleased to order that the said prohibition be renewed for a further period of five years from the date of its expiry on the 22nd day of May, 1899, and that during such period no mode of fishing in the said Lake des Chats shall be permitted, except angling with hook and line, or with night lines.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-3

---

[793]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 1st day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following Regulation passed by the Pilotage Authority of Parrsboro', in the Province of Nova Scotia, on the 15th April, 1899, establishing the rates of pilotage from Ile Haute to Spencer's Island, and also establishing rates for Advocate Harbour.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

PILOTAGE.

PORT OF PARRSBORO', N.S., April 17, 1899.

At a meeting of the Parrsboro' Pilotage Authority held at the Town of Parrsboro, April 15th, 1899, the following Resolution was unanimously passed, namely :—

Resolved,—That the pilotage rate from Isle Haute to Spencer's Island be repealed and the rate established at $1.25 per draught foot of water thus equalizing the rate with that on vessels coming into West Bay from Spencer's Island, Hantsport, Windsor and Kingsport, and from the upper waters of Minas Basin, and on vessels entering Partridge Island River from West Bay and the other places mentioned excepting Isle Haute and Spencer's Island, and it is further resolved that the rates for Advocate Harbour, N.S., be the same as the pilotage rates for Spencer's Island.

E. GILLESPIE,
Secretary P. P. Authority.

45-3

GENERAL ORDERS.

1899.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
Ottawa, 1st May, 1899.

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA, CANADA.

The following additions and amendments to Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1898, are authorized :—

G. O. 36.

ERRATUM.

In General Order (20) of 1899, 2nd line, *for* "2nd February, 1898," *read* "2nd February, 1899."

—

G. O. 37.

OFFICERS ON THE STAFF.

Paragraph 9, Part III, is hereby cancelled, and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

"The following rates of pay are authorized, and will be charged on a pay-list for the Staff :—

Chief Staff Officer	$ 7.00	per diem.
Brigadier	7.00	"
Assistant Adjutant General	6.00	"
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General.	5.00	"
Brigade Major	4.00	"
Staff Officer	3.00	"
Principal Medical Officer	5.00	"
Principal Veterinary Officer	4.00	"

—

G. O. 38.

BREVET RANK, PERMANENT CORPS.

Paragraph 54, Part I, *for* "On appointment to substantive rank of Lieutenant in a Permanent Unit of the Active Militia, and in possession of a Diploma of Graduation from the Royal Military College of Canada" *read* "After two years' service* with substantive rank of Lieutenant and being in possession of a Diploma of Graduation from the Royal Military College of Canada."

—

G. O. 39.

DISCHARGE BY PURCHASE.

Paragraph 105, Part III, *cancel* "Money so paid is to be accounted for in monthly pay-list of the Corps" *and substitute* "Deposit to be made to the credit of the Receiver General."

—

G. O. 40.

ALLOWANCES.

Paragraphs 253 and 254 are hereby cancelled and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

"253. Each Corps detailed for training in camp will send on an advance party to the camp one day, exclusive of a Sunday, before the arrival of the troops in camp, to take over the camp equipment and pitch the camp. This party will consist of the Quartermaster and one batman, the Quartermaster Sergeant and two men per Squadron in case of Cavalry regiments, and one man per Company in case of Infantry battalions. Batteries of Artillery and Companies of Engineers or Departmental Corps will send the Quartermaster Sergeant and two men. In the event of bad weather a similar party will remain in Camp, after the troops have left for the time necessary to strike camp, clean up the ground and return the camp equipment to the Staff Officer for "B" duties. Pay and Allowances will be issued for the time the party remains in Camp.

"254. Pay and allowances will be drawn by the Staff Officer for "B" duties and the non-commissioned officer or private who assists him, for the days during which advance parties are in camp."

—

G. O. 41.

INJURY TO HORSES.

Paragraph 327, Part III, Regulations and Orders, is amended by striking off the two last lines thereof and substituting the following paragraph :

327*a*. The compensation shall be the actual value of a horse, if totally disabled, limited as above. If only partially disabled by injury received or by illness contracted, the compensation shall be the net pay, at the rate of one dollar per diem, for the period a horse was incapacitated, limited to 60 days, provided it does not exceed its value. And no other charges shall be paid.

—

G. O. 42.

AMMUNITION.

Paragraph 501, Part III, is cancelled.

—

G. O. 43.

DRESS REGULATIONS.

The following is added to Appendix XI, Dress Regulations for Officers of the Canadian Militia :—

BRITISH COLUMBIA RIFLES.

Head Dress, full dress.

Black felt hat 5 inches high in crown, rim 3 inches wide, puggaree dark green with red line, flap on left side, caught up and fastened by rosette of dark green and red.

Head Dress, undress.

Field Service Cap.

Frock, Serge.

Worn both for dress and undress, rifle green, full in the chest square in front, stand-up collar square in front 2 inches high, with two hooks and eyes and black silk tab, scarlet piping on the collar seam.

Cuffs pointed 6 inches to 2½ inches deep, collar and cuffs of the same material as jacket. A patch-pocket on each breast 6½ inches wide by 7½ inches deep with flap fastened by small flat horn button. A plain body seam on each side. A moveable belt passing through a keeper on each body seam, belt 2 inches wide with oval-shaped leather covered buckle, a patch pocket on each side below the belt 6½ inches by 7½ inches deep, with flap ; the lower pocket is about 2½ inches inside the line of upper. Between the upper and lower pocket the jacket is gathered in by a diamond to form the shape of waist of jacket.

Four raised seams about 10 inches long in the back, two on each side and about 1 inch apart, starting from about 4 inches from the bottom of skirt, and extending upwards to gather the frock into the hollow of the back. A loose pleat starting from the collar on each side in front and 1½ inches inside ends of collar extends down the front to bottom of jacket ; the upper patch pocket borders on the inside of this pleat, the lower about 2½ inches inside of it. A small slit in rear of the lower left hand pocket for hook of sword belt, shoulder straps of the same material as the jacket, fastened with small flat horn button. Badges of rank in bronze. Five black horn ball buttons down the front. Lining of frock black Alpaca.

Aiguillette.

Of black cord of similar pattern to that of A.D.C. to the Queen, but substance of cord the same as that for Personal A.D.C., to be worn on left shoulder with serge frock when in full dress. Shoulder pads of same pattern will be similarly worn on both shoulders.

Belts, brown leather (Sam Browne) pattern.

Gloves, brown leather.

N. C. Officers, rank and file.

Uniform of non-commissioned officers and men of these Companies will be as for Rifle battalions generally, except that the serge frock will be issued in place of Tunic and the head-dress will conform to that of officers.

Aiguillette.

Of black cord, of the same pattern as that of officers, when in full dress only, but differing in quality. Shoulder pads of the same pattern will be similarly worn on both shoulders.

G. O. 44.

INSTRUCTIONS, ETC.

MILITIA TRAINING, DRILL SEASON OF 1899.

Detail of Corps to form Camps of Instruction.

The following units of Active Militia (Rural) will assemble for 12 days' training in Camps of Instruction at the places and dates hereunder specified :—

Division.	Date.	Corps.
1st Division, London, Ont.	30th May.	1st Hussars, 21st, 22nd, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 32nd and 33rd Battalions.
2nd Division, Niagara, Ont.	6th June.	G.G.B.G., 2nd and 3rd Dragoons. 12th, 20th, 31st, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 39th, 44th and 77th Battalions.
6th Division, Niagara, Ont.	20th June.	1st and 2nd Brigade of Field Artillery, and 6th Field Battery. 16th, 40th, 42nd, 45th, 46th, 49th, 56th, and 59th Battalions.
3rd Division, Longueuil & Laprairie, Que.	20th June.	5th Dragoons, 6th Hussars, and Duke of York's R.C. Hussars. 3rd Field Battery. 11th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 54th, 58th, 64th, 76th, 79th, 80th, 83rd, 85th and 86th Battalions.
4th Division, Levis, Que.	27th June.	1st and 15th Field Batteries. 17th, 23rd, 55th, 61st, 70th, 81st, 87th, 88th, 89th and 92nd Battalions.
5th Division, Sussex, N.B.	5th Sept.	8th Hussars, 10th and 12th Batteries. Brighton Engineer Company. 67th, 71st, 73rd and 74th Battalions.
5th Division, Aldershot, N.S.	12th Sept.	King's Canadian Hussars. 68th, 69th, 75th, 78th and 93rd Battalions.
6th Division, Kingston, Ont.	6th June.	4th Hussars. 2nd, 5th, 8th and 14th Field Batteries. The Infantry will be trained at Niagara June 20th to July 1st as stated above.

REGIMENTAL CAMPS.

Military District.	Place.	Date.	Corps.
10	Portage La Prairie..	13th June...	"B" Squadron, Manitoba Dragoons.
	Virden............	20th June...	"A" Squadron, Manitoba Dragoons.
	Winnipeg.........	20th June...	13th Field Battery.
9	Halifax............	22nd June..	Digby, Pictou, Mahone Bay, and Yarmouth Companies Garrison Artillery.
12	Charlottetown......	27th June...	4th Regiment, C.A., Charlottetown Engineer Company, and 82nd Battalion.
9	Sydney..........	27th June...	17th Field Battery.
	Baddeck..........	27th June...	94th Battalion.
2	Sault Ste. Marie....	12th Sept...	Sault Ste. Marie Rifle Company.

City Corps attending Camps of Instruction for the two final days of mobilization, are permitted to draw the regulation subsistence and receive the necessary transport to and from their Head-Quarters.

—

G. O. 45.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

(1.) Courses of Instruction will be held for 15 days for Veterinary Officers attached to Cavalry and Artillery.

(2.) Veterinary Officers are invited to volunteer for the courses in question through the officers in command of their regiment through the usual channels. Officers undergoing the course will be attached to the Royal Canadian Dragoons and "A" and "B" Batteries, Royal Canadian Artillery Field Division. The usual allowances will be given as in the case of Schools of Cavalry and Infantry.

SYLLABUS.

(3.)—Class for Veterinary Officers to over a Period of 15 days.

Subject.	No. of days.	*Text books and Books of Reference.
1. Instruction in the general routine of Military Veterinary duties, as specially applicable to the Canadian Militia..................	5.	1. Queen's Reg. and Orders. 2. Regulations and Orders for the Militia. 3. Regulations for Army Veterinary Services 1894. 4. Manual of saddles and sore backs, (by Veterinary Captain Fred. Smith). 5. Horses and Stables by Sir F. Fitzwygram. 6. Seats and Saddles, by Dwyer. 7. Age and soundness of horses by Captain Hayes. 8. Manual of Veterinary Hygiene, by Veterinary Captain Fred. Smith. * These works have been applied for and will be supplied to officers on payment. Application to be made to Chief Staff Officer.
2. Organization of the Veterinary Service in camps of instruction and in the field..		
3. Duties of Veterinary Officers as to selection and examination as to fitness of horses for annual training and general service..................		
4. Instruction relative to marching..................		
5. Sanitary requirements in selection of ground for picket lines and stable routine.		
6. Instruction as to the class of horses most suitable for Military purposes in Canada		
7. Diseases and accidents peculiar to horses employed for Military purposes.	5.	
8. System of watering horses on the line of march and in camp.		
9. Books—Returns and forms to be kept and the proper system of keeping them, and rendering of reports to the proper authorities. Boards on horses		
10. Fitting saddlery..................		
11. The most improved methods of cold shoeing in the field..................		
12. Mode of supply of medecine, instruments and surgical means for camps and the field		
13. Selection and conduct of sick lines..................	4.	
14. Fitting Military draught and harness..................		
15. Treatment of sore backs..................		
16. Selection and approval of forage especially for Canada..................		
17. Embarkation and disembarkation of horses, rail and boat..................		
18. Examination..................	1.	

Sergeant Farriers.

(4.) A Class for Sergeant Farriers will be held concurrently with the above.

Officers Commanding Regiments of Cavalry or Batteries of Artillery are requested to make every effort for at least one Farrier per regiment to attend the Course of training at the nearest of the three schools above mentioned.

SYLLABUS.

(5.) *Practical.*—

Bandaging, blistering, and minor operations..................	100	Marks
Skill as a Tradesman..................	100	"

Theoretical.—

Theoretical principles of Shoeing.........	100	Marks.
Knowledge of the structure and preservation of the horse's foot.................	100	"
Care of sick horses, nursing, preparation of food, administering medicines, and treating wounds.....................	100	"

50 per cent and over will be considered "qualified"; 70 per cent and over, "well qualified"; 80 per cent and over, "fully qualified."

—

G. O. 46.

ARTILLERY WORKSHOPS, ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

(1) The organization of an Artillery workshop has been authorized for carrying out repairs, alterations and minor changes in guns and material, &c.

Command.

(2) The above mentioned Artillery workshop will be provisionally conducted by Major Gaudet, R.C.A., the superintendent of the Government Cartridge Factory, who will exercise the necessary supervision under the direction of the Major General Commanding.

Staff.

(3) The following personnel are approved :—

1 Foreman, at...........	$ 1,250	per annum.
1 Assistant foreman, at $2.00 per diem..........................	730	"
2 Machinists at $1.50 per diem...	1,095	"

4. The personnel of skilled artificers will carry out the periodical inspections of ordnance and guns in charge of the Troops, as "Specialists and Viewers," when required for this service.

—

G. O. 47.

CAMP, EQUIPMENT AND PICKETING GEAR FOR FIELD ARTILLERY.

The following will be the establishment of Camp Equipment and picketing gear for field batteries, C. A. :—

PEACE AND ANNUAL TRAINING.

Articles.			Number.
Covers, Saddle, Mk II..............................			51
Mallets, heel peg and small picket..................			6
Pegs, picketing, with rope loop, Mk II, iron shod..............................			60
Posts, picket, 2½ feet, Mk III, with rope loop, field..............................			36
Ropes.	Head, cotton	with leather billet, Mk 1, officers......	7
		" ring, Mk 3.........	53
	Heel, Mk 4..............................		60
	Picketing tarred, 80 ft. Mk 2............		6

—

G. O. 48.

CLOTHING, PERMANENT UNITS.

Canvass working jackets and overalls issued to Permanent units may be replaced by a new issue after having been 12 months in wear, if recommended by a Board of Officers.

Before leaving Regimental store charge, the date of issue will be clearly marked on them.

—

G. O. 49.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

The Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry is permitted to bear the words "Saskatchewan" in consideration of the services rendered by that Regiment, during the North-west Rebellion of 1885.

G. O. 50.

LOCALIZATION.

The following changes in Company Head-Quarters of the undermentioned Corps are authorized :—

69th. "Annapolis" Battalion of Infantry, No. 8 Company, from Granville, N.S. to Belleisle, N.S.

92nd. "Dorchester" Battalion of Infantry, No. 1 Company, from Ste. Claire Que. to Ste. Anselme, Que.

By Command,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OTTAWA, 18th May, 1899.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from settlement and has set apart as School Land, under the provisions of section 8 of the Act 60-61 Vic., chap. 29, Section 2 in Township 17, Range 1 west of the 5th Meridian.

By order,
JOHN R. HALL,
Secretary.

47-4

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 17th May, 1899, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10588. "Cadran Généalogique." (Tableau.) Rév. Stanislas Brault, O.M.I., Ottawa, Ont., 13 mai 1899.

10589. "The Fowler." By Beatrice Harraden. (Book.) The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 13th May, 1899.

10590. "The Amateur Cracksman." By E. W. Hornung. (Book.) Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 13th May, 1899.

10591. "Dross." By Henry Seton Merriman. (Book.) The W. J. Gage Co. (Ltd), Toronto, Ont., 13th May, 1899.

10592. "The Windsor Hotel Fire." (Song.) By Robson and Sykes. William John Robson and William John Sykes, Toronto, Ont., 13th May, 1899.

10593. "The Register of Debentures." The Municipal World Publishers, St. Thomas, Ont., 13th May, 1899.

10594. "A Laboratory Guide in Practical Bacteriology." By W. T. Connell, M.D., M.R.C.S. (England) Kingston, Ont., 13th May, 1899.

10595. "Become Your Own Landlord." (Book.) Alexander M. Campbell, Toronto, Ont., 16th May, 1899.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

583. "The Market Place." By Harold Frederic. (Book.) William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 15th May, 1899.

W. B. SCARTH,
Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

47-1

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the "Klondyke Government Concession," (Limited), duly incorporated under the laws of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, on the 30th day of March, 1898, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada a duly certified copy of the company's memorandum and articles of association with certificate of registration from the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies for the United Kingdom, and having designated Robert Anderson, Esq., of Dawson City, as its agent or manager within the Yukon District authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered forty-nine, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act", has, by license dated the 18th day of May, 1899, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and the North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of May, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
47-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of May, 1899, incorporating Erskine Henry Bronson, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer; Frank Pierce Bronson, of the said City of Ottawa, manufacturer; Walter Goodman Bronson, of the said City of Ottawa, manufacturer; Levi Crannell, of the said City of Ottawa, manufacturer; Thomas Leopold Willson, of the Town of Woodstock, in said Province of Ontario, manufacturer; James Sutherland, M.P., of the said Town of Woodstock, Gentleman, and Joseph James Gormully, of the said City of Ottawa, barrister-at-law, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(*a.*) To carry on, in and throughout the Dominion of Canada, the business of producers, manufacturers, purchasers, sellers and dealers, of and in calcium carbide and its components, and of and in the by-products of all or any of such products and manufactures, and of and in other metallurgical products and the by-products arising therefrom;

(*b.*) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, and to build, and operate, all buildings, properties, motive powers, machinery, patents, patent rights, rights, privileges, necessary or reasonable for all or any of the purposes aforesaid, and to sell, improve, manage, develop, dispose of, turn to account, and otherwise deal with, all or any part of the property of the company by the name of "The Ottawa Carbide Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of May, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT.
47-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of May, 1899, incorporating Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, of the City of Ste. Cunégonde in the District of Montreal, bank director; Joseph Robillard, of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, merchant; Raymond Auzias Turenne, of the Town of Outremont, in the District of Montreal, Gentleman; Joseph Quintal, of the City and District of Montreal aforesaid, broker, and Charles Philippe Beaubien, of the Town of Outremont aforesaid, attorney, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a.*) To engage throughout Canada in the manufacture of flour, meal and all other commodities produced by the grinding or milling of grain and cereals; to buy and sell grain and cereals and their products either on commission or otherwise.

(*b.*) To acquire the business and assets of "The Beaubien Produce and Milling Company" including the stock, rights, credits, assets, property and effects generally of such business, and to continue the same.

(*c.*) To purchase, build, operate, establish, hold, sell, lease, or otherwise acquire, use and dispose of grist mills, flour mills, elevators, warehouses and all other buildings, machinery and apparatus or premises or appliances in or by which said grain or commodities are manufactured, stored or forwarded.

(*d.*) To manufacture or purchase barrels, bags, wrappers, and binders so far as necessary for the purposes of the company's business above set forth.

(*e.*) To acquire shares in the capital stock of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business and to alienate the same at pleasure, by the name of "The Beaubien Produce and Milling Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of May, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
47-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the "Anglo-French Klondyke Syndicate" Limited, duly licensed by the Secretary of State of Canada under the Act 61 V., chap. 49, to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and North-west Territories of Canada, has appointed George Robert Glazy, of 14 Eldorado, Dawson City, as its agent or manager within the said Yukon District authorized to represent the said company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred therein, in the room and stead of Charles Eugène Charbonneau, its former agent.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of March, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
47-3 Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 10th May, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Company" of the City of Montreal has this day received a license No. 164 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Fire Insurance. Thomas Allan Temple is the Chief Agent of the company, and the head office is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
46-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that "The North American Transportation and Trading Company," duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, on the 14th day of April, 1892, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada duly certified copies of the company's articles of incorporation, and having designated John J. Healy, of Dawson City, as its agent or manager within the Yukon District authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered forty-nine, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act", has, by license dated the 10th day of May, 1899, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and the North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of May, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 10th day May, 1899, incorporating Henry James Johnston, insurance manager; Richard Corbett Miller, manager; David Ogilvy, architect; Joseph William Harris, contractor; Thomas Arthur Morrison, merchant; Alfred Collyer, electrical engineer, and William John McGee, accountant, all of the City and District of Montreal; in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a.*) To manufacture, buy, sell, use, lease, dispose of and generally deal in lamps, burners, radiators, ranges, stoves, grates, heaters, boilers and other lighting and heating apparatus and appliances; the various parts thereof and appurtenances thereto, and all materials used in their construction, and to apply inventions for the use of petroleum and other illuminating oils to the same;

(*b.*) To buy, sell and generally deal in petroleum and other illuminating oils.

(*c.*) To purchase, lease, acquire, apply, work, sell and deal in all patents of invention, patent rights and improvements thereon, trade marks and trade names capable of being used for the purposes of the company and relating, applicable to and affecting such lighting and heating apparatus and appliances, and their use and application;

(*d.*) To acquire shares, debentures or securities of other companies having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company as the consideration for goods, wares, merchandise, patent rights or trade marks sold to such other companies in the ordinary course of business, and to alienate the same at pleasure.

The operations of the Company to be carried on in Province of Quebec and throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Diamond Light and Heating Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into twenty thousand shares of ten dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of May, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

46-3

CIVIL SERVICE PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the Civil Service Act, a General Promotion Examination will be held at the Cities of Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and Winnipeg, commencing on Tuesday, the 30th of May, at 9 a.m., and the said examination shall have reference to the undermentioned vacancies, present and prospective, which may require to be filled during the year.

The hall or room in which the examination will be held, and any other information which may be desired, can be ascertained by intending candidates on application to the Secretary of the Board of Civil Service Examiners, Ottawa.

INSIDE SERVICE.

Chief Clerks	3
First Class Clerks	3

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Department of Customs.

Chief Clerks	2
First Class Clerks	2
Surveyors	2
Tide Surveyors	2
Appraisers	3
Assistant Appraisers	3
Gaugers	3
Chief Landing Waiters	3
Chief Lockers	3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

Ottawa, 21st April, 1899.

N.B.—Attention is called to the fact that since the publication of this notice last week it has been decided to hold a session of the Board of Examiners at the following outside "Centres of Examination," viz.:—Quebec, Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg. 44-4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1899, incorporating C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, in the Province of Nova Scotia, ship-owner; Nathaniel V. Munro, of Bridgetown, in the said Province, master mariner; John A. McBride, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, merchant; Thomas E. Blagdon, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, master mariner; Christopher E. Dixon, of the City of London, England, ship-broker, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a.*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the ship "Canada"; (*b.*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea, by the name of "The Ship Canada Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of thirty-two thousand dollars divided into sixty-four shares of five hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of May, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

45-3

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1899, incorporating Josiah Wood, of Sackville, in the Province of New Brunswick, Senator; Herbert Mariner Wood, of the same place, clerk; Thomas Brown Calhoun, of Calhouns, in the Province of New Brunswick, lumberman; John Caldwell Calhoun, of Albert, in the said Province, lumberman; Mariner George Teed, of Dorchester, in the Province aforesaid, barrister-at-law, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a.*) The acquiring, leasing, purchasing, selling, alienating, and holding permanent and portable mills, mill properties, mill sites and water powers and other mill privileges, timber, lumber lands in fee or otherwise, growing timber, and timber and lumber berths, limits, licenses and privileges, and also such other lands, if any, as may be needed for pasturage for the company's horses or other incidental purposes;

(*b.*) The lumbering, managing and operating the same or any of them according to the nature thereof;

(*c.*) Sawing and manufacturing of lumber and other wood goods;

(*d.*) The buying, selling, shipping and dealing in timber, lumber and other wood goods;

(*e.*) The establishing of shops, stores and depots of supplies, and buying and selling of goods and general merchandise, so far as necessary to supply the workmen and employees of the company with such goods, wares and merchandise as they may from time to time require;

(*f.*) For the purpose and to the extent necessary for the transport of the timber, lumber and other articles manufactured by the company, and the goods and merchandise referred to in clause (*e*), to acquire, build, and charter ships, steam-tugs, schooners, barges, lighters and other vessels, and when not required for the purposes hereinbefore in this clause mentioned, to make use of the same in such manner as to the company seems expedient and to alienate the same when no longer needed for the purposes of the company, by the name of "The Calhoun Lumber Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of May, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

45-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1899, incorporating C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, in the Province of Nova Scotia, ship-owner; Nathaniel V. Munro, of Bridgetown, in the said Province, master mariner; John A. McBride, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, merchant; Milledge Munro, of Bridgetown aforesaid, master mariner; Avard E. Forsyth, of Windsor, in the Province of Nova Scotia, master mariner; Thomas E. Blagdon, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, master mariner, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a.*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, dispose of or otherwise deal with the ship "Harvest Queen."

(*b.*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea, by the name of "Ship Harvest Queen Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty-five thousand six hundred dollars divided into sixty-four shares of four hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of May, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

45-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 17 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. GARRY POINT LIGHT AGAIN IN OPERATION.

Referring to Notice to Mariners No. 15 of 1899, the fishing light at Garry Point, destroyed by fire on the 14th ultimo, was again put in operation about the 20th ultimo. The character of the light has not been changed.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579, 1917 and 2689, British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 176, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898, No. 1182.

II. NOTE ON THE USE OF THE RED SECTORS IN FIDDLE REEF LIGHT.

The attention of mariners is called to the fact that the red sectors in Fiddle Reef light do not cover Thames Shoal in Mayor Channel nor the 2¾-fathom patch on five-fathom shoal, in Baynes Channel. Masters of small craft using this route are warned to be careful of the above dangers at low tide.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 1st May, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

46-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 19 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

GOVERNMENT RIFLE RANGES, McNAB'S ISLAND.

The usual annual notice has been issued by the Chief Staff Officer of the Imperial Troops in Canada, with reference to target practice on McNab's Island, as follows:—

Owing to the extreme range of the Lee-Metford or magazine rifle, with which the musketry training of the troops will in future be conducted, and with a view to the better protection of the public, it has been found necessary to demarcate more clearly the area of water seawards, and to the south of above ranges, liable to be struck by spent or ricochet bullets.

This area has been marked by four spar buoys, placed at intervals between the Thrumcap shoal and the Eastern passage, at a distance of 3,000 yards from the stop butts. The buoys mark the extreme limits of the danger zone. The spars are painted red, and are surmounted by cross heads painted red and white.

Notice is therefore hereby given that any ship or boat passing inside these buoys, during the hours of practice, incurs serious risk, and no attempt should, under any circumstances, be made to cross the aforesaid area as long as the red flag hoisted at the south end of McNab's Island is left flying.

This notice will have effect from the 11th May, 1899.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 2nd May, 1899.

46-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 11 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. CHANGE IN THE CHARACTER OF SISTERS ROCKS LIGHT.

The light exhibited from the new lighthouse on Sisters rocks, Strait of Georgia, has been changed in character from a fixed white to an occulting white light, visible 20 seconds and eclipsed 10 seconds alternately. The height and range of the light remain as heretofore. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 6th order.

This notice affects Admiralty charts No. 579, 580 and 1917; British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 210; and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898, No. 1191.

II. INTERVALS BETWEEN PROSPECT POINT FOG BELL STROKES.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 64 of 1898, notice is hereby given that the striking of the fog bell at Prospect point lighthouse has been changed from two strokes in quick succession every minute to one stroke ever 20 seconds.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 922, 1917 and 1922; British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 181; and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898, No. 1184.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18th April, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

45-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 12 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

I. CHANGE IN PARRY SOUND BUOYAGE.

On the opening of navigation this year the following buoys will be placed to mark main channel into Parry Sound:—

Black gas buoy on Seguin bank.
1. Black spar buoy off Richmond rock.
2. Extra heavy red spar buoy off Knight shoal.
3. Extra heavy black spar buoy off McGowan rock.
5. Black spar buoy on 21-foot spot ⅓ mile W.N.W. from Three Star shoal.
4. Red spar buoy off Three Star shoal.
7. Black spar buoy off Vankoughnet ground.
6. Red spar buoy off Ariel rock.
8. Red spar buoy off Hall reef.
10. Red spar buoy on 21-foot spot between Hall reef and Twin rock.
9. Black spar buoy west of Twin rock.
12. Red spar buoy off Telegram rock.
Red gas buoy off Hooper Island shoal.
14. Red spar buoy off Borer Bank.
16. Red spar buoy on 15-foot spot south of Spruce Island shoal gas buoy.
Black gas buoy off Spruce Island shoal.
15. Black spar buoy off east end of reef awash south of Spruce Island.
18. Red spar buoy off Carling rock.
17. Black spar buoy off Davy rock.
19. Black spar buoy off east extremity of Carling rock reef (for use entering or leaving Wabuno channel.

Owing to the adoption of the Carling rock channel and the abandonment of Gordon rock channel the following spar buoys mentioned in Notice to Mariners No. 15 of 1898 will not be placed:—

12. Red buoy north of Hooper Island shoal (replaced by gas buoy).
14. Red buoy off Hooper Island shoal.
9. Black buoy off Ardent rock.
11. Black buoy off Lyon rocks.
13. Black buoy off Nias Island shoal.
16. Red buoy west of Hugh rock.
15. Black buoy on west extremity of Carling rock shoal.

The second and complete edition of the "Georgian Bay and North Channel Pilot" containing full directions for entering and leaving Parry Sound is now in the printer's hands and will shortly be published.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 327, 678 and 1731.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inland Waters.

The following notices have been issued by the Lighthouse Board of the United States of America.

II. Niagara River range rear light station.

On the opening of navigation, 1899, a *lens* lantern light will be established in the structure recently erected on the site of the structure from which the rear light of the Niagara River range, Lake Erie, was formerly shown.

The focal plane of the light will be 103 feet above mean lake level.

The new structure is an octagonal wooden tower, pyramidal above the first story, surmounted by a lantern with a high dome. The lower story of the tower is dark green, the remainder of the tower, including the channel face of the lantern roof, is white; the other faces of the lantern roof are black.

No change will be made in the characteristic of the light, but it will appear more brilliant, and the tower will be more conspicuous as a day mark.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 336.

III. Cleveland west breakwater light station.

The steam whistle at the station inside the easterly end of the West breakwater, westerly side of the entrance to Cleveland Harbour, Lake Erie, will be discontinued until further notice.

During thick or foggy weather the bell will be struck by machinery a single blow every 10 seconds.

Due notice of the re-establishment of the whistle will be given.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 332.

IV. Light on Carlton Island.

On the opening of navigation, 1899, a fixed white lens lantern light will be established on the white mast recently erected on the northwesterly point of Carlton Island, easterly side of the main channel of the St. Lawrence River, near its head.

The focal plane of the light will be 95 feet above mean lake level. The light will not be visible to vessels coming up the river (from the eastward) between the bearings (approximate) of W. ½ S. and N.W. by W. ¾ W.

The approximate geographical position of the mast, taken from Chart No. 60 of the United States Survey of the northern and northwestern lakes, is—

Lat. N. 44° 10' 54"
Long. W. 76° 18' 47"

A white dwelling and a white boathouse stand to the southward and southwestward, respectively, of the mast.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 797 and 1152.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th April, 1899.

☞All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

45-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 13 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA,—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. Amended description of shoal off Cole Bay.

The following information has been received from the commanding officer of H. M. surveying ship "Egeria," Pacific station, respecting the shoal off Cole bay, Saanich inlet, of which the existence was reported in part III of notice to mariners No. 33 of 1898. It is a narrow rocky shoal with three heads on it of 1¾, 3¼ and 3½ fathoms, extending from the outer White rock in a southerly direction for 5 cables. The three shoal heads referred to lie as follows:—

A depth of 1¾ fathoms with the outer White rock bearing N. 46° E. 2 cables, a depth of 3¼ fathoms with the outer White rock bearing N. 27° E. 2¼ cables, a depth of 3½ fathoms with the outer White rock bearing N. 8° E. 3¼ cables.

The outer White rock is 3 feet above the highest water (Variation 23° 45' E.)

Approaching Cole bay from the northward, vessels should give White rocks a berth of not less than half mile, and should not turn into the bay for the anchorage until Village point, on the western side of Saanich inlet, bears S. 60° W. Village point is marked by the buildings of an Indian village and is easily recognized.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1917, 2689 and 2840, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 114.

II. Possible uncharted dangers off the West coast of Vancouver island.

Information respecting breakers seen off the west cost of Vancouver island, which are supposed to indidate uncharted shoals, has been forwarded through Captain Walbran, as follows:—

1. A heavy breaker in moderate weather has frequently been seen with the north tangent of the south point of Raft cove, northward of Quatsino sound, bearing N. N. E. ¼ E. distant ¾ mile.

Approximate position:

Lat. N. 50° 33' 38"
Long. W. 128° 16' 11"

This breaker has been reported by Captain Foot, S.S. "Willapa"; Captain Hughes, S.S. "Queen City," and Mr. Leeson, provinciel constable, Quatsino sound.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 582 and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 387.

2. A breaker has been observed by Captains Foot and Hughes in rough weather, with the south extreme of Sharp point, Refuge cove, Sydney inlet, northward of Clayoquot sound, bearing N. W. ½ N., distant 1½ cables.

Approximate position:

Lat. N. 49° 20' 2"
Long. W. 126° 15' 44"

The position given brings this breaker just inside the 13-fathom mark.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 584 and 1835 and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 342.

III. Beacons in Baynes sound destroyed.

The commanding officer of H.M.S. "Impérieuse" reports that the inner beacon on Kelp bar and the beacons on Union spit and Maple bank, all in Baynes sound, have disappeared, and that the beacon on Grassy point bank was in an unstable condition.

It is the intention of this Department to re-erect these beacons as soon as possible.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 580, 585 and 1917, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, pages 200 and 201.

EMPIRE OF JAPAN.

IV. Murotozaki lighthouse.

Notice is given by the Government of Japan that on and after 1st April, 1899, a first order white revolving light would be exhibited from the lighthouse recently erected on the southern extremity of Murotozaki, province of Tosa.

The light will show a flash every 10 seconds over an arc of 271 degrees 18 minutes between the bearings of 36° 26' W. and S., 52° 16' E. The bearings are true and as observed from seaward.

The lighthouse is built of iron, circular in shape, painted white and is 34 feet high from the base to the centre of the lantern.

The elevation of the light above the sea will be 497 feet and in clear weather it will be visible 30 miles.

The position of the lighthouse, according to the Japanese Admiralty chart No. 50, is :—

Lat. 33° 14' 45" North.
Long. 134° 10' 30" East of Greenwich.

V. Tairatate Lighthouse.

Also that on and after the same date a first order white revolving light would be exhibited from the lighthouse recently erected at Tairatate, the entrance of Mutsu Bay, province of Mutsu.

The lighthouse is built of iron, hexagonal in shape, painted white, and is 61 feet high from the base to the centre of lantern.

The light will show a flash every 5 seconds over an arc of 191 degrees 28 minutes between the bearings of S. 13° 37' E., and N. 2° 9' W. The bearings are true and as observed from seaward.

The elevation of the light above the sea is 69 feet and in clear weather it will be visible 14 miles.

The position of the Lighthouse, according to the Japanese Admiralty chart No. 7, is :—

Lat. 41° 10' 37" North.
Long. 140° 38' 20" East of Greenwich.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26th April, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
45-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 14 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA, ONTARIO.

Georgian Bay and North Channel Pilot, 1899.

A new and complete edition of the Georgian Bay and North Channel Pilot has just been published for use in connection with the sheet charts containing the results of the recent surveys of those waters by Staff-Commander J. J. Boulton, R.N., and Mr. W. J. Stewart.

Copies of the Pilot can be obtained from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, from the Collectors of Customs at the principal lake ports, and from the Admiralty chart agent, Mr. C. Potter, 31 King street East, Toronto.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26th April, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels errors in publications, or ny other facts affecting the, navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
45-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 15 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Garry Point Light Temporarily Discontinued.

The fishing light, established last year on Garry Point, at the mouth of the main channel of Fraser river, British Columbia, as described in part 1 of notice to Mariners No. 44 of 1898, was destroyed by fire on the 14th inst. It has consequently been necessary to discontinue the light until further notice. It is proposed to re-establish the light at an early date.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579, 1917 and 2689 ; British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 176 ; and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898, No. 1182.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27th April, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
45-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 16 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—QUEBEC.

CHANGE IN PLATON BEACONS. NEW RANGE LIGHTS.

The back day beacon on the high land at Platon, river St. Lawrence between Quebec and Montreal, which, in one with the front beacon on the edge of the cliff, marked the dredged channel through Barre à Boulard, has been taken down.

The front day beacon, on the edge of the cliff, has been moved 50 feet southwardly, at right angles to the line of range, and in its new position will be used in one with a new lighthouse, hereinafter described, located on Richelieu island reef, to mark the axis of the 500 feet wide dredged channel through Barre à Boulard.

The beacon is rectangular, 12 wide by 14 feet high, supported on two posts standing 35 feet above the ground. It is painted white, with a black stripe 3½ feet wide down the middle. Its top is 145 feet above high water mark.

Between the feet of the beacon and in the axis of the range is a small light building, showing a face 7 feet wide by 10 feet high painted white with a black stripe 3½ feet wide down the middle of the side facing the channel. From a window in the face of this building will be shown a fixed red catoptric light, elevated 118 feet above high water mark, which should be visible 11 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of the line of range.

Lat. N. 46° 39' 37"
Long. W. 71° 52' 43"

This light will be known temporarily as Barre à Boulard back range light.

The front range beacon and lighthouse is located in the axis of the Barre à Boulard dredged channel, on Richelieu island reef, and is distant 10,400 feet S. 70° W. (S. 53° 40' W. true) from the back lighthouse hereinbefore described. It is also distant 1140 feet N. 23° 30' E. (N. 7° 10' E. true) from Richelieu island lighthouse.

When completed it will consist of an octagonal, wooden, pyramidal tower, surmounted by an iron lantern, standing upon a steel-encased concrete pier, circular in plan. The pier is painted red brown, and the tower will be painted white, with the iron lantern and the lantern base red. The top of the pier is 10 feet above high water mark and the height of the tower, from the pier to the vane on the lantern, will be 42 feet. The tower is at present only in frame, but with the pier is sufficiently conspicuous to serve as a day beacon.

Until it is completed a temporary light will be shown from an anchor lens lantern placed on top of the framework.

It will a be fixed red light, elevated 40 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 7 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, of the seventh order.

The two lights in one, bearing W. by S. ¾ S. (S. 70° W. true) lead through the axis of the 500 feet wide channel through Barre à Boulard, 250 feet from either bank. The alignment is parallel to and 50 feet south of the alignment of the old Platon day bacons. It leads up through the wide channel west of Barre à Boulard nearly to Batture Simon red buoy. After passing this buoy the lights must be gradually closed until Cap Charles front light and day beacon are brought in one to lead through Horseback bar channel.

The ends of the south edge of Barre à Boulard dredged cut will be marked by large black can buoys.

The above temporary lights will be put in operation immediately. When the front lighthouse is completed, and when pilots are accustomed to the use of the new range, it is proposed to extinguish the Platon range lights and to make the lights of the new range white lights. Of this, due notice will be given.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 797, 2778 and 2030a; Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel chart Nos. 16 and 17; St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. 1, 1894, page 339; and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898, between Nos. 678 and 679.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27th April, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

45-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT RIFLE RANGES, MCNAB'S ISLAND.

Owing to the extreme range of the Lee-Metford or Magazine Rifle, with which the musketry training of the troops will in future be conducted, and with a view to the better protection of the public, it has been found necessary to demarcate more clearly the area of water seawards, and to the south of above ranges, liable to be struck by spent or ricochet bullets.

This area has been marked by four spar buoys, placed at intervals between the Thrum Cap Shoal and the Eastern Passage, at a distance of 3,000 yards from the stop butts. The buoys mark the extreme limits of the danger zone. The spars are painted red, and are surmounted by cross heads painted red and white.

Notice is therefore hereby given that any ship or boat passing inside these buoys, during the hours of practice, incurs serious risk, and no attempt should, under any circumstances, be made to cross the aforesaid area as long as the red flag hoisted at the south end of McNab's Island is left flying.

This notice will have effect from the 11th May, 1899.

By Order,

V. BISCOE,
Colonel, A.A.G., Chief Staff Officer.
Halifax, N.S., 8th May, 1899.

45-3

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th April, 1898 and 1899.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loan	....	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	9,149,914 47	8,949,418 87
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,884,362 16	1,995,530 68
Dominion Notes	21,142,624 76	22,933,078 39
Savings Banks	49,100,093 75	48,728,065 66
Trust Funds	8,378,461 76	8,491,762 68
Province Accounts	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,681,418 90	2,547,821 46
Total Gross Debt	336,702,156 34	340,710,534 78
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	39,691,328 96	42,241,281 19
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	21,736,444 34	20,151,534 74
Total Assets	78,297,520 98	79,431,127 34
Total Net Debt	258,404,635 36	261,279,407 44
do 31st March	259,337,633 84	262,334,255 46
Decrease of Debt	932,998 48	1,054,848 02

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of April, 1898	Total to 30th April, 1898.	Month of April, 1899.	Total to 30th April, 1899.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,862,698 77	17,973,728 59	2,257,771 55	20,834,857 58
Excise	779,570 03	6,377,531 16	863,001 24	7,989,198 76
Post Office	269,950 71	2,883,401 89	325,332 43	2,699,405 94
Public Works, including Railways	396,432 97	3,112,069 32	443,946 95	3,608,251 04
Miscellaneous	197,695 87	1,808,808 89	283,807 28	2,100,987 14
Total	3,506,348 35	32,155,539 85	4,173,859 45	37,232,700 46
EXPENDITURE	2,493,085 07	25,480,343 90	2,852,929 16	27,973,847 04

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	184,803 78	2,350,971 89	384,899 92	3,846,961 22
Dominion Lands	12,169 52	65,699 01	13,311 17	121,531 18
Railway Subsidies	1,488 00	1,283,439 06	69,952 00	3,194,302 78
Militia, Capital	....	126,382 64	44,236 02	283,930 51
North-west Territories rebellion	— 6 31	— 1,107 21	— 277 20	— 1,312 19
Total	198,454 99	3,825,385 39	512,121 91	7,445,413 50

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd May, 1899.

45-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	246,429 25	249,771 25	254,002 75	255,824 75	256,850 75	257,732 75
$1 & $2	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00	8,368,238 50	8,612,602 50	8,581,820 00	8,385,757 00
$4	333,484 00	344,684 00	369,818 00	467,816 00	463,328 00	440,004 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,470 51	8,450 51	8,450 51	8,445 64	8,405 64	8,365 64
$50 & $100	221,550 00	217,900 00	208,200 00	202,800 00	201,250 00	202,150 00
$500 & $1000	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00	9,246,000 00	7,748,500 00	7,965,500 00	8,086,000 00
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00	6,765,000 00	7,020,000 00	7,215,000 00	7,220,000 00
Total	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76	25,219,709 76	24,315,988 89	24,692,154 39	24,600,009 39

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	257,836 75	258,293 75	260,990 75	261,786 75		
$1 & $2	7,943,675 00	7,948,234 00	7,919,527 00	7,812,661 00		
$4	414,946 00	409,202 00	419,170 00	408,242 00		
$5, $10 & $20	9,116 64	8,360 64	8,340 64	8,340 64		
$50 & $100	202,050 00	202,650 00	201,550 00	199,650 00		
$500 & $1000	8,440,500 00	7,421,500 00	7,208,500 00	7,265,000 00		
$5000	7,165,000 00	7,000,000 00	6,915,000 00	6,840,000 00		
Total	$24,433,124 39	23,248,240 39	22,933,078 39	22,795,680 39		

Fractional Notes	261,786 75
Provincial Notes	28,941 14
Dominion Ones and Twos	7,795,210 50
Dominion Fours	408,242 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,756,500 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	9,545,000 00
Total	$22,795,680 39

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1899		$11,630,793 25
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$13,577,459 92
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	2,795,680 39	
		7,795,680 39
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$5,781,779 53
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$5,781,779 53
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$8,031,779 53

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th May, 1899.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

46-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1899.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	382,527 17	
Malt Liquor	.....	
Malt	119,996 65	
Tobacco	280,575 11	
Cigars	62,443 84	
Inspection of Petroleum	2,399 69	
Manufactures in Bond	2,172 39	
Seizures	1,202 75	
Other Receipts	859 49	
Total Excise Revenue		852,177 09
Culling Timber		77 10
Hydraulic and other Rents		63 00
Minor Public Works		570 75
Inspection of Weights and Measures		5,186 01
Gas Inspection		1,264 75
Electric Light Inspection		537 75
Law Stamps		351 50
Other Revenues		36 00
Grand Total Revenue		860,263 95

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 18th May, 1899.

47-tf

Summary Statement (unrevised) of Values of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 30th April, 1899.

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 12,245 00	$ 5,060 00
Animals	50,903 00	10,215 38
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	88,590 00	15,943 51
Brass, Manufactures of	47,622 00	13,008 21
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	12,931 00	2,520 68
Grain of all kinds, N.E.S.	5,336 00	955 16
Flour	11,104 00	1,978 55
Meal, Corn and Oats	12,276 00	5,094 03
Rice	36,110 00	16,993 05
Other Breadstuffs	17,837 00	3,967 93
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	135,306 00	40,552 69
Cars—Railway and Tram	68,687 00	20,606 10
Cement and Manufactures of	19,903 00	6,542 40
Coal, Bituminous	483,085 00	157,105 17
Copper, Manufactures of	8,776 00	1,681 60
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	65,220 00	13,907 34
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	247,517 00	71,538 32
Cottons, Clothing,	51,604 00	16,705 13
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	39,399 00	5,248 07
" Thread on Spools	16,906 00	3,669 99
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	75,768 00	19,863 35
Drugs and Medicines	157,200 00	35,899 19
Earthenware, Stone and China-ware	56,492 00	14,127 79
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	39,994 00	12,625 32
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	59,076 00	18,453 25
All other Fancy Goods	39,310 00	10,860 73
Flax, Manufactures of	139,841 00	28,691 06
Fish and products of	35,760 00	6,563 75
Fruits and Nuts dried	56,437 00	16,995 67
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	75,177 00	8,878 86
" All other	10,756 00	3,024 87
Furs, and Manufactures of	57,931 00	8,684 38
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	37,042 00	10,899 51
" Window Glass	42,124 00	8,113 15
" Plate-Glass	17,909 00	4,711 49
" All other Manufactures of.	18,176 00	3,834 48
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	9,872 00	2,330 25
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	49,411 00	13,229 97
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	58,454 00	15,745 88
" All other	70,797 00	19,742 78
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	155,047 00	14,774 43
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	44,818 00	9,441 36
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	337,820 00	88,198 89
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$288,255 00	$66,736 05
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap	70,716 00	12,847 25
" Stoves and Castings	21,475 00	5,394 80
" Tubing	73,868 00	12,080 12
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	316,749 00	78,549 07
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	88,132 00	23,421 61
Lead and manufactures of	36,397 00	5,864 20
Leather, all kinds	82,728 00	13.202 29
" Boots and Shoes	48,189 00	11,952 72
" All other manufactures of Leather	24,803 00	5,679 66
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	17,239 00	4,134 20
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S.	58,219 00	15,105 76
Musical Instruments	36,529 00	10,279 74
Oil, Mineral and Products of	49,030 00	29,433 55
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	25,408 00	5,602 76
" All other	30,132 00	5,440 30
Paints and Colours	56,020 00	5,066 14
Paper, Envelopes, &c.	98,951 00	29,852 07
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	13,071 00	4,060 01
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	81,681 00	24,238 05
" Butter, Cheese	15,120 00	3,185 04
Seeds and Roots	68,129 00	7,123 49
Silk, manufactures of	288,785 00	87,811 36
Soap, all kinds	40,201 00	9,503 53
Spices, ground and unground	15,256 00	2,292 30
Spirits, all kinds	85,760 00	202,950 80
Wines, Sparkling	12,680 00	3,279 97
" other than Sparkling	19,900 00	13,882 97
Sugar	997,722 00	336,596 71
Molasses and Syrups	64,344 00	6,201 48
Tobacco and Cigars	25,468 00	33,844 43
Vegetables.	21,674 00	5,125 96
Wood, Manufactures of	74,195 00	17,130 46
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	109,461 00	29,299 80
" Clothing	73,272 00	22,237 99
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	148,353 00	40,058 79
" Dress Goods	179,135 00	53,254 95
" Knitted Goods	55,892 00	17,019 54
" Shawls	3,547 00	866 64
" Yarns	24,923 00	4,689 80
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	45,102 00	10,730 52
All other Dutiable Goods	1,069,654 00	255,408 42
Total Dutiable Goods	8,032,734 00	2,320,419 02
" Free	4,381,305 00	
Coin and Bullion	38,078 00	
Grand Total	12,452,117 00	2,320,419 02

Free Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 30th April, 1899.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 15,471
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	15,803
Asphaltum or Asphalt	3,251
Broom Corn	10,801
Corn, Indian, N.E.S.	285,484
Coal, Anthracite	298,457
Coffee	75,000
Cotton Waste	17,513
" Raw	144,485
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	174,314
Fish and products of.	3,098
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	83,898
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	55,792
Fur skins, not dressed	109,525
Grease for soap making, &c	13,040
Hides and skins	321,225
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	171,740
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	57,931
Metals, Brass and Copper	91,537
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 2,442
" Iron and Steel, all other	278,012
" Tin and Zinc	163,855
" Other	52,262
Oils, Vegetable	7,614
Salt	20,025
Settlers' Effects	238,248
Silk, raw	27,177
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	109,888
Tea	138,730
Tobacco Leaf	141,668
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	149,571
Wool	173,052
All other Free Goods	930,396
Total	4,381,305
Coin and Bullion	38,078
Total Free Goods	4,419,383

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 18th May, 1899.

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

47-tf

STATEMENT of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of April, 1899.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	699,546	15,045	714,591
do Fisheries	355,526	4,670	360,196
do Forest	1,093,347	1,091	1,094,438
Animals and their produce	2,092,038	36,526	2,128,564
Agricultural Products	1,202,408	47,022	1,249,430
Manufactures	1,063,381	68,550	1,131,931
Miscellaneous Articles	11,362	25,670	37,032
Totals	6,517,608	198,574	6,716,182
Bullion	80,460	....	80,460
Coin	....	146,260	146,260
Grand Total	6,598,068	344,834	6,942,902

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th May, 1899.

47-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of April, 1899.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76)

DR.		CR.	
	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1899	34,037,460 39	WITHDRAWALS during month	870,857 53
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	675,476 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal .... $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	9,346 52		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th April, 1899	33,851,405 38
	34,722,282 91		34,722,282 91

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Acting Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th May, 1899.

47-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th April, 1899. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, on 31st March, 1899.	Deposits for April, 1899.	Total.	Withdrawn, April, 1899.	Balance on 30th April 1899.
	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	633,444 61	9,734 98	643,179 59	14,107 62	629,071 97
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	892,308 39	17,791 00	910,099 39	19,519 65	890,579 74
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,089,751 55	24,698 00	1,114,449 55	21,141 76	1,093,307 79
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	26,763 66	60 00	26,823 66	646 83	26,176 83
Amherst	268,538 51	3,737 00	272,275 51	3,796 23	268,479 28
Arichat	195,792 55	3,289 00	199,081 55	2,994 18	196,087 37
Barrington	167,394 03	1,160 00	168,554 03	1,805 00	166,749 03
Bridgewater	141,583 19	1,826 00	143,409 19	3,174 05	140,235 14
Guysboro'	106,886 03	892 00	107,778 03	749 20	107,028 83
Halifax	2,495,271 55	27,152 00	2,522,423 55	42,429 25	2,479,994 30
Kentville	289,273 60	4,078 00	293,351 60	10,195 69	283,155 91
Lunenburg	294,353 44	6,558 00	300,911 44	9,540 70	291,370 74
Maitland	62,693 76	256 00	62,949 76	895 17	62,054 59
Pictou	257,648 72	2,544 00	260,192 72	2,729 20	257,463 52
Port Hood	110,355 39	654 00	111,009 39	2,230 75	108,778 64
Shelburne	123,634 20	1,585 00	125,219 20	919 13	124,300 07
Sherbrooke	64,231 06	417 00	64,648 06	263 37	64,384 69
Wallace	62,488 31	640 00	63,128 31	991 38	62,136 93
Weymouth	104,152 74	2,838 00	106,990 74	2,633 91	104,356 83
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	281,418 66	2,366 00	283,784 66	2,036 81	281,747 85
Dalhousie	397,305 02	883 00	398,188 02	3,008 11	395,179 91
Fredericton	677,448 62	11,134 00	688,582 62	11,933 06	676,649 56
Newcastle	241,968 99	1,959 00	243,927 99	1,967 31	241,960 68
St. John	4,390,509 92	45,893 21	4,436,403 13	87,527 23	4,348,875 90
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,772,460 41	21,509 00	1,793,969 41	28,887 88	1,765,081 53
Total	15,147,676 91	193,654 19	15,341,331 10	276,123 47	15,065,207 63

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th May, 1899.

46-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1899.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	10,310,346 17	180,000 00	29,264 15	10,612,952 18
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,432,624 51	83,000 00	303,772 55	5,819,397 06
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,742,970 68	263,000 00	333,036 70	16,432,349 24

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,541,275 91	....	1,069,229 23	4,120,758 64	708,396 80	180,000 00	....	* 705,108 55	11,824,769 13
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec..............	....	3,640,781 65	82,500 00	340,757 36	1,208,554 40	699,255 02	83,000 00	28,551 12	146,624 98	6,230,024 53
Total..................	1,500,000 00	7,182,057 56	82,500 00	1,409,986 59	5,329,313 04	1,407,651 82	263,000 00	28,551 12	851,733 53	18,054,793 66

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 10th May, 1899.

46-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $110,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince E. I. Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,451,368 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,094. Accepted value, $3,698,717, being $100,000 (A), and $3,598,717 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Fire Insurance Company of New York	James Boomer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.: Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $1,057,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $128,738.87. (Accepted at $131,682)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited) London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock: $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee,
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act.	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,806. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $52,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $190,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,200 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at 169,194.)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128.516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	James Pearson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$43,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $82,921. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,779, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,779 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,526 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York.	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $3,020,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$59,947 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $739,593: being $347,747 Fire. $52,200 Life A. and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $198,000. (Accepted at $195,500)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $25,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,247. (Accepted at $104,747)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,360 Canada Stock, and $29,200 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $250,310)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $125,294)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $260,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$56,300 Canada Stock, $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, and $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock. Total, $72,033. (Accepted at $71,449)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $34,160 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $128,077)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,683,596 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,735,596. (Accepted at $3,349,994, being $120,561 Life A, and $3,220,433 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,591 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900 Also $177,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $957,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $760,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $362,378; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $86,000 U.S. Bonds, and $113,900 Municipal Securities Total accepted value, $637,888, being $100,000 (A) and $537,888 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng.	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104,667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,000)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwankee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	10 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $28,924. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August 1897, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. has ceased doing business in Canada. A portion of its deposit has been released.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	B. H. Scott, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 18th April, 1899.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

43-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MAY, 1899.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Atlin		Burrard ... B.C.	
Brulé Lake Station	Hunter	Nipissing ... O.	Chas. H. Sheppard.
Danvers	Weymouth	Digby ... N.S.	Edmond H. Wagner.
(*a*) Dunnet	Dunnet	Nipissing ... O.	Frank Dupuis.
(*b*) Fort St. James		Yale and Cariboo ... B.C.	A. C. McNab.
Hazelton		Burrard ... B.C.	Mrs. E. Field.
Kipling	Hugel	Nipissing ... O.	John Whalen.
La Visitation	Baie St. Antoine	Yamaska ... Q.	Donat Lafond.
Log Cabin		Burrard ... B.C.	
(*b*) Manson Creek		Yale and Cariboo ... B.C.	Geo. S. Davison.
Middle East Pubnico	Argyle	Yarmouth ... N.S.	Mark A. Amiro.
Quathiaska Cove		Burrard ... B.C.	W. T. Pidcock.
Stratford Centre	Stratford	Richmond and Wolfe ... Q.	Walter Hébert.
Sylvester	Pictou	Pictou ... N.S.	Thos. Gray.
Watford	Lunenburg	Lunenburg ... N.S.	Geo. A. Morton.

(*a*) Opened 15th April. (*b*) Summer office.

NOTE.—Hauteur Post Office, Co. Rimouski, published in March, did not go into operation until 1st April.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Head of Wallace Bay	County of Cumberland, N.S.	to Wallace Bay.
(*b*) St. Joseph Street	City of Toronto, O.	to Carlton Street.
Skead's Mills	County of Carleton, O.	to Westboro'.
Stottville	〃 St. John's and Iberville, Q.	to St. Valentin.
Wallace Bay	〃 Cumberland, N.S.	to Wallace Bay North

(*b*) From 1st April.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Alvena	District of Saskatchewan	Closed 31st August, 1898
Dempsey's Corner	County of King's, N.S.	
Durland	〃 Lunenburg, N.S.	
Fairfax	〃 Brandon, M.	Closed 8th April.
Lac Marguerite	District of Assiniboia East	〃 7th 〃
Newton Station	County of Macdonald, M	〃 8th 〃
Primrose	〃 King's, P.E.I.	
Veinots	〃 Lunenburg, N.S.	
White Mud	District of Alberta	

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act authorizing the Ontario and Rainy River Railway Company to acquire the railway, property and rights of the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company, and for all necessary powers in reference thereto.

KINGSMILL, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated the 9th day of May, 1899. 46-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to revive and re-enact the Act to incorporate the Canadian Railway Fire Insurance Company, to change the name of the company, and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated this 12th day of May, 1899. 46-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act confirming and enlarging the powers conferred upon the Lake Superior Power Company, formerly The Ontario and Sault Ste Marie Water, Light and Power Company, by the Act, chapter 88 of 52 Victoria (Ontario Statutes) and the Acts amending the same, and granting it further powers relating to the development of hydraulic power.

HENRY C. HAMILTON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Sault Ste Marie, Ont., this 10th day of May, 1899. 46-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company with all the necessary and usual powers, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Yukon River and Atlin Lake Improvement Company."

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are:—

(*a.*) To improve and facilitate the navigation of Lakes Bennett, Tagish, Taku, Marsh, Laberge and Atlin and their tributaries and the whole of the Yukon River and its tributaries from the International Boundary on the Pacific Coast to the International Boundary between Alaska and the Yukon Territory.

(*b.*) To purchase, acquire and hold such real estate as may be deemed necessary for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, and generally for the purposes of the said company, and the same again to sell, convey or exchange as said company shall see fit in order to carry out the purposes herein mentioned.

(*c.*) To build, erect, construct, put up, place, purchase, acquire, and hold such wharfs, docks, ware-

houses, piers, dams, slides, canals, locks, vessels, boats, beacons, buoys, lighthouses and such other matters and things as may be by said company deemed necessary for the purposes herein mentioned.

(*d.*) To acquire, build and possess mill sites, permanent and portable mills, mill properties, timber limits and water powers and privileges; to saw and manufacture lumber and other wooden goods; to establish shops, stores and depots; to supply, buy and sell goods and general merchandise for the carrying on of the improvements contemplated and for the repair and maintenance of such improvement, and generally to do all such other acts, matters and things as may be incidental to or connected with the objects aforesaid or the attainment thereof.

(*e.*) To levy and collect tolls, dues and charges on the works and improvements so constructed, maintained and repaired so as to defray the costs thereof and of the working and other expenses necessary to maintain and keep the same in good state of repair, the said tolls and their rate, as well as the manner of levying the same, to be first approved of by the Governor in Council and to be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $2,500,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 25,000, and the amount of each share is to be $100.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—James Shelby Williams, of Paris, in the State of Texas, one of the United States of America, contractor and ship builder; Thomas Arthur Darby, of Wilmington, in the State of North Carolina, one of the United States of America, miner; William Joseph Poupore, of the City of Ottawa, aforesaid, contractor; Henry Allan Bate, of the said City of Ottawa, merchant; Napoleon Antoine Belcourt, of the said City of Ottawa, barrister-at-law; Dennis Ryan, of St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, miner; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 26th day of April, A.D. 1899.

45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company with all the necessary and usual powers, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The British America Pulp and Paper Company" (Limited.)

2. The purpose for which incorporation is sought is:—

(*a.*) The acquiring, leasing, purchasing, selling, alienating and holding and the improving and operating of permanent and portable mills, mill properties, mill sites, real estate, water powers and mill privileges; and the manufacturing of all kinds of lumber, pulp wood, pulp, paper and timber; the owning, leasing and constructing of mills, wharfs, docks, dams, piers, timber, lumber berths, limits, leases and privileges; and the building, purchasing, chartering and managing such steamboats, ships or vessels as may be necessary for the purpose of the carrying on of the business of the company; the establishing of shops and depots of supplies and the buying and selling of goods and general merchandise; the carrying on of a general lumbering and trading business in the Dominion of Canada. To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in parts similar to those of the Company and to sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration as to the company may seem fit and in particular for shares, debentures or security of any other company. To establish and operate pulp and paper mills principally at the Falls on the Peribonka, Mistassini and Chamouchouan Rivers in the Lake St. John District, in the Province of Quebec.

(*b.*) For the purpose of constructing and operating a line of railway from a point on the Bay des Ha Ha port of St. Alphonse on the Saguenay River, in the Province of Quebec, thence to the Grand Falls on the Peribonka River and thence to the first falls on the Mistassini River, and thence to the Chutes à l'Ours (Bears Falls) on the Chamouchouan River, and thence to Roberval on Lake St. John in the said Province of Quebec, with power to construct, maintain and operate branch lines and all necessary branches, ferries and wharfs, to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said business and railway and its branches. To take and use water for generating electricity and other purposes, and to acquire foreshore rights and lands for the right of way, station grounds and other necessities. Also to establish branch lines to connect the divers mills and other properties owned on leased by the company under the powers hereby conferred; with the right to enter into arrangement with The Quebec and Lake St. Johns Railway Company or other railway companies and to make any agreements with the said railway companies for the purpose of amalgamating therewith. For securing, running and obtaining all usual and necessary powers from the said lines of railway; and generally to enter into any agreement or arrangement with the said company or companies for the purposes of the operation of the said railway in the general business of the said company.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $3,000,000; the number of shares is to be 30,000 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full and addresses and occupation of each of the applicants are as follow:—Raymond Préfontaine, advocate, Montreal; Robert Bickerdike, live stock exporter, Montreal; Alfred A. Thibaudeau, merchant, Montreal; Duncan Alexander McCaskill, manufacturer, Montreal; Edward Goff Penny, gentleman, Montreal; all of whom are to be first or provisional directors of the said company.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 26th April, 1899. 45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Algoma Central Railway Company, with power to construct, lay out and build a railway from a point at or near the Town of Sault Ste-Marie, in the District of Algoma, on the St. Mary River, to a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Dalton Station and White River Station, and thence crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway northerly to a point on James Bay or Hudson's Bay at or near the mouth of the Albany River, and from the said point of crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway or at any other point upon its own line south-westerly to Michipicoten Harbour upon Lake Superior, and with power to equip and operate the same by steam or electricity, and also with power—

(1.) To erect and maintain docks, dock-yards, wharfs, slips and piers at any point on or in connection with the said Algoma Central Railway Company and all the termini thereof on navigable waters for the convenience and accommodation of vessels and elevators;

(2.) To acquire and work elevators;

(3.) To acquire, own, hold, charter, work and run steam and other vessels for cargo and passengers upon any navigable water which the Algoma Central Railway may connect with;

(3.) To construct, maintain and work a continuous telegraph line and telephone line throughout and along the whole line of the Algoma Central Railway, or any part thereof, and to construct or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise any other line or lines of

telegraph connecting with the line so to be constructed along the line of the said railway, and to undertake the transmission of messages for the public by such line or lines of telegraph or telephone, and to collect tolls for so doing or to lease such line or lines of telegraph or telephone or any portion thereof, and to use any improvement that may hereafter be invented (subject to the rights of the patentee) for telegraphing or telephoning or any other means of communication that may be deemed expedient by the company at any time hereafter;

(5.) To acquire and utilize water and steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes, and may dispose of power generated by the company's works and not required for the undertaking of the company;

(6.) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise real and personal property of every description, and mines, mining or mineral lands of every description, and to lease, sell and convey the same;

(7.) To develop and operate mining and mineral lands and mines of every description;

(8.) To acquire exclusive rights and letters patent, franchise or patent rights, and again dispose of the same.

HENRY C. HAMILTON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Sault Ste Marie, Ontario, this 13th day of April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company (Foreign) will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to revive the Act of the Session of 1897 incorporating the company, and to extend the time for constructing its railway.

MACCRAKEN, HENDERSON & McGIVERIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Ottawa, 13th April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of utilising and converting waste wood, chips, shavings, sawdust and other wood products into calcium carbide; and also for recovering all other byproducts therefrom; and for separating, distilling and refining the same; for the production of wood-tar, acid and gases, and also for the general production of chemical carbides from such other product or products as it may be convenient to use; also for acquiring, owning and holding lands for carrying on the works and operations of the company; and also for acquiring, owning and operating iron mines, and for mining, digging and quarrying iron ore, and for the smelting and reduction of iron ore, and for the manufacture of steel in all its forms, and of the products therefrom, for manufacturing and producing gases, and for the sale and disposition of all products of the company, and for manufacturing, conveying and disposing of gas, for lighting and heating purposes; and for the reducing, treating and production of phosphates; and for carrying on and operating in all its branches a general business and manufacture embodying and relating to the matters aforesaid.

The name of the company is to be The General Chemical Carbide Company. The head office of the company is to be in the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Ontario, Canada.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
of 110 Wellington Street, Ottawa,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, the 14th day of April, 1899. 42-9

APPLICATION will be made by the Canada Life Assurance Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act changing its head office to the City of Toronto and extending its powers as to the nature of its security investments, and for other purposes.

BRUCE, BURTON & BRUCE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 14th April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act authorizing the construction and operation of a railway from, at, or near the Town of Sudbury, in the District of Nipissing, in the Province of Ontario, thence north-easterly a distance of fifty miles to a point at or near the southerly shore of Lake Tamagamingue in the said district.

HEARST & McKAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 23rd March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act confirming a deed of amalgamation between The Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company and The Canada Atlantic Railway Company, and to incorporate the said companies into one corporation under the name of the "Canada Atlantic Railway Company"; with powers as in the several Acts relating to the said companies respectively, are contained, and to authorize the said company to consolidate the debenture debt of the said amalgamating companies respectively, and for that purpose to issue bonds, debentures or securities upon the railway of the company, or any portion or portions thereof, and to provide for the redemption of the outstanding bonds of the said amalgamating companies respectively, and the substitution of new securities therefor.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated the 24th day of March, A.D. 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the General Trust Corporation of Canada, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the corporation by authorizing the corporation to change the place of its head office, to increase its authorized capital stock, to increase its lending powers, and otherwise to amend the said Act.

LOUGHEED & BENNETT,
Solicitors for said corporation.

Calgary, 1st March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Bronsons and Weston Lumber Company for an Act to reduce the capital, to change the name of the company to The Bronson Company, and to extend its powers so as to empower it to carry on business as a producer, manufacturer and seller of commercial products, and otherwise to amend its charter of incorporation, 51 Vict., chap. 103.

GORMULLY & ORDE,
Solicitors for said company.

Dated at Ottawa, this 3rd day of March, 1899. 36-12

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act amending the several Acts incorporating the Great Northern Railway Company, extending the time for the completion of the railway, changing its name, ratifying agreements made for the purchase or lease of connecting lines, authorizing the issue of bonds, debenture stock and other securities required to carry out the conditions of such purchase for lease, authorizing the construction and working of branch lines and of grain elevators, warehouses, hotels and wharfs, and the building and operating of steamboats and steamships on navigable waters touched or reached by the said railway and its connecting lines, and for other purposes.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secretary.

Quebec, 22nd March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Canada Mining and Metallurgical Company" (Limited), for the purpose of exploring for, mining, smelting, treating, manufacturing, extracting, reducing, refining and selling, gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, and other ores, metals and mineral substances, with power to construct and operate such railways, tramways, vessels, wharfs, elevators, telegraph and telephone lines as are necessary for the purposes of the company's business.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1899. 39-9

APPLICATION will be made by the Northern Commercial Telegraph Company (Limited) to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act amending its charter by providing that the majority of its directors need not be resident in Canada; and that branch lines built by it shall not exceed seventy miles in length; and to increase its capital stock; and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for applicants.
11th April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Power Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to declare its undertaking to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, to extend and enlarge its works from time to time and to alter the location and direction of its canal and hydraulic tunnel

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
43-9 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE.—Percival W. Clement and Henry G. Smith, of Rutland, and Frederick H. Button, of Middlebury, all in Vermont, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating the Rutland and Noyan Railway Company, with power to construct or acquire and operate a railway from Noyan in the Province of Quebec, to the international boundary.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for applicants.
Montreal, 28th April, 1899. 44-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation and the amendments thereto, to alter and change its bonding sections, to increase its bonding powers, to amend and extend its powers concerning branch lines, to change its corporate name, to purchase or otherwise acquire, in whole or part, the railway, charter rights, franchises and privileges of the Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company, to ratify and confirm divers agreements with other companies, persons and corporations, and to further amend its charter powers.

J. P. MULLARKY,
Secretary.
Montreal, 7th March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by Franklin P. Burnham and Jefferson D. Alsup, both of Middletown, in the State of Ohio, Gentlemen, for an Act to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to extend the time for importing into Canada and manufacturing in Canada the improvements in bicycles covered by letters patent of invention granted in the names of the said applicants, dated 27th May, 1896, and numbered 52,418, and to relieve the said applicants from the forfeitures and penalties mentioned in section 37 of The Patent Act, notwithstanding the time limited for importing and manufacturing under the Statute has expired, and to legalize any importation thereof heretofore made and to confirm such extensions.

C. H. RICHES, Toronto,
and
W. J. KIDD, Ottawa,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated this 12th day of April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Pontiac" will at the present session of Parliament apply for an Act changing the name of said corporation to "The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Pembroke," and for other purposes.

O'GARA, WYLD & OSLER,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated 21st March, 1899. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act amending the Act to incorporate The London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company (Limited), being 27 Victoria, chap. 50, and the amending Acts thereto, so as to enable the said company to reduce its capital stock, and to make paid-up or partly paid-up shares in lieu of and in exchange for the capital stock reduced, and to create and issue any part of the reduced capital stock as preference stock; and also to extend the time during which the company may hold real estate, and to carry on business outside of Canada; and also to change and define the borrowing powers of the said company; and also to enable the company to purchase or otherwise acquire the assets, franchises, business, property and liabilities of any other company or companies carrying on any business which the said London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company is or may be authorized to carry on.

ARNOLDI & JOHNSTON,
103 Bay Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.
1st May, 1899. 45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct and operate a railway and lines of telegraph and telephone from some port in British Columbia, eastwardly through either the Yellow Head Pass or the Peace River Pass to a point at or near Fort Saskatchewan, in the District of Alberta, in the North-west Territories, and for other powers and privileges incidental thereto.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this first day of May, A.D. 1899.
45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Albertine Brabant, wife of Edward Kiernan, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Edward Kiernan, of the said City of Montreal, on the ground of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

WM. E. MOUNT,
Solicitor for applicant.
Dated at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, this ninth day of March, 1899. 38-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Canadian Electro-Chemical Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a*.) To purchase, acquire, own, lease or hire, use, sell or otherwise dispose of any and all patents and patent rights and inventions of every kind and nature whatsoever, to manufacture thereunder, to license patents so acquired to others to be worked under royalties or otherwise, and to license others to manufacture or sell or otherwise dispose of such patents and patent rights and inventions.

(*b*.) To purchase, acquire, own, lease or hire, use, sell or otherwise dispose of, deal and carry on a general business in chemicals and chemical compounds or combinations of every kind and nature and howsoever produced, and also in any and all patented articles, electrical, mechanical or automatic machinery and devices, whether the same be patented or not, and also in all minerals, metals, and metallic compounds, and other articles of a similar nature and to license and permit others to deal in the same under royalties or otherwise.

(*c*.) To manufacture the said articles, carry on a general manufacturing business, and act as manufacturers' agents generally.

(*d*.) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, lease or hire, use, sell, or otherwise dispose of such property, water power, real estate, appliances, mechanical, electrical and chemical contrivances, and devices, machinery and other things which may be necessary or desirable for the carrying on of the said business : Provided always that such acquisition, purchase or sale or other disposition of any patents or patent rights shall be in accordance with The Patent Act of the Dominion of Canada in such cases as may be provided.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the Town of Sault Ste Marie, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is one million dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be ten thousand and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants, are as follow : Francis Hector Clergue, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, manufacturer ; Ernest Victor Clergue, of the said City of New York, manufacturer ; Bertrand Joseph Clergue, of the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, manufacturer ; Henry Coulthard Hamilton, of the said Town of Sault Ste. Marie, barrister-at-law, and Nelson Simpson, of the said Town of Sault Ste. Marie, barrister-at-law ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company and the majority of whom are residents of Canada.

HENRY C. HAMILTON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., this 13th day of May, 1899. 47-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Colonial Bleaching & Printing Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are to manufacture, bleach, dye and print cotton and other textile fabrics.

---

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is five hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be five thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—William T. Whitehead, manufacturer, Arthur William Patrick Buchanan, advocate, Hector Roannes Bisaillon, gentleman, Edward Hobson Barker, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and William Herrick, chemist, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America ; of whom the said William T. Whitehead, Arthur William Patrick Buchanan and William Herrick are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this fifth day of May, A.D. 1899.
46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Tooke Brothers" (Limited).

2. The purpose for which its incorporation is sought is, to carry on the business of general merchants, the manufacture of articles made of cotton, wool, silk or other material, the importing, buying and selling of goods of a similar class, and to acquire the business presently carried on by "Tooke Brothers".

3. The place within Canada which is to be the chief place of business of the company, is the City of St. Henry, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is two hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is two thousand, and the amount of each share is one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are :—Benjamin Tooke, merchant, Frederick Thomas Tooke, medical student, William Arthur Tooke, manager, James McNab, accountant, Frederick W. Stewart, manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; all of whom are residents of Canada and subjects of Her Majesty, and who are to be the first directors of the company.

CARTER & GOLDSTEIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 10th May, 1899. 46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "James Coristine & Company" (Limited).

2. The purpose for which its incorporation is sought is, to carry on the business of general merchants, the manufacture of furs, hats, caps and other articles, and the buying, selling, and dealing in all kinds of furs and skins, and to acquire the business presently carried on by James Coristine & Company.

3. The place within Canada which is to be the chief place of business of the company, is the City of Montreal.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is three hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is three thousand, and the amount of each share is one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—James Coristine, merchant, Charles Coristine, manager, Bertie Widgery Grigg, accountant, David Bellhouse MacPherson, bank agent, Christopher Benfield Carter, Queen's Counsel, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; all of whom are residents of Canada and subjects of Her Majesty ; the three first of whom are to be the first directors of the company.

CARTER & GOLDSTEIN,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 19th April, 1899. 43-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Wingate Chemical Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are :—To manufacture, buy, sell and generally trade and deal in all kinds of drugs, chemicals, patent and proprietary medicines, surgical and dental instruments and appliances, and generally in all goods, wares and merchandise usually dealt in by chemists and druggists ; to acquire, own and dispose of medical and chemical prescriptions and formulas, and letters patent covering and securing exclusive or partially exclusive rights to manufacture and sell proprietary or patent medicines ; to acquire rights in trade marks distinguishing certain medical and chemical preparations.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is thirty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be three hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Bernard Ewan McGale, druggist, Francis Longueville Snow, gentleman, George Finley O'Halloran, advocate, Hector Roannes Bisaillon, gentleman, and Thomas Malcolm McCaw, secretary, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; of whom the said Bernard Ewan McGale, George Finley O'Halloran and Hector Roannes Bisaillon are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 10th May, A.D. 1899. 46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Hamilton Steel and Iron Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are,—

(*a.*) To carry on the business of exploring for, mining or otherwise acquiring iron, nickel, copper and other metals, materials, minerals and ores.

(*b.*) To crush, smelt, produce and manufacture such metals, minerals and ores.

(*c.*) To acquire generally the business of smelting metals, minerals and ores and of manufacturing therefrom all articles of merchandise that may be manufactured therefrom separately or in combination with other materials.

(*d.*) To carry on a general rolling mills business and the manufacture of iron and steel rails and all kinds of muck bar and refined roll bar iron, Bessemer and other kinds of steel.

(*e.*) To manufacture charcoal, coke and other fuel and requisites for the said business.

(*f.*) To acquire by purchase or otherwise such real and personal property, easements, premises, claims, mining locations, limits, privileges and other rights necessary or convenient for the business or operations of the company.

(*g.*) To erect and establish works, mills, factories, warehouses and other buildings, and to operate the same.

(*h.*) To construct tramways necessary for the carrying on of the business of the company and operate them by steam, electricity or other motive power.

(*i.*) To build, charter, acquire, or lease steam and other vessels, boats, piers and wharfs, telegraph and telephone lines, acqueducts, dams, water power, roads and other works in connection with the works of the company which are necessary or convenient for the business of the company.

(*j.*) To issue paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company for real or personal property, claims, mining locations, limits, privileges and other rights which are deemed suitable or necessary for the purposes of the company.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, and its operations are to be carried on throughout Canada.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is $2,000,000.

5. The number of shares into which the capital stock of the company is to be divided is 20,000, and the amount of each share is $100.

6. The Christian names in full, and the address and and residence, and calling and occupation of each of the applicants are Andrew Trew Wood, M.P., merchant, Albert Edgar Carpenter, manufacturer, Charles Seward Wilcox, manufacturer, John Milne, manufacturer, William Southam, publisher, Aaron Morley Wilcox, manufacturer, and Charles Edward Doolittle, manufacturer, all of the City of Hamilton, Onario ; and all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

STAUNTON & O'HEIR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Hamilton, this 3rd day of May, 1899. 45-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name is "The Rainy River Navigation Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the said Act for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a.*) The purchasing, building, acquiring, owning, holding, chartering, leasing, selling, working, repairing and operating steamships and other vessels of all kinds the carrying for hire cargoes of all descriptions, as well as the conveyance of passengers, mails and express in and between any port or ports in the Dominion of Canada and between such ports and any foreign port or ports, and for the purposes of towing and wrecking and for engaging in such business as requires the employment of steamships or other vessels.

(*b.*) The purchasing, building, acquiring, owning, hiring or leasing of all wharfs, piers, docks and warehouses as the company may from time to time deem necessary or useful for any of the said business.

(*c.*) If deemed expedient in the interest of the business of the company mentioned in clause (*a*), to buy, lease, manage, control or operate parks, athletic or pleasure grounds and summer hotels in connection with any boat or boats of the company at the following places, namely :—the Islands on the Lake of the Woods, at some point on the shore of the Lake of the Woods convenient to the Town of Rat Portage and at some point upon the Canadian shore of Rainy River.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Rat Portage, in the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be $99,000.

5. The said stock is to be divided into nine hundred and ninety shares of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full and addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow :—Walter Ross, of the said Town of Rat Portage, lumberman, Edward Webster Brydges,of the said Town of Rat Portage, mariner ; Cornelius G. Neilsen, of the City of Sandusky, in the State of Ohio, gentleman ; George Hope Bertram, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, ship builder, and Alexander R. Bartlet, of the City of Windsor, in the County of Essex, barrister-at-law ; all of whom will be the first and provisional directors of the said company.

CLARKE, COWAN, BARTLET & BARTLET,
Of the City of Windsor in the
County of Essex,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Windsor aforesaid, this 25th day of April, 1899. 44-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "Dominion Fish Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a.*) To catch, sell, buy, store, freeze, preserve, can, hermetically seal, prepare for market, barter, trade and deal in all kinds of fish and all other produce of the sea or inland waters in Canada or adjacent thereto and in everything manufactured therefrom, and to carry on all or any of the businesses of fish salesmen, fish merchants, game and poultry dealers, fish curers and merchants.

(*b.*) To buy, sell, trade, manufacture and deal in twines, threads, cords, nettings, nets, seines, lines, reels, corks, lead and all other articles and things used in and about the catching of fish, including spears, hooks and javelins and grappling irons and everything of like kind and character used in said business or occupation.

(*c.*) To build, purchase, sell, use, charter, hire, let out to hire, manage, exchange, barter, manufacture, construct, or otherwise acquire, repair, replace and equip, hold and own steam or sailing vessels or ships and boats of all kinds and to use the same in towing, hauling and transporting, and for such other objects and purposes as may be necessary and useful and beneficial to the company in and about the conduct of its business.

(*d.*) To carry on the business of freight contractors, carriers by land and sea, railway and forwarding agents, storekeepers, warehousemen, bonded warehouses, bonded carmen, common carmen, wharfingers, preserves, packers, dryers and preservers, packers, dryers and canners of fruit, fish and all other produce of the sea and inland waters, and also all kinds of vegetables,seeds, grain, meats, oils, liquors, juices, sauces, spices, peppers, groceries and provisions of all kinds and general traders in all and any of the aforenamed articles and substances.

(*e.*) To carry on all or any of the business of ice maker, ice manufacturer, ice importers, ice exporters, ice dealers, refrigerating storekeepers, and makers, manufacturers, importers, merchants and dealers of and in freezing and refrigerating agents, mixtures and mediums of all descriptions, both natural and artificial, to buy, sell or let out to hire and deal in ice-making machines and refrigerating machines, chambers, apparatuses, implements and appliances of all descriptions.

(*f.*) To apply for, purchase, sell, use, exercise, develop, grant or otherwise acquire patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, which may seem capable of being used for the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly, to benefit this company.

(*g.*) To construct, maintain, improve, manage, work, control and superintend any roads, ways, tramways, railway sidings, bridges, reservoirs, docks, wharfs, water courses, factories, warehouses, electric works, shops, plants and other works and conveniences, which may seem directly or indirectly conducive of any of the company's objects, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the constructions, carrying out, maintenance, improvement, management, working, control and superintendence thereof.

(*h.*) To purchase, take or lease or in exchange acquire such real estate and rights, easements and privileges therein as shall be necessary for the transaction of the business of the company, and to sell and dispose of the same when not required for the uses of the corporation, and acquire other such lands, buildings and easements as shall be necessary.

(*i.*) To advance moneys to its customers and the persons having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by members of or persons having dealings with the company.

(*j.*) To enter into any agreement with any government or authorities supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, concessions and privileges which the company may think it desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangement, rights, privileges and concessions.

(*k.*) To make and enter into any and all contracts, agreements, and understandings which may be necessary, expedient, advisable, or in any manner appertaining to the whole or any part of the business or businesses, operations and transactions of the company.

(*l.*) To amalgamate with or acquire the shares of the capital stock of or the assets of other corporations or companies or any portion of said shares of capital stock or assets, and, as holders of such shares of capital stock, to exercise all the rights of shareholders of said other corporations or companies.

(*m.*) To do all other things conducive or incidental to the attainment of the above object.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the City of Winnipeg.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be two hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be two thousand and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow :—William Robinson, of Winnipeg, in Manitoba, merchant ; James Clark, of Goderich, in Ontario, fish dealer ; Francis Arthur Drummond, of Winnipeg aforesaid, insurance agent ; Thomas McCaffry, of Winnipeg aforesaid, banker ; and Albert Elswood Richards, of Winnipeg aforesaid, barrister-at-law.

The said William Robinson, Francis Arthur Drummond, Thomas McCaffry and Albert Elswood Richards are to be the first directors of the company.

RICHARDS & BRADSHAW,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg this 24th April, 1899. 44-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. That the name of the proposed company is to be "The Canadian Breweries" (Limited).

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are to carry on business throughout the Dominion of Canada as brewers, maltsters, coopers, bottlers and dealers in all goods manufactured and unmanufactured appertaining to the business of brewing and malting, or incidental thereto.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of capital stock of the said company is to be six hundred thousand dollars ($600,000).

5. That the number of shares is to be six thousand (6,000), and the amount of each share one hundred dollars ($100).

6. That the names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Henry Archer Ekers, brewer, Charles Strangman, brewer, Percy Scott, brewer, Ernest Atkinson Scott, brewer, Charles H. Wallace, brewer, and James D. Hudson, book-keeper, all of the City and District of Montreal, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said Company, and all of whom are residents of Canada.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN, SHARP & COOK,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 13th April, 1899. 42-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Pallascio Hardware Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are :—

The buying, selling, importing, exporting, shipping, manufacturing, dealing in and carrying on of a general hardware business, glass, paint, household, and contractors supplies, etc., in the Province of Quebec and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and generally to do all such acts, matters and things as may be incidental to or connected with the objects aforesaid, or the attainment thereof.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is twenty thousand dollars ($20,000).

5. The number of shares is to be eight hundred (800), and the amount of each share is to be twenty-five dollars ($25).

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow : — Alphonse Pallascio, merchant, Joseph Edmond Quintal, merchant, Francis Maurice Lavoie, book-keeper, Henri Robin, clerk, and Joseph Edouard A. Loyseau, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal, Province of Quebec ; of whom the said Alphonse Pallascio, Joseph Edmond Quintal and Francis Maurice Lavoie are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

ADAM, MATHIEU & MATHIEU,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 14th April, 1899. 43-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

TAKE Notice that Mr. George E. Magee, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, will, one month after the date of this notice, apply to the Governor in Council for approval to erect a wharf or building upon a portion of False Creek, in the City of Vancouver, plans of which, together with a description of the proposed site have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, and a duplicate of same in the office of the Registrar of Deeds at Vancouver, British Columbia.

MARTIN & DEACON,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated this 10th day of May, A.D. 1899. 47-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company have deposited with the Minister of Public Works a plan and description of the site of wharfs proposed to be constructed by them at Oyster Harbour, Oyster District, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and have deposited a duplicate of such plan and description in the Land Registry Office, in the City of Victoria, British Columbia ; and that they have applied to the Governor in Council for approval thereof.

For the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Ry. Co.
JAMES DUNSMUIR,
Vice-president.
Dated at Victoria, B.C., the 12th day of May, A.D. 1899. 47-4

SUMMERSIDE BANK.

Dividend Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this town, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

ROBT. McC. STAVERT,
Cashier.
Summerside, P.E.I., 3rd May, 1899. 46-3

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, and its agencies, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Wednesday, the 21st June next.

The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
GEO. P. REID,
General manager.
Toronto, 25th April, 1899. 46-4

CHIGNECTO MARINE TRANSPORT RAILWAY COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders in the Chignecto Marine Transport Railway Company (Limited) will be held at the head office of the company, in Dashwood House, No. 9 New Broad Street, in the City of London, England, on Wednesday, the 7th day of June, 1899, at noon, for the purpose of receiving a report of the directors transacting the business of the company whether general or special, and the election of directors thereof, and for the transaction of such other business as can be then legally submitted to the said meeting.

By order,
CHAS. A. HOLLINGSWORTH.
Secretary.
8th April, 1899. 45-4

TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of a Board of directors, and for such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the Queen's Hotel, in the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, 6th June, 1899, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

C. F. COX,
Secretary.

Hamilton, Ont., 21st April, 1899. 45-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on Monday, the 22nd day of May, 1899, at the City of Ottawa, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons may appear and be heard, to sanction an agreement entered into between The Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company and The Canada Atlantic Railway Company for the amalgamation of said companies, in accordance with and under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf made and provided.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, the 24th day of March, A.D. 1899.
39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will be held in the secretary's office, Kingston, on Saturday, the 27th of May, 1899, for the purpose of confirming the acts of the directors, in calling in the old stock and debentures, and issuing new stock and bonds, and paying the interest, and the liabilities of the company, all under the legislation of 1898, and for other purposes.

T. W. NASH,
Secretary.

Kingston, 24th April, 1899. 44-4

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, (making a total distribution for the year of ten per cent) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house of the institution on Monday, the fifth day of June next. The chair to be taken at 1 o'clock.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General Manager.

Montreal, 18th April, 1899. 43-5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies on and after first June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Monday, 19th June next, at 12 o'clock.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
Cashier.

Hamilton, 26th April, 1899. 44-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent (3½) for the current half-year, equal to seven per cent per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office, or at its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will take place at the head office, on Thursday, the 15th day of June next, at noon.

By order of the Board,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.

Montreal, 18th April, 1899. 44-5

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

DIVIDEND No. 67.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (3°/o) for the current half-year, equal to six per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be paid at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house of this institution, in Montreal, on Thursday, the 15th day of June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
General manager.

Montreal, 25th April, 1899. 44-5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 48.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent and a bonus of one per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Wednesday, the 21st day of June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th April, 1899. 44-5

NOTICE is hereby given that I propose building an extension to, the full length of and in front of the wharf at the Richards Mill, so called, on the south side of the River Miramichi.

Plans of the same have been filed as the law directs.

WILLIAM RICHARDS.

Chatham, N.B., 22nd April, 1899. 44-4

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 46.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June, 1899.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, 22nd April, 1899. 44-5

THE ONTARIO BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent for the current half-year, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be paid at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house in this City, on Tuesday, the 15th day of June next. The chair will be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

C. McGILL,
General manager.

Toronto, 20th April, 1899. 43-6

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent for the current half-year, being at rate of seven per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 21st day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE,
Joint general manager.

Montreal, 25th April, 1899. 44-5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 86.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May, both days included.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house of the institution, on Wednesday, the twenty-first day of June next. The chair to be taken at one o'clock.

By order of the Board,

D. COULSON,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 26th April, 1899. 44-5

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 65.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held on Thursday, the fifteenth of June next, at the banking-house, in this city.

The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock.

By order of the Board,

E. E. WEBB,
General manager.

Quebec, 25th April, 1899. 44-5

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in the City of Quebec, and at its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the 5th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 3 o'clock.

By order of the Board of Directors,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.

Quebec, 21st April, 1899. 44-5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 64.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th of May to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the banking-house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 20th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock.

By order of the Board,

B. E. WALKER,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th April, 1899. 44-4

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (3 per cent) for the current half-year, equal to six per cent per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office, and at its branches, on or after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will take place at the head office, on Tuesday, the 20th day of June next, at noon.

By order of the Board,

W. WEIR,
President and general manager.

Montreal, 25th April, 1899. 44-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 11 mai 1899.

SAMUEL SHAW LAZIER, de la cité de Belleville, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, et d'Osgoode Hall, avocat : Député Juge de la Cour de Comté du comté de Hastings, dans la dite province d'Ontario, pendant l'absence en congé de Son Honneur le juge Lazier.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la
Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada et ses amendements, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Brome, dans le district de Bedford, province de " Québec, vous prions de prendre connaissance que " nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à Son " Excellence le Gouverneur général du Canada en " conseil, savoir :

" ' La pétition des électeurs du dit comté de Brome, " ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes, dans " ' le dit comté,—Expose respectueusement,—

" ' Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que l'arrêté en " ' conseil passé pour mettre en vigueur dans le dit " ' comté la seconde partie de l'Acte de tempérance " ' du Canada soit révoqué.

" ' En conséquence vos pétitionnaires prient hum-" ' blement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence par un " ' arrêté en conseil en vertu du neuvième article de " ' l'Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte de tempérance " ' du Canada, 1888, de déclarer que le dit arrêté en " ' conseil, mettant en vigueur, dans le dit comté, telle " ' seconde partie du dit " Acte de tempérance du " ' Canada," ne sera plus en vigueur.

" ' Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et " contre la révocation du dit arrêté en conseil."

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans le dit comté de Brome, dans la province de Québec, par un arrêté en conseil du vingt-troisième jour de mars dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq.

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Brome, dans la province de Québec ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de mille quatre cent trente-six, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un arrêté du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Brome soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et arrêté en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que mardi, le vingtième jour de juin prochain (1899), un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Brome pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là.

Que Henry Ernest Williams, de Knowlton, dans le dit comté, cultivateur, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au palais de justice, en la ville de Knowlton, dans le dit comté de Brome, jeudi, le quinzième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit palais de justice, en la dite ville de Knowlton, samedi, le vingt-quatrième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures du matin.

Et, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de trente jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par un arrêté en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, révoquer le dit arrêté en conseil du 23ième jour de mars 1885, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878 devenait exécutoire dans le dit comté de Brome, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très-honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de MAI dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

47-3

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[878]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 1er jour de mai 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que par un arrêté en conseil du 28e jour d'avril 1894, la pêche au rets de toutes sortes a été défendue pour une période de cinq ans dans les eaux du Lac des Chats, une expansion de la rivière Ottawa, afin d'aider à la reproduction naturelle et la croissance des alevins que le Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries y a déposés.

Et considérant qu'il a été représenté que les effets bienfaisants de cette mesure ont déjà été ressentis par les habitants des comtés qui bordent ces eaux,—

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que la dite défense soit renouvelée pour une autre période de cinq ans à compter de la date de son expiration le 22e jour de mai 1899, et que durant cette période il ne sera permis de pratiquer dans le dit Lac des Chats d'autre mode de pêche que la pêche à la ligne avec hameçons, ou les lignes de nuit.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

46-3

---

[875]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 1er jour de mai 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions des articles 5 et 7 de l'acte 61 Victoria, et chapitre 23, intitulé " Acte à l'effet de protéger le Canada contre l'introduction de l'insecte appelé Kermès de San José", et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné comme suit :—

Le "peuplier du Dakota" autrement appelé "Necklace Poplar" (Populus Monilifera) lorsque cultivé dans et expédié de l'Etat du Dakota, sera exempt de l'opération du susdit acte pour une période de six semaines à compter du 1er jour de mai 1899.

Toutes importations du "peuplier du Dakota" autrement dit "Necklace Poplar", ne pourront être déclarées qu'au port de douane de Brandon, dans la province du Manitoba.

Cet arrêté en Conseil sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada.*

H. G. LaMOTHE,
46–2 Greffier-adjoint du Conseil privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1899.

Quartier Général,
Ottawa, 1er mai 1899.

RÈGLEMENTS ET ORDRES DE LA MILICE, CANADA.

Les ajoutés et modifications ci-dessous aux Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1898, sont autorisés :—

O. G. 36.

ERRATUM.

Dans l'Ordre Général (20) de 1899, 2e ligne, *pour* "2 février 1898," *lisez* "2 février 1899."

O. G. 37.

OFFICIERS DE L'ÉTAT-MAJOR.

Le paragraphe 9, partie III, est par le présent cancellé et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

"Les taux suivants de solde sont autorisés, et seront portés au bordereau de paie de l'état-major :—

Premier officier d'état-major	$7.00	par jour.
Brigadier	7.00	"
Aide-adjudant général	6.00	"
Sous-aide-adjudant général	5.00	"
Major de brigade	4.00	"
Officier d'état-major	3.00	"
Directeur du service de santé	5.00	"
Principal officier vétérinaire	4.00	"

O. G. 38.

GRADE TITULAIRE, CORPS PERMANENTS.

Le paragraphe 54, partie I, *pour* "En étant nommé au grade substantif de lieutenant dans une unité permanente de la Milice Active, et en possession d'un diplôme de gradué du Collège Militaire Royal du Canada," *lisez* "Après deux ans de service * avec le grade substantif de lieutenant et en possession d'un diplôme de gradué du Collège Militaire Royal du Canada."

O. G. 39.

ACHAT DE CONGÉ.

Le paragraphe 105, partie III, *cancellez* "Dans le bordereau de paie mensuel du corps il sera rendu compte des deniers ainsi payés," *et substituez* "Ces deniers seront déposés au crédit du Receveur général."

O. G. 40.

ALLOCATIONS.

Les paragraphes 253 et 254 sont par le présent cancellés, et remplacés par ce qui suit :—

"253. Chaque corps désigné pour instruction en camp enverra une avant-garde au camp un jour (sans compter le dimanche) avant l'arrivée des troupes, pour apporter les effets de campement et dresser le camp. Ce parti sera composé du quartier-maître et d'un homme de bât, du sergent-fourrier et deux hommes par escadron dans le cas de régiments de cavalerie, et d'un homme par compagnie dans le cas de bataillons d'infanterie. Les batteries d'artillerie et les compagnies du génie ou les corps départementaux enverront le sergent-fourrier et deux hommes. Dans le cas de mauvais temps un semblable parti restera au camp après le départ des troupes tout le temps nécessaire pour lever le camp, nettoyer le terrain et remettre les effets de campement à l'officier d'état-major pour devoirs "B." Une solde et des allocations seront accordés pour le temps que le parti reste au camp.

"254. La solde et les allocations seront tirées par l'officier d'état-major pour devoirs "B" et le sous-officier ou le soldat qui l'aide, pour les jours durant lesquels les avant-gardes sont au camp."

O. G. 41.

BLESSURES AUX CHEVAUX.

Le paragraphe 327, partie III, Règlements et Ordres, est modifié, en retranchant les deux dernières lignes et les remplaçant par ce qui suit :—

327*a*. La compensation sera la valeur réelle d'un cheval, s'il est complètement hors de service, limitée comme susdit. S'il n'est que partiellement mis hors de service par quelque blessure reçue ou par une maladie contractée, la compensation sera la paie nette, au taux d'une piastre par jour, pour le temps qu'un cheval est rendu incapable, limité à 60 jours, pourvu que cette indemnité n'excède pas sa valeur. Et rien autre chose ne sera payée.

O. G. 42.

MUNITIONS.

Le paragraphe 501, partie III, est cancellé.

O. G. 43.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT L'HABILLEMENT.

Ce qui suit est ajouté à l'annexe XI, Règlements concernant l'habillement des officiers de la Milice canadienne :—

CARABINIERS DE LA COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE.

Coiffure, grande tenue.

Chapeau de feutre noir, 5 pouces de haut, bords de 3 pouces, puggarie vert foncé avec nervure rouge, pendant sur le côté gauche, relevé et attaché par une rosette vert foncé et rouge.

Coiffure, petite tenue.

Bonnet de service en campagne.

Frac en serge.

Porté en grande et en petite tenue, vert carabinier, poitrine ample carrée en avant, collet droit carré en avant 2 pouces de haut, avec deux agrafes et une ganse de soie noire, passe-poil écarlate sur la couture du collet.

Poignets en pointe 6 pouces à 2½ pouces de haut, collet et poignets de même matière que le gilet. Une poche rapportée sur chaque côté 6½ pouces de large sur 7½ pouces de haut, avec patte retenue par un bouton plat en corne. Une couture unie de chaque côté. Une ceinture mobile passant dans une garde de chaque côté de la couture, ceinture 2 pouces de largeur avec une boucle ovale couverte en cuir, une poche rapportée de chaque côté en bas de la ceinture 6½ pouces sur 7½ pouces, avec patte ; la poche inférieure est à environ 2½ pouces en dedans de la ligne de la poche supérieure. Entre les deux poches le gilet est plissé par un losange pour former la taille du gilet.

Quatre coutures soulevées environ 10 pouces de long dans le dos, deux de chaque côté et environ un pouce d'écart, partant d'environ deux pouces du bas des basques, et remontant pour serrer le frac au défaut des côtes. Un pli lâche partant du collet de chaque côté du devant et 1½ pouce en dedans des bouts du collet descend en avant jusqu'au bas du gilet ; la poche rapportée d'en haut borde le dedans de ce pli, la poche inférieure à environ 2½ pouces en dedans. Une petite fente en arrière de la poche de gauche pour l'agrafe du ceinturon, épaulières de la même matière que le gilet, attachées par un bouton plat en corne. Insignes du grade en bronze. Cinq boutons noirs ronds en corne sur le devant. Doublure de la tunique, alpaca noir.

Aiguillette.

De cordon noir du même modèle de celui des aides de camp de la Reine, mais la substance du cordon semblable à celle pour les aides de camp personnels, portée sur l'épaule gauche, avec le frac de serge en grande tenue. Des l'épaulières du même modèle seront portées sur les deux épaules.

Ceinturons, cuir brun, modèle Sam Browne.

Gants, cuir brun.

Sous-officiers, et soldats.

L'uniforme des sous-officiers et soldats de ces compagnies seront le même que pour les bataillons de carabiniers généralement, sauf que le frac de serge sera distribué au lieu de la tunique, et la coiffure sera conforme à celle des officiers.

Aiguillette.

De cordon noir, du même modèle que pour les officier, lorsque en grande tenue seulement, mais différant en qualité. Des épaulières du même modèle seront également portées sur les deux épaules.

—

O. G. 44.

INSTRUCTIONS, ETC.

INSTRUCTION DE LA MILICE, SAISON D'EXERCICES DE 1899.

Corps qui formeront des camps d'instruction.

Les unités suivantes de la Milice Active (rurale) s'assembleront pour 12 jours d'exercice en camps d'instruction, aux endroits et aux dates ci-dessus spécifiés :

Division.	Date.	Corps.
1re division, London, Ont.	30 mai.....	1er hussards. 21e, 22e, 26e, 27e, 28e, 29e, 30e, 32e et 33e bataillons.
2e division, Niagara, Ont.	6 juin.....	G.C.G.G., 2e et 3e dragons. 12e, 20e, 31e, 34e, 35e, 36e, 37e, 39e, 44e et 77e bataillons.
6e division, Niagara, Ont.	20 "	1re et 2e brigades d'artillerie de campagne, et 6e batterie de campagne. 16e, 40e, 42e, 45e, 46e, 49e, 56e et 59e bataillons.
3e division, Longueuil et Laprairie, Qué.	20 "	5e dragons, 6e hussards, et hussards R. C. du duc de York, 3e batterie de campagne. 11e, 50e, 51e, 52e, 54e, 58e, 64e, 76e, 79e, 80e, 83e, 85e et 86e bataillons.
4e division, Lévis, Qué.	27 "	1re et 15e batteries de campagne. 17e, 23e, 55e, 61e, 70e, 81e, 87e, 88e, 89e et 92e bataillons.
5e division, Sussex, N.-B.	5 sept.	8e hussards. 10e et 12e batteries, compagnie du génie de Brighton. 67e, 71e, 73e et 74e bataillons.
5e division, Aldershot, N.-E.	12 "	Hussards Canadiens de King. 68e, 69e, 75e, 78e et 93e bataillons.
6e division, Kingston, Ont.	6 juin.....	4e hussards. 2e, 5e, 8e et 14e batteries de campagne. L'infanterie sera exercée à Niagara du 20 juin au 1er juillet tel que dit plus haut.

CAMPS RÉGIMENTAIRES.

District militaire.	Lieu.	Date.	Corps.
10	Portage-La-Prairie..	13 juin.....	Escadron "B", dragons du Manitoba.
	Virden............	20 juin.....	Escadron "A", dragons du Manitoba.
	Winnipeg..........	20 juin.....	13e batterie de campagne.
9	Halifax...........	22 juin.....	Compagnies d'artillerie de place, Digby, Pictou, Baie de Mahone et Yarmouth.
12	Charlottetown......	27 juin.....	4e régiment, compagnie du génie de Charlottetown, et 82e bataillon.

CAMPS RÉGIMENTAIRES—*suite.*

District militaire.	Lieu.	Date.	Corps.
9	Sydney	27 juin. ...	17e batterie de campagne.
	Baddeck.	27 juin. ...	94e bataillon.
2	Sault Sainte-Marie..	12 sept......	Compagnie de carabiniers du Sault Sainte-Marie.

Les corps urbains qui assistent aux camps d'instruction pendant les deux derniers jours de mobilisation, ont la faculté de retirer les rations réglementaires et de recevoir le transport nécessaire aller et retour de leurs quartiers-généraux.

—

O. G. 45.

DIVISION DES VÉTÉRINAIRES.

(1.) Des cours d'instruction seront tenus pendant 15 jours pour les officiers vétérinaires attachés à la cavalerie et à l'artillerie.

(2.) Les officiers vétérinaires sont invités à s'offrir pour les cours en question par l'entremise des officiers commandant leur régiment, de la manière ordinaire. Les officiers qui suivront les cours seront attachés aux dragons canadiens royaux, et aux batteries A et B de la division d'artillerie de campagne royale canadienne. Les allocations ordinaires sont accordées comme dans le cas des écoles de cavalerie et d'infanterie.

SYLLABUS.

(3.)—Classe pour les officiers vétérinaires, devant embrasser une période de 15 jours.

Sujet.	Nombre de jours.	* Livres de classe et livres de renvoi.
1. Instruction dans la routine générale des devoirs vétérinaires militaires, tels que spécialement applicables à la Milice canadienne............	5.	1. *Queen's Regulations and Orders.* 2. *Regulations and Orders for the Militia.* 3. *Regulations for Army Veterinary Services,* 1894. 4. *Manual of saddles and sore backs,* par le capitaine vétérinaire Fred. Smith. 5. *Horses and Stables,* par sir F. Fitzwygram. 6. *Seats and Saddles,* par Dwyer. 7. *Age and soundness of horse,* par le capitaine Hayes. 8. *Manual of Veterinary Hygiene,* par le capitaine Fred. Smith. * Ces ouvrages ont été commandés et seront fournis aux officiers contre remboursement. S'adresser au principal officier d'état-major.
2. Organisation du service vétérinaire en camps d'instruction, et en campagne........		
3. Devoirs des officiers vétérinaires quant au choix et examen des chevaux pour les exercices annuels et le service général..............		
4. Instruction relative à la marche..............		
5. Exigences sanitaires dans le choix du terrain pour piquetage et routine d'écurie....		
6. Instruction quant à la catégorie de chevaux les plus propres aux fins militaires en Canada..............		
7. Maladies et accidents auxquels sont sujets les chevaux employés aux fins militaires	5.	
8. Système d'abreuver les chevaux sur la ligne de marche et en camp..............		
9. Livres—Rapports et formules à tenir et bon système de les tenir, et de faire rapport aux autorités. Conseils sur les chevaux..............		
10. Ajustement de la sellerie..............		
11. Meilleures méthodes de ferrer à froid en campagne..............		
12. Mode de fournir les médicaments, instruments et moyens chirurgiques pour les camps et la campagne..............		
13. Choix et conduite des cordons sanitaires..............		
14. Ajustage des traits et harnais..............	4.	
15. Traitement des dos blessés..............		
16. Choix et approbation du fourrage, surtout pour le Canada..............		
17. Embarquement et débarquement des chevaux, chemins de fer et bateaux..............		
18. Examen..............	1.	

Maîtres maréchaux-ferrants.

(4.) Une classe pour les maîtres maréchaux-ferrants sera tenue en même temps que la susdite.

Les officiers commandant des régiments de cavalerie ou des batteries d'artillerie sont priés de faire tous les efforts pour qu'au moins un maréchal-ferrant par régiment suive le cours d'instruction à la plus proche des école susmentionnées.

SYLLABUS.

(5.) *Sujets pratiques.—*

Pansements, ampoules et opérations secondaires	100 points.
Habileté comme artisan	100 "
Sujets théoriques.—	
Principes théoriques du ferrage	100 "
Connaissance de la structure et préservation du pied d'un chenal	100 "
Soin des chevaux malades, préparation de la nourriture, administration des remèdes et traitement des blessures.	100 "

50 pour 100 et plus sera considéré "capable"; 70 pour 100 et plus, "bien capable"; 80 pour 100 et plus "complètement capable."

—

O. G. 46.

ATELIERS D'ARTILLERIE, DÉPARTEMENT DES BOUCHES A FEU.

(1.) L'organisation d'un atelier d'artillerie a été autorisée pour exécuter des réparations, altérations et petits changements aux canons et matériel, etc.

Commandement.

(2.) Le susdit atelier d'artillerie sera provisoirement conduit par le major Gaudet, surintendant de la cartoucherie de l'Etat, A.R.C., qui exercera la surveillance nécessaire et le commandement sous la direction du major général commandant.

Personnel.

(3) Le personnel suivant est approuvé :—

1 contremaître à	$ 1,250 per anum.
1 aide-contremaître, à $2 par jour.	730 "
2 machinistes à $1.50 par jour....	1,095 "

4. Le personnel d'artificiers exécutera les inspections périodiques des bouches à feu et des canons confiées aux troupes, comme "spécialistes" lorsque requis pour ce service.

—

O. G. 47.

EFFETS DE CAMPEMENT ET PIQUETAGE POUR L'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE.

Ci-suit l'effectif de l'équipement de camp et de piquetage pour les batteries de campagne, A.C.:—

INSTRUCTION EN TEMPS DE PAIX ET ANNUELLE.

Articles.			Nombre
Housses de selle, Mk II			51
Maillets, cheville de pied et petit pieu			6
Chevilles, avec boucles de corde marque II, armées de fer			60
Piquets 2½ pieds, marque III, avec boucle de corde, de campagne			36
Cordes.	de tête, en coton	avec rond de cuir, marque 1, officiers	7
		avec anneau, marque 3	53
	de pied, marque 4		60
	de piquetage goudronnées, 80 pieds, marque 2		6

—

O. G. 48.

HABILLEMENT, UNITÉS PERMANENTES.

Les gilets de travail en toile et pardessus distribués aux unités permanentes, peuvent être remplacés par une nouvelle distribution après avoir servi 12 mois, si la chose est recommandée par un conseil d'officiers.

Avant de sortir du magasin régimentaire, la date de la distribution sera distinctement marquée sur ces effets.

O. G. 49.

RÉGIMENT ROYAL CANADIEN D'INFANTERIE.

Le régiment royal canadien d'infanterie a la permission de porter le mot "Saskatchewan" en considération des services rendus par ce régiment, durant la rebellion du Nord-Ouest en 1885.

—

O. G. 50.

LOCALISATION.

Les changements suivants sont autorisés dans les quartiers généraux de compagnie des corps ci-dessous mentionnés :—

69e bataillon d'infanterie "Annapolis", compagnie n° 8, de Granville, N.-E., à Belleisle, N.-E.

92e bataillon d'infanterie "Dorchester", compagnie n° 1, de Sainte-Claire, Qué., à Saint-Anselme, Qué.

Par ordre,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjudant Général.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

MINISTÈRE DE L'INTÉRIEUR,
OTTAWA, 18 mai 1899.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que le ministre de l'Intérieur a retiré de la vente et de l'établissement la section 2 du township 17, rang 1 à l'ouest du 5e méridien, et l'a réservée pour des fins scolaires, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 8 de l'acte 60-61 Vic. chap. 29.

Par ordre,

JOHN R. HALL,
Secrétaire.

47-4

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la "Klondyke Government Concession" (à resp. limitée), dûment constituée en vertu des lois du parlement du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, le 30e jour de mars 1898, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada une copie dûment certifiée du memorandum et des articles d'association avec certificat d'enregistrement du régistrateur des compagnies par actions pour le Royaume-Uni, et ayant désigné Robert Anderson, écuyer, de Dawson-City, comme son agent ou gérant dans le district du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit district en vertu d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre quarante-neuf, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies", a été, par permis daté le 18 jour de mai 1899, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le district du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de mai 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

47-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour de mai 1899, constituant en corporation Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, de la cité de Sainte-Cunégonde, dans le district de Montréal, directeur de banque, Joseph Robillard, des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, marchand, Raymond Auzias Turenne, de la ville d'Outremont, dans le district de Montréal, bourgeois, Joseph Quintal, des cité et district de Montréal susdis, courtier, et Charles Philippe Beaubien, de la ville d'Outremont susdite, avocat, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) S'engager par tout le Canada dans la manufacture de la fleur, de la farine et toutes autres denrées produites par la mouture du grain et des céréales ; acheter et vendre du grain et des céréales et leurs produits, soit à commission ou autrement ;

(*b*) Acquérir l'entreprise et l'actif de la "Beaubien Produce and Milling Co.", y compris le fonds, les droits, créances, achalandage, actif, propriété et effets généralement de cette entreprise, et la continuer ;

(*c*) Acheter, construire, exploiter, établir, tenir, vendre, louer, hypothéquer ou autrement acquérir, utiliser et disposer de moulins à moudre, moulins à farine, élévateurs, entrepôts et tous autres bâtiments, machines, et appareils ou locaux pour y manufacturer, emmagasiner ou expédier le dit grain ou denrées ;

(*d*) Manufacturer ou acheter des barils, poches, enveloppes, et lieuses en tant que nécessaires pour les fins de l'entreprise de la compagnie ;

(*e*) Acquérir et tenir des parts dans le capital-actions d'autres compagnies semblables, en paiement d'effets, articles et marchandises vendues à telles semblables compagnies, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer, sous le nom de "The Beaubien Produce and Milling Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de mai 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

47-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour de mai 1899, constituant en corporation Erskine Henry Bronson, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, manufacturier ; Frank Pierce Bronson, du même lieu, manufacturier ; Walter Goodman Bronson, du même lieu, manufacturier ; Levi Crannell, du même lieu, manufacturier ; Thomas Leopold Willson, de la ville de Woodstock, dans la dite province d'Ontario, manufacturier ; James Sutherland, M.P., de la dite ville de Woodstock, bourgeois, et Joseph James Gormully, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, avocat, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Exercer par tout le Canada l'industrie de producteurs, manufacturiers, acheteurs, vendeurs et commerçants de carbure de calcium et ses composés, et des dérivés de ces produits et manufactures, et d'autres produits métalliques et de leurs dérivés ; (*b*) Acheter, louer, ou autrement acquérir, et construire et exploiter tous bâtiments, propriétés, pouvoirs moteurs, machines, brevets, droits de brevet, droits, privilèges nécessaires à toute ou chacune des fins susdites, et vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, faire valoir, et autrement disposer de toute ou de partie de la propriété de la compagnie, sous le nom de "The Ottawa Carbide Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de mai 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

47-3

AVIS est donné au public que le "Anglo-French Klondyke Syndicate" (à resp. limitée), dûment autorisé par le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en vertu de la 61 Vic., chap. 49, à faire des opérations minières dans le district du Yukon et les territoires du Nord-Ouest du Canada, a nommé George Robert Glazy, du No. 14 Eldorado, Dawson City, comme son agent ou gérant dans le district du Yukon autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit district, en remplacement de Charles Eugène Carbonneau, son ancien agent.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de mars 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

47-3

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,
OTTAWA, 10 mai 1899.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Victoria-Montréal", de la cité de Montréal, a ce jour reçu un permis, No. 164, pour la transaction en Canada des affaires d'assurances contre l'incendie. Thomas Allan Temple est l'agent en chef de la compagnie, et le siège des affaires est établi en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
Surintendant des assurances.

46-4

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la "North American Transportation and Trading Company", dûment constituée en vertu des lois de l'Etat de l'Illinois, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, le 14e jour de d'avril 1892, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des copies dûment certifiées du certificat de constitution de la compagnie, et ayant désigné Mr. John J. Healy, de Dawson-City, comme son agent ou gérant dans le district du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit district en vertu d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre quarante-neuf, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies", a été, par permis daté le 10e jour de mai 1899, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le district du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour de mai 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

46-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 10e jour de mai 1899, constituant en corporation Henry James Johnston, gérant d'assurance ; Richard Corbett Miller, gérant ; David Ogilvy, architecte ; Joseph William Harris, entrepreneur ; Thomas Arthur Morrison, marchand ; Alfred Collyer, ingénieur-électricien, et William John McGee, comptable, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, utiliser, louer, céder et faire le commerce général des lampes, brûleurs, radiateurs, fourneaux, poêles, grilles, calorifères, chaudières et autres appareils et accessoires d'éclairage et de chauffage ; les diverses pièces qui y appartiennent, et tous les matériaux employés dans leur construction, et y appliquer des inventions pour l'utilisation du pétrole et d'autres huiles d'éclairage ;

(*b*) Acheter, vendre et faire le commerce général du pétrole et autres huiles d'éclairage ;

(*c*) Acheter, louer, acquérir, appliquer, exploiter, vendre et disposer de tous brevets d'invention, droits de brevet et améliorations à iceux, marques de commerce et noms de fabrique capables d'être utilisés pour les fins de la compagnie, et se rattachant, et étant applicables et concernant les appareils et accessoires de chauffage et d'éclairage, et leur usage et application ;

(*d*) Acquérir des parts, débentures et valeurs d'autres compagnies dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie, en paiement d'effets, articles et droits de brevet ou marques de commerce vendus à telles autres compagnies dans le cours ordinaire des affaires, et les céder à volonté ; les opérations de la compagnie seront faites dans la province de Québec, et par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "The Diamond Light and Heating Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en vingt mille actions de dix piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour de mai 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

46-3

EXAMEN DE PROMOTION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

En conformité des dispositions de l'Acte du Service Civil, un Examen Général de Promotion aura lieu aux cités de Québec, Montréal, Ottawa, Toronto et Winnipeg, commençant mardi, le 30e jour de mai prochain, à 9 a.m., et le dit examen se rapportera aux vacances ci-dessous mentionnées, actuelles et à venir, qu'il sera probablement nécessaire de remplir dans le cours de l'année.

Les candidats pourront toujours s'assurer du local où l'examen sera tenu, et obtenir tel renseignement voulu en s'adressant au secrétaire du conseil d'examinateurs du service civil, Ottawa :—

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE INTÉRIEURE.

Premiers commis	3
Commis de première classe	3

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE EXTÉRIEURE.

Departement des douanes.

Premiers commis	2
Commis de première classe	2
Contrôleurs	2
Surveillants des arrivages	2
Estimateurs	3
Aides-estimateurs	3
Jaugeurs	3
Préposés-chefs au débarquement	3
Garde-clefs-chefs	3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat

Ottawa, 21 avril, 1899.

N.B.—On attire l'attention sur le fait que depuis la publication de cet avis la semaine dernière, il a été décidé de tenir une séance du conseil d'examinateurs aux centres d'examen suivants, savoir :—Québec, Montréal, Toronto et Winnipeg.

44-4

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 1er jour de mai 1899, constituant en corporation C. Rufus Burgess, de Wolfville, Nouvelle-Ecosse, armateur ; Nathaniel V. Munro, de Bridgetown, dans la dite province, navigateur ; John A. McBride, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, marchand ; Thomas E. Blagdon, de la cité de Halifax, Nouvelle-Ecosse, navigateur ; Christopher E. Dixon, de la cité de Londres en Angleterre, courtier maritime, pour les fins suivantes :

(*a.*) Acquérir, acheter, posséder, détenir, gérer utiliser, employer, affréter, vendre, céder, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer du navire "Canada" ; (*b*) Exercer l'industrie ou le commerce de gérer. utiliser, employer, affréter ou autrement disposer du dit navire, et faire avec et au sujet du dit navire les opérations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer, et exécuter et faire tous autres actes, matières et choses se rattachant aux occupations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer—sous le nom de "The Ship Canada Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trente-deux mille piastres, divisé en soixante-quatre parts de cinq cents piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de mai 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

45-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 1er jour de mai 1899, constituant en corporation C. Rufus Burgess, de Wolfville, Nouvelle-Ecosse, armateur ; Nathaniel V. Munro, de Bridgetown, Nouvelle-Ecosse, navigateur ; John A. McBride, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, marchand ; Milledge Munro, de Bridgetown susdit, navigateur ; Avard E. Forsyth, de Windsor, Nouvelle-Ecosse, navigateur ; Thomas E. Blagdon, de la cité de Halifax, Nouvelle-Ecosse, navigateur, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir, acheter, posséder, détenir, gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter, vendre, céder, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer du navire "Harvest Queen" ; (*b*) Exercer l'industrie ou le commerce de gérer, utiliser, employer, affréter ou autrement disposer du dit navire, et faire avec et au sujet du dit navire les opérations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer, et exécuter et faire tous autres actes, matières et choses se rattachant aux occupations d'un armateur et voiturier ordinaire par mer,—sous le nom de "The Ship Harvest Queen Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt-cinq mille six cents piastres, divisé en soixante-quatre parts de quatre cents piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de mai 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

45-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 1er jour de mai 1899, constituant en corporation Josiah Wood, de Sackville, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, sénateur ; Herbert Mariner Wood, du même lieu, commis ; Thomas Brown Calhoun, de Calhouns, dans la dite province du Nouveau-Brunswick, exploitant de bois ; John Caldwell Calhoun, d'Albert, dans la dite province du Nouveau-Brunswick, exploitant de bois ; Mariner George Teed, de Dorchester, dans la dite province du Nouveau-Brunswick, avocat, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a.*) Acquérir, affermer, acheter, vendre, céder et détenir des moulins stationnaires et portatifs, des propriétés de moulin, des emplacements de moulin et chutes d'eau et autres privilèges de moulin, des terres à bois et autres en fief ou autrement, du bois debout, des coupes de bois, des permis et privilèges concernant le bois et aussi telles autres terres, s'il y en a, qui seront nécessaires pour le pâturage des chevaux de la compagnie et autres fins incidentes ; (*b.*) Exploiter et gérer ces propriétés ou aucune d'elles selon leur nature ; (*c.*) Scier et fabriquer du bois de service et autres articles en bois ; (*d.*) Acheter, vendre, expédier et faire le commerce du bois de service et autres articles en bois ; (*e.*) Etablir des boutiques, magasins et dépôts de provisions, et acheter et vendre des effets et des marchandises en général en tant que nécessaire pour fournir aux ouvriers et employés de la compagnie les effets, articles et marchandises dont ils pourront avoir besoin de temps à autre ; (*f.*) Pour les fins et dans le degré nécessaire pour le transport du bois de construction et de service et autres articles manufacturés par la compagnie, et des articles et marchandises mentionnés à la clause *c*, acquérir, construire, affréter, céder et disposer des navires, remorqueurs à vapeur, goélettes, barges, chalans et autres vaisseaux et lorsqu'ils ne seront plus requis pour les fins ci-dessus mentionnées dans la présente clause, les employer en la manière que la compagnie trouvera bon, et les aliéner lorsque la compagnie n'en aura plus besoin,—sous le nom de "The Calhoun Lumber Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de mai 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

45-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 16 de 1899.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.—QUÉBEC.

CHANGEMENT DANS LES BALISES DU PLATON.— NOUVEAUX FEUX D'ALIGNEMENT.

L'arrière-balise de jour sur la haute terre au Platon, fleuve Saint-Laurent entre Québec et Montréal, qui, lorsqu'elle était l'une dans l'autre avec la balise d'avant sur le bord de la falaise, marquait le chenal dragué à travers la Barre à Boulard, a été démolie.

L'avant-balise de jour, sur le bord de la falaise a été reculée 50 pieds au sud, à angles droits avec l'alignement, et, dans cette nouvelle position, servira, en ligne avec le nouveau phare ci-après décrit situé sur le récif de l'île Richelieu, à marquer l'axe du chenal dragué de 500 pieds à travers à Barre à Boulard.

La balise est rectangulaire, 12 pieds de largeur sur 14 pieds de hauteur, supportée par deux poteaux sortant de 35 pieds au-dessus du sol. Elle est peinturée blanc, avec une bande noire large de 3½ pieds au milieu. Son sommet est à 145 pieds au-dessus de la marque des eaux hautes.

Entre les pieds de la balise, et dans l'axe de l'alignement, est un petit phare, montrant un côté de 7 pieds de largeur sur 10 pieds de hauteur peinturé blanc avec une bande noire au milieu du côté qui fait face au chenal. De la fenêtre du côté de cette bâtisse sera exhibé un feu rouge catoptrique, à 118 pieds au-dessus de la marque des hautes eaux, qui devrait être visible à 11 milles dans un petit arc de chaque côté de l'alignement.

Lat. N. 46° 39' 37"
Long. O. 71° 52' 43"

Ce feu sera désigné temporairement comme arrière-feu d'alignement de la Barre à Boulard.

L'avant-feu d'alignement et phare est situé dans l'axe du chenal dragué de la Barre à Boulard, sur le récif de l'île Richelieu, et est à 10,400 pieds S. 70° O. (S. 53° 40' O. vrai) de l'arrière-feu ci-dessus décrit. Il est aussi à 1,140 pieds N. 23° 30' E. (N. 7° 10' E. vrai) du phare de l'île Richelieu.

Une fois complété, il se composera d'une tour octogone en bois, pyramidale, surmontée d'une lanterne de fer, reposant sur une pile de béton entourée d'acier, de forme circulaire. La pile est peinturée rouge brun, et la tour sera peinturée blanc, avec la lanterne de fer et la base de la lanterne en rouge. Le sommet de la pile est à 10 pieds au-dessus de la marque des hautes eaux et la hauteur de la tour, depuis la pile jusqu'à la girouette, sera de 42 pieds. La tour n'est qu'en charpente pour le moment, mais la pile est suffisamment distincte pour servir de balise de jour.

Jusqu'à ce qu'elle soit complétée, un feu temporaire sera exhibé du fanal placé sur la charpente.

Le feu sera un feu rouge fixe, à 40 pieds au-dessus de la marque des hautes eaux, et devrait être visible à 7 mille de tous les points d'approche par eau. L'appareil éclairant est dioptrique, du septième ordre.

Les deux feux, l'un dans l'autre, dans une orientation O. ¼ S. ¾ S. (S. 70° O. vrai), conduisent dans l'axe du chenal dragué de 500 pieds à travers la Barre à Boulard, à 250 pieds des deux rives. L'alignement est parallèle à, et 50 pieds au sud de, l'alignement des anciennes balises de jour du Platon. Il conduit dans le grand chenal à l'ouest de la Barre à Boulard presque jusqu'à la bouée rouge de la batterie à Simon. Après avoir passé cette bouée, les feux doivent être graduellement resserrés jusqu'à ce que l'avant-feu et la balise de jour du Cap Charles soient amenés l'un dans l'autre pour conduire dans le chenal de la barre du Fer-à-cheval.

Les extrémités du bord sud de la tranchee draguée de la Barre à Boulard seront marquées par de grandes bouées-boîtes noires.

Les feux temporaires ci-dessus seront mis en opération immédiatement. Lorsque le phare d'avant sera complété, et lorsque les pilotes seront habitués à l'usage du nouvel alignement, on se propose d'éteindre les feux d'alignement du Platon, et de rendre les feux du nouvel alignement blancs. Avis en sera donné en temps convenable.

Cet avis concerne les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos. 797, 2778 et 2030*a* ; la carte du chenal des navires des Commissaires du Havre de Montréal, Nos. 16 et 17 ; le St. Lawrence Pilot, vol. I, 1894, p. 339 ; et devrait être inséré en substance dans la Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1898, entre les Nos. 678 et 679.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27 avril 1899.

☞Tous les relèvements, sauf avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." 46-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois d'avril 1899.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mars 1899	34,037,460 39	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.......	870,857 53
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois..........................	675,476 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital ....$			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	....		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	9,346 52		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 juillet	....	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 avril 1899	33,851,405 38
	34,722,282 91		34,722,282 91

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant-suppléant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 17 mai 1899. 47-tf

ÉTAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 avril 1898 et 1899.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunt temporaire payable en Angleterre	....	2,433,333 33
Payable au Canada	9,149,914 47	8,949,418 87
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,884,362 16	1.995,530 68
Billets en circulation	21,142,624 76	22,933,078 39
Banques d'épargnes	49,100,093 75	48,728,065 66
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,378,461 76	8,491,762 68
Comptes des provinces	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,681,418 90	2,547,821 46
Total de la dette brute	336,702,156 34	340,710,534 78
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	39,691,328 96	42,241,281 19
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,608,219 73	10,666.783 46
Divers, et comptes de banque	21,736,444 34	20,151,534 74
Total de l'actif	78,297,520 98	79,431,127 34
Total de la dette nette	258,404,635 36	261,279,407 44
" au 31 mars	259,337,633 84	262,334,255 46
Diminution de la dette	932,998 48	1,054,848 02

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois d'avril 1898.	Total au 30 avril 1898.	Mois d'avril 1899.	Total au 30 avril 1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Revenu :				
Douanes	1,862,698 77	17,973,728 59	2,257,771 55	20,834,857 58
Excise	779,570 03	6,377,531 16	863,091 24	7,989,198 76
Département des Postes	269,950 71	2,883,401 89	325,332 43	2,699,405 94
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	396,432 97	3,112,069 32	443,946 95	3,608,251 04
Divers	197,695 87	1,808,808 89	283,807 28	2,100,987 14
Total	3,506,348 35	32,155,539 85	4.173,859 45	37,233,700 46
Dépenses	2,493,085 07	25,480,343 90	2,852,929 16	27,973,847 01

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	184,803 78	2,350,971 89	384,899 92	3,846,961 22
Terres fédérales	12,169 52	65,699 01	13,311 17	121,531 18
Subventions aux chemins de fer	1,488 00	1,283,439 06	69,952 00	3.194,302 78
Milice	....	126,382 64	44,236 02	283,930 51
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 6 31	— 1,107 21	— 277 20	— 1,312 19
Total	198,454 99	3,825,385 39	512,121 91	7,445,413 50

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. Dickieson, comptable.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 2 mai 1899.

45-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du acifique. (Acceptés à $110,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed.; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,451,368 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,094. Valeur acceptée, $3,698,717, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,598,717 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, de New-York	James Boomer, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique. Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg.: débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $1,057,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $128,738.87 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $131,682.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre.	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés. £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc. sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $51,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal et $25,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $39,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $52,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600, effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $169,194).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lighthourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 oblig. du Canada et $18,198 déb. munic. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	James Pearson, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$43,500 oblig. du chemin de fer Can. Pac. ; et garanties municip, $82,921. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte les Assurances. Accept. à $1,363,779, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,779 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$29,100 déb. mun., et $26,520 déb. de comp. de prêts. (Accep à $50,058).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$56,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 garanties municipales (Acceptées à $50,400)	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,526 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie à système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $3,020,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$59,947 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales ; $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $739,593, étant $347,747 Incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John R. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens $48,667 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. Total $198,000. (Acceptées à $195,500).	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite " Ocean " (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,500 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, et $25,000 valeurs municipales. Total $107,247. (Acceptées à $104,747.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agent général, Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et $29,200 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $250,310)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite " Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $121,993 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $125,294)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptés à $260,458.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite " Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens, $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse. et $9,733 effets de la prov. de Qué. Total $72,033. Accep. à $71,449.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $34,160 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $128,077	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,683,596 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,735,596. (Acceptées à $3,349,994, étant $129,561 vie A, et $3,220,433 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,591, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $177,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $957,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $760,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $362,378 : $3[illegible],000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $86,000 obligat. des E.-U. et $113,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $637,888, soit $100,000 (A) et $537,888 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $46,280 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $168,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $30,600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	10 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $28,924, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août 1897 par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" a cessé de faire des opérations au Canada. Une partie de son dépôt a été remise.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	B. H. Scott, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 18 avril 1899.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

43-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c*.) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b.* Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Ordre spécial de la Chambre des Communes.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires et ordinaires, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The British America Pulp and Paper Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a.*) Acquérir, louer, acheter, vendre, aliéner et posséder, et améliorer et exploiter les moulins stationnaires et portatifs, propriétés de moulin, biens-fonds, chutes d'eau et privilèges de moulin ; et manufacturer tous sortes de bois de service, bois à pulpe, pâte, papier et bois de construction ; posséder, louer et construire des moulins, quais, docks, barrages, jetées, coupes, baux et privilèges de coupes de bois ; et construire, acheter, affréter et gérer les bateaux à vapeur, navires ou vaisseaux qui seront nécessaires aux fins de l'entreprise de la compagnie ; établir des boutiques et dépôts de provisions, et acheter et vendre des effets et marchandises en général ; exercer le commerce général de l'exploitation des bois en Canada ; se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, et vendre ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise ou de toute partie d'icelle moyennant telle compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et surtout pour les parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ; établir et exploiter des moulins à pulpe et à papier, principalement aux chutes sur les rivières Péribonka, Mistassini et Chamouchouan, dans le district du lac Saint-Jean, dans la province de Québec.

(*b.*) Dans le but de construire et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point sur la Baie des Ha Ha, port de Saint-Alphonse, sur la rivière Saguenay, dans la province de Québec, de là aux Grandes Chutes sur la rivière Péribonka, et de là aux premières chutes sur la rivière Mistassini, et de là aux Chutes à l'Ours sur la rivière Chamouchouan, et de là à Roberval sur le lac Saint-Jean, dans la dite province de Québec, avec pouvoir de construire, entretenir et exploiter les lignes d'embranchement et tous les embranchements, bacs et quais nécessaires, construire, posséder et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone en correspondance avec la dite industrie et chemin de fer et ses embranchements. Prendre et utiliser l'eau pour produire l'électricité et autres fins, et acquérir des droits de grève et des terrains pour droits de passage, gares et autres nécessités. Aussi établir des lignes d'embranchement pour relier les divers moulins et autres propriétés possédés et loués par la compagnie en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont

par le présent conférés ; avec le droit de s'entendre avec la Compagnie du chemin de fer Québec et Lac Saint-Jean ou d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer, et faire des arrangements avec les dites compagnies de chemins de fer dans le but de se fusionner ensemble. Pour obtenir des droits de circulation et tous autres pouvoirs nécessaires des dites lignes de chemins de fer ; et généralement conclure toute convention ou arrangement avec la dite compagnie ou les dites compagnies en vue de l'exploitation du dit chemin de fer dans l'industrie générale de la dite compagnie.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions de la compagnie est de $3,000,000, le nombre des actions sera de 30,000, et le montant de chaque action sera de $100.

5. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Raymond Préfontaine, avocat, Montréal ; Robert Bickerdike, exportateur de bétail, Montréal ; Alfred A. Thibaudeau, marchand, Montréal ; Duncan Alexander McCaskill, manufacturier, Montréal ; Edward Goff Penny, bourgeois, Montréal ; lesquels seront tous les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

BELCOURT ET RITCHIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté 26 avril 1899. 45-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de ceinture de l'Ile de Montréal s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour modifier son acte constitutif et ses modifications, altérer et changer ses articles concernant l'émission d'obligations, augmenter ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations, modifier et étendre ses pouvoirs concernant les embranchements, changer son nom corporatif, acheter ou acquérir d'autre manière en tout ou en partie le chemin de fer, les droits corporatifs, les immunités et privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Chateauguay et Nord, ratifier et confirmer divers arrangements avec d'autres compagnies, personnes et corporations, et modifier de nouveau ses pouvoirs de corporation.

J. P. MULLARKY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 7 mars 1899. 39-9

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER LE GRAND NORD.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada pendant la présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte amendant les différents actes incorporant la Compagnie du chemin de fer le Grand Nord, pour prolonger le délai fixé pour compléter le dit chemin de fer, changer son nom, ratifier les conventions faites pour l'achat ou l'affermage des lignes raccordantes, autoriser l'émission d'obligations, des actions privilégiées et autres garanties requises pour remplir les conditions de telles conventions, pour la construction et l'opération des lignes de raccordement, d'élévateurs à grain, maisons d'entrepôts, hôtels et quais, et la construction et l'opération de bateaux à vapeur et paquebots sur les eaux navigables à proximité du dit chemin de fer et de ses lignes de raccordement, et pour autres fins.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secrétaire.

Québec, 22 mars 1899. 39-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Pontiac s'adressera au parlement du Canada, durant sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte changeant le nom de la dite corporation en celui de "La Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Pembroke," et pour d'autres fins.

O'GARA, WYLD ET OSLER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté le 21 mars 1899. 39-9

CHEMIN DE FER DE LA BAIE JAMES.

UNE demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Baie James, et prolongeant le délai fixé pour commencer et compléter le dit chemin de fer et son prolongement, et pour les dépenses à faire sur ce chemin de fer.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE ET BICKNELL,
Toronto,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté le 11 mars 1899. 39-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de "La Compagnie de mines et de métallurgie du Canada" (à resp. limitée), dans le but d'explorer, extraire, fondre, traiter, manufacturer, réduire, affiner et vendre de l'or, de l'argent, du cuivre, du plomb, du fer, et autres minerais, métaux et substances minérales, avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter les chemins de fer, tramways, vaisseaux, quais, élévateurs, lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone nécessaires aux fins de l'entreprise de la compagnie.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteurs de la compagnie.

Ottawa, 23 mars 1899. 39-9

AVIS.—Percival W. Clement et Henry G. Smith, de Rutland, et Frederick H. Button, de Middlebury, tous dans le Vermont, s'adresseront au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Rutland et Noyan, avec pouvoir de construire ou acquérir et exploiter un chemin de fer partant de Noyan, dans la province de Québec, et allant jusqu'à la frontière internationale.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solliciteur des requérants,

Montréal, 28 avril 1899. 44-9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Albertine Brabant, épouse de Edouard Kiernan, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edouard Kiernan, de la dite cité de Montréal, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

WM. E. MOUNT,
Procureur de la requérante.

Daté à Montréal, district de Montréal, ce neuvième jour de mars 1899. 38-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la dite compagnie est "The Colonial Bleaching and Printing Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de manufacturer, blanchir, teindre et imprimer du coton et autres tissus.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions est de cinq cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de cinq mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants : William T. Whitehead, manufacturier, Arthur William Patrick Buchanan, avocat, Hector Roannes Bisaillon, bourgeois, Edward Hobson Barker, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et William Herrick, chimiste, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; dont les dits William T. Whitehead, Arthur William Patrick Buchanan et William Herrick seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 5 mai 1899. 46-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de “ l'Acte des compagnies,” Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est “ Tooke Brothers ” (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'exercer l'industrie de marchands en général, la manufacture d'articles faits de coton, laine, soie ou autre matière, importer, acheter et vendre des effets d'une semblable catégorie, et acquérir le commerce aujourd'hui exercé par “ Tooke Brothers ”.

3. L'endroit en Canada où sera le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie est la cité de Saint-Henri, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de deux cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions est de deux mille, et le montant de chaque action est de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :— Benjamin Tooke, marchand, Frederick Thomas Tooke, étudiant en médecine, William Arthur Tooke, gérant, James McNab, comptable, Frederick W. Stewart, gérant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, lesquels sont tous résidents du Canada, et sujets de Sa Majesté ; et ils seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

CARTER ET GOLDSTEIN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 10 mai 1899. 46-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de “ l'Acte des compagnies,” Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est “ The Wingate Chemical Company ” (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de manufacturer, acheter, vendre et en général faire le commerce de toutes sortes de drogues, produits chimiques, médicaments brevetés, instruments d'appareils de chirurgie et de dentiste, et généralement de tous effets, articles et marchandises ordinairement vendus par les chimistes et droguistes ; acquérir, posséder et disposer d'ordonnances et formules de médecins et pharmaciens, et de brevets embrassant et garantissant exclusivement ou partiellement les droits exclusifs de manufacturer et vendre des médicaments brevetés ; acquérir des droits de marques de commerce désignant certaines préparations médecinales et chimiques.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de trente mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de trois cents, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :— Bernard Ewan McGale, droguiste, Francis Longueville Snow, bourgeois, George Finley O'Halloran, avocat, Hector Roannes Bisaillon, bourgeois, et Thomas Malcalm McCaw, secrétaire, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; dont les dits Bernard Ewan McGale, George Finley O'Halloran, et Hector Roannes Bisaillon seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 10 mai 1899. 46-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de “ l'Acte des compagnies,” Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est “ The Pallascio Hardware Company ” (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandé sont les suivantes :—

Acheter, vendre, importer, exporter, expédier, manufacturer, disposer et faire le commerce général de la ferronnerie, verrerie, peinture, fournitures de maisons et d'entrepreneurs, etc., dans la province de Québec, et ailleurs en Canada, et généralement faire tous actes, matières et choses se rattachant aux objets susdits, ou en découlant.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de vingt mille piastres ($20,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de huit cents (800), et le montant de chaque action sera de vingt-cinq piastres ($25).

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :— Alphonse Pallascio, marchand, Joseph Edmond Quintal, marchand, François Maurice Lavoie, teneur de livres, Henri Robin, commis, et Joseph Edouard A. Loyseau, commis, tous des cité et district de Montréal, province de Québec ; et les dits Alphonse Pallascio, Joseph Edmond Quintal et Francis Maurice Lavoie seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

ADAM, MATHIEU ET MATHIEU,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 avril 1899. 43-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de “ l'Acte des compagnies,” Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront à l'avenir devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est “ James Coristine et Compagnie ” (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'exercer l'industrie de marchands en général, la manufacture de fourrures, chapeaux, casquettes et

autres articles, et acheter, vendre, et disposer de toutes sortes de fourrures et peaux, et acquérir le commerce actuellement exercé par James Coristine et Compagnie.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie, sera la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de trois cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions est de trois mille, et le montant de chaque action est de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—James Coristine, marchand, Charles Coristine, gérant, Bertie Widgery Grigg, comptable, David Bellhouse MacPherson, agent de banque, Christopher Benfield Carter, conseil de la Reine, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, lesquels sont tous domiciliés au Canada, et sujets de Sa Majesté ; les trois premiers seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

CARTER ET GOLDSTEIN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 19 avril 1899. 43–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "Les Brasseries Canadiennes" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'exercer par tout le Canada l'industrie de brasseurs, malteurs, tonneliers, embouteilleurs et commerçants de tous effets manufacturés et non manufacturés appartenant à l'industrie de brasseurs et de malteurs, ou s'y rattachant.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de six cent mille piastres ($600,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de six mille (6,000), et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres ($100).

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants : Henry Archer Ekers, brasseur, Charles Strangman, brasseur, Percy Scott, brasseur, Ernest Atkinson Scott, brasseur, Charles H. Wallace, brasseur, et James D. Hudson, teneur de livres, tous des cité et district de Montréal ; lesquels seront tous les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie, et sont tous résidents du Canada.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN, SHARP ET COOK,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 13 avril 1899. 42–6

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (3 pour cent) pour les six mois courants, égal au taux de six pour cent par an, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et qu'il sera payable au bureau-chef, ou à ses succursales, le ou après jeudi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef de la banque, mardi, le 20e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
W. WEIR,
Président et gérant général.

Montréal, 25 avril 1899. 44–5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE NO. 65.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende au taux de six pour cent par année a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, le et après jeudi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau principal, en cette cité, jeudi, le 15e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
E. E. WEBB,
Gérant général.

Québec, 25 avril 1899. 44–5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant, (faisant une distribution totale pour l'année de dix pour cent), a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, dès et après jeudi le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 5e jour de juin prochain, à 1 heure p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
E. S. CLOUSTON,
Directeur gérant.

Montréal, 18 avril 1899. 43–5

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demie pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 7 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après jeudi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 21e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
THOS. FYSHE,
Gérant général adjoint.

Montréal, 25 avril 1899. 44–5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent ($3\frac{1}{2}$) pour les six mois courants, égal au taux de sept pour cent par an, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et qu'il sera payable au bureau-chef, ou à ses succursales, le ou après jeudi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef de la banque, jeudi le 15e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.

Montréal, le 18 avril 1899. 44-5

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

DIVIDENDE No. 67.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois (3°/o) pour cent pour le semestre courant, égal au taux de six pour cent par an, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, le et après jeudi, le 1er juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, jeudi, le 15 juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 24 avril 1899. 44-5

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, à Québec, et à ses succursales, dès et après jeudi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 5e jour de juin prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.

Québec, 21 avril 1899. 44-5

INDEX OF NEW MATTER IN THIS GAZETTE

No. 47.

APPOINTMENT........ 2259

PROCLAMATION—

Canada Temperance Act, Brome, Que........ 2259

ORDERS IN COUNCIL—

Name of steamer "Eurydice" changed to "Donnelly"........ 2260
Fishing licenses, regulations cancelled........ 2260
GENERAL ORDERS........ 2262

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—

Copyrights, entered, 17th May........ 2264
The Klondyke Government Concession, licensed........ 2264
Land withdrawn from settlement........ 2264

Charters granted to—

The Ottawa Carbide Co........ 2265
The Beaubien Produce and Milling Co........ 2265
The Anglo-French Klondyke Syndicate, new agent appointed........ 2265
Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue, April........ 2272
Goods entered for consumption, April........ 2273
Free Goods entered for consumption, April... 2273
Goods exported, April........ 2273
Post Office Savings Banks, April........ 2274
New Post Offices, 1st May........ 2281

Statement of Banks acting under charter, April.

ADVERTISEMENTS—

Application for Letters Patent.

The Canadian Electro-Chemical Co........ 2286

Miscellaneous.

Wharf on False Creek, Vancouver, plans deposited........ 2290
Wharfs at Oyster Harbour, B.C., plans deposited 2290

OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

EXTRA.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, MONDAY, MAY 22, 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

[1083]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 20th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following amendment to the Pilotage Regulations for the District of Miramichi, in the Province of New Brunswick, and the same is hereby approved and established accordingly, viz. :—

" Notwithstanding any of the existing provisions in " the rules and regulations for the Pilotage District of " Miramichi, the Pilotage Authority of said District " may, in their discretion, grant to such person or " persons as they may find competent, a license or " licenses as pilots for the said District."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

ARRETÉ EN CONSEIL.

[1083]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 20e jour de mai 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'approuver la modification suivante aux Règlements de pilotage pour le district de Miramichi, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et elle est par le présent approuvée et établie en conséquence, savoir :—

" Nonobstant les dispositions actuelles dans les " règles et règlements pour le district de pilotage de " Miramichi, l'administration de pilotage du dit dis- " trict pourra, à son choix, accorder à telle personne " ou telles personnes qu'elle trouvera compétentes, " une licence ou des licences comme pilotes pour le " dit district."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

No. 48.

Vol. XXXII.

EGAR CROW BAKER, NOTAR
JUN 2 - 1899
RECEIVED.
VICTORIA, B. C.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 23rd May, 1899.

Peter Adolphus McIntyre, of the Village of Souris, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Esquire, Doctor of Medicine : to be the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Prince Edward Island.

—

17th April, 1899.

Daniel B. Stevens, of Trail, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire : to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act and amendments thereto, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Brome, in the District of Bedford, Province of "Quebec, request you to take notice that we propose "presenting the following petition to His Excellency "the Governor General of Canada in Council :—

"'The petition of the electors of the said County "'of Brome, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a member of the House of Commons, "'in the said County,—Respectfully shows,—

"'That your petitioners are desirous that the Order "'in Council passed for bringing into force within "'the said County the second part of "The Canada "'Temperance Act" should be revoked.

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under section nine of "The Canada Temper-"'ance Amendment Act, 1888," to declare that the "'said Order in Council which brought into force and "'effect the said second part of the said "The Canada "'Temperance Act" in the said County, shall no "'longer be in force.

"'And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.'

"And that we desire that the votes of the electors "of the said County be taken for and against the revo-"cation of the said Order in Council."

And whereas the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County of Brome, in the Province of Quebec, by an Order in Council dated the 23rd day of March, 1885.

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Brome, in the Province of Quebec, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being one thousand four hundred and thirty-six, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Brome be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Tuesday, the twentieth day of June next (1899), a poll will be held in the said County of Brome, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition ; That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot ; That Henry Ernest Williams, of Knowlton, in the said County, farmer, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council; That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station; That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Court-House in the Town of Knowlton, in the said County of Brome, on Thursday, the fifteenth day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Court-House in the said Town of Knowlton, on Saturday, the twenty-fourth day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of thirty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the 23rd day of March, 1885, by which the second part of The Canada Temperance Act, 1878, was brought into force in the said County of Brome as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot Murray-Kynnynmond, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

47-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[808]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS early in the year 1889, various requisitions were received from the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories asking for the survey of certain old travelled trails, and the survey of the following four trails was proceeded with by authority of the then Lieutenant-Governor of the Territories;

And whereas the Governor of the North-west Territories now desires the confirmation of these surveys and the transfer of the trails, such trails being as follows:—

1. Part of Duck Lake Trail from Gabriel's crossing of the Saskatchewan River to junction with trail from Qu'Appelle to Prince Albert, at or near Humboldt.
2. The trail from Batoche's crossing to junction with surveyed Qu'Appelle and Prince Albert Trail.
3. Trail from the Carrot River Settlement to Pahonan.
4. A trail from Fort à la Corne to Spence's Crossing of the South Saskatchewan.

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to give his assent and approval to the survey of the above described trails and to order that the said trails be transferred to, and vested in the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories for the purposes of public highways.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

48-4

[1083]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 20th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following amendment to the Pilotage Regulations for the District of Miramichi, in the Province of New Brunswick, and the same is hereby approved and established accordingly, viz.:—

"Notwithstanding any of the existing provisions in "the rules and regulations for the Pilotage District of "Miramichi, the Pilotage Authority of said District "may, in their discretion, grant to such person or "persons as they may find competent, a license or "licenses as pilots for the said District."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

48-3

---

[708]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 3rd April, 1899, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that by Order in Council of the 26th April, 1895, (P. C. No. 945) authority was granted to the Minister of the Interior to patent to His Grace the Archbishop of Rupert's Land, for mission purposes of the Church Missionary Society, Lot No. 7, in the settlement of Fort Alexander, Manitoba, under the provision of sub-clause (*h.*) of clause 90 of The Dominion Lands Act, the said lot being 16 chains in width and containing by admeasurement 256 acres.

The Minister further states that evidence has since been filed in the Department of the Interior by Messrs. Mulock and Robarts, barristers of Winnipeg, showing that originally a parcel of land 32 chains in width, fronting on the Winnipeg River, and running some two miles back, was laid off by the Indians of the Fort Alexander Reserve for the said Society, whereas under the Order in Council above mentioned the area patented was only 16 chains in width.

The Minister also states that the matter was referred to the Department of Indian Affairs, and the evidence filed, showing satisfactorily that the additional width of 16 chains claimed (lying north of Lot 7 already patented to the said Society), situated in the Fort Alexander Indian Reserve, was occupied by the Church Missionary Society prior to the date of the Treaty, the Department of Indian Affairs have relinquished the said 16 chains in width lying immediately north of Lot 7.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that he be authorized to issue a patent to His Grace the Archbishop of Rupert's Land, for the purposes of the Church Missionary Society, for the additional 16 chains in width claimed by that Society, marked Lot 7A on the annexed sketch, coloured in pink, and containing an area of 251 acres.

The Committee submit the foregoing recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

48-4

[1045]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 18th May, 1899, from the Secretary of State, stating that he has had under consideration several applications for letters patent of incorporation under The Companies Act, in which it is solicited that the prefix "The" immediately preceding the name of the company taking the name of a previously existing firm or partnership may be omitted.

This omission which is in accordance with the English practice, was formerly the rule in Canada until 1894, when by an arrangement with the Provincial Government of Ontario the addition of the "The" to the name of the company was made compulsory. Recently the local authorities of Ontario have rescinded this prohibition as regards old and well established firms.

The object of the original requirement that the word "The" should form part of the corporate name of the company was stated at the time to make it clear to the public that such company was incorporated, and as such, subject to statutory limitation as to liabilities.

The Minister, however, is of opinion that the obligation imposed by section 79 of The Companies Act which requires companies to make conspicuous use of the word "Limited," and the heavy penalties attached to its violation, sufficiently advertises the fact that the business of such companies is carried on by a joint stock corporation instead of by a partnership firm as heretofore.

The Minister accordingly recommends that in the case of old and well established firms, of high standing, with well known names, the prefix "The" may in the case of incorporation under the firm name be omitted at the discretion of the Secretary of State.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[710]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Canadian Land and Ranche Company have acquired and fenced the lands immediately surrounding the south-west quarter of Section 7, Township 12, Range 22 west of the 3rd Meridian, which by Order in Council of the 21st September 1897, was set apart and reserved for stock-watering purposes, and have asked that in lieu thereof the north-west quarter of Section 5, in the same township, be reserved for stock-watering purposes;

And whereas the Superintendent of Mines reports that for stock-watering purposes this said reserve is practically of no use, that there is no longer any necessity for this quarter-section being reserved, and favourably endorses the application of the Canadian Land and Ranche Company as above set forth.

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the reservation for stock-watering purposes of the south-west quarter of Section 7, in Township 12, Range 22 west of the 3rd Meridian, shall be and the same is hereby cancelled, and that the north-west quarter of Section 5, in Township 12, in Range 22 west of the 3rd Meridian, shall be and the same is hereby reserved for stock-watering purposes in lieu thereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[895]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 16th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of section 21 of The Fisheries Act, and by and with advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Mowat's Lakes, and the salmon fishing stations off Tadoussac, known as the Point Rouge, Petites Iles and Bark Cove fisheries in the County of Chicoutimi and Saguenay, in the Province of Quebec, used and fished in connection with the Government Fish Hatchery at Tadoussac, shall be and the same are hereby set apart for the natural and artificial propagation of fish.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[889]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 16th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to amend the Order in Council dated 11th April, 1899, appointing Mr. J. E. Pettigrew, Harbour Master for the Port of Trois Pistoles, in the County of Temiscouata, and Province of Quebec, by changing the name of the Harbour Master to Edouard T. Pettigrew.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1069]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that section two of the Regulations respecting the manufacture of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes from foreign and domestic leaf tobacco and in combination, established by the Order in Council of the 21st July 1897, shall be, and the same is hereby amended by reducing the percentage of both foreign and domestic leaf tobacco that shall be used in each description of manufactured tobacco, cigars or cigarettes produced, from twenty-five (25) to ten (10) per cent.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[659]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that clause 4 of the regulations relating to fishing in Manitoba and the North-west Territories, established by the Order in Council of the 8th May, 1894, fixing the fees payable on Fishery Licenses, shall be, and the same is hereby amended in so for as it applies to the Yukon District, and so far only, so as to read as follows :—

4. "The fee payable on a commercial license for "gill-net fishing other than for salmon shall be, for "every fishing tug included in such license $40, and "in addition a fee of $2 for every five hundred yards "of net included in the license, and for every sailing,

" trading or other fishing boat included in a 'commer-
" cial license' a fee of $20 shall be paid, which shall
" include a limit of 2,000 yards of net to each boat,
" but in no case shall a 'commercial license' be granted
" to any one company, firm, trader or person for the use
" of more than in the whole ten thousand yards of net,
" and no company, firm, trader or person shall have, or
" be interested in more than one commercial license."

JOHN J. McGEE,
47-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[947]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 10th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority of the 21st section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to the Donnelly Salvage & Wrecking Company, Limited, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, registered owners of the Steamer "Eurydice," Official Number 94,988, registered at the Port of Toronto, to change the name of the vessel to "Donnelly."

JOHN J. McGEE,
47-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[635]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 3rd day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the provisions of the 9th section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Daniel Forrest, of Lockside, Arichat, to be a Measuring Surveyor of Shipping, at Arichat, Province of Nova Scotia, *vice* Mr. George M. Shaw, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 24th May, 1899, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10596. "Belle of the Hunt." (March and Two-Step.) By J. Hellmuth Clucas, London, Ont., 19th May, 1899.

10597. "Red Rock." A Chronicle of Reconstruction. By Thomas Nelson Page. The Publishers' Syndicate of Ontario (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 19th May, 1899.

10598. "A Fontainebleau." By Ethelbert Nevin, Op. 30. No. 1. (Music.) The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 19th May, 1899.

10599. "In Dreamland." By Ethelbert Nevin, Op. 30. No. 2. (Music.) The John Church Co, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 19th May, 1899.

10600. "The Confounding of Camelia." By Anne Dougas Sedgwick. (Book.) George N. Morang & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 19th May, 1899.

10601. "Vest Pocket Compendium." W. M. Adams and J. L. Brown, Toronto, Ont., 19th May, 1899.

10602. "Carte de Montréal chiffrée aux coins de Rues." Laurent Achille Dufresne, Montréal, Qué., 22 mai 1899.

10603. "Canadian Citizenship." A Treatise on Civil Government. By John Millar, B.A. William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 22nd May, 1899.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

584. "A Gentleman Player: His Adventures on a Secret Mission for Queen Elizabeth." By Robert Neilson Stephens. William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 22nd May, 1899.

W. B. SCARTH,
48-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the "W. J. Walther Company," Limited, duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Washington, one of the United States of America, on the 21st day of March, 1899, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada a duly certified copy of the company's articles of incorporation, and having designated W. J. Walther, of Dawson City, as its agent or manager within the Yukon District authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered forty-nine, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act," has, by license dated the 19th day of May, 1899, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and the North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of May, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the "Klondyke Dome Mining Company" (Limited), duly incorporated under the laws of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland on the 10th day of January, 1899, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada a duly certified copy of the company's memorandum and articles of association with certificate of registration, and having designated Arthur Smith, barrister at law, Dawson City, as its agent or manager within the Yukon District, authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered forty-nine, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act", has, by license dated the 26th day of May, 1899, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and the North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of May, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the "Klondyke Government Concession," (Limited), duly incorporated under the laws of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, on the 30th day of March, 1898, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada a duly certified copy of the company's memorandum and articles of association with certificate of registration from the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies for the United Kingdom, and having designated Robert Anderson, Esq., of Dawson City, as its agent or manager within the Yukon District authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered forty-nine, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act", has, by license dated the 18th day of May, 1899, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and the North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of May, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

47-3

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OTTAWA, 18th May, 1899.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from settlement and has set apart as School Land, under the provisions of section 8 of the Act 60-61 Vic., chap. 29, Section 2 in Township 17, Range 1 west of the 5th Meridian.

By order,
JOHN R. HALL,
Secretary.

47-4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of May, 1899, incorporating Erskine Henry Bronson, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer; Frank Pierce Bronson, of the said City of Ottawa, manufacturer; Walter Goodman Bronson, of the said City of Ottawa, manufacturer; Levi Crannell, of the said City of Ottawa, manufacturer; Thomas Leopold Willson, of the Town of Woodstock, in said Province of Ontario, manufacturer; James Sutherland, M.P., of the said Town of Woodstock, Gentleman, and Joseph James Gormully, of the said City of Ottawa, barrister-at-law, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(a.) To carry on, in and throughout the Dominion of Canada, the business of producers, manufacturers, purchasers, sellers and dealers, of and in calcium carbide and its components, and of and in the by-products of all or any of such products and manufactures, and of and in other metallurgical products and the by-products arising therefrom;

(b.) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, and to build, and operate, all buildings, properties, motive powers, machinery, patents, patent rights, rights, privileges, necessary or reasonable for all or any of the purposes aforesaid, and to sell, improve, manage, develop, dispose of, turn to account, and otherwise deal with, all or any part of the property of the company by the name of "The Ottawa Carbide Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of May, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

47-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of May, 1899, incorporating Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, of the City of Ste. Cunégonde in the District of Montreal, bank director; Joseph Robillard, of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, merchant; Raymond Auzias Turenne, of the Town of Outremont, in the District of Montreal, Gentleman; Joseph Quintal, of the City and District of Montreal aforesaid, broker, and Charles Philippe Beaubien, of the Town of Outremont aforesaid, attorney, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a.) To engage throughout Canada in the manufacture of flour, meal and all other commodities produced by the grinding or milling of grain and cereals; to buy and sell grain and cereals and their products ther on commission or otherwise.

(b.) To acquire the business and assets of "The Beaubien Produce and Milling Company" including the stock, rights, credits, assets, property and effects generally of such business, and to continue the same.

(c.) To purchase, build, operate, establish, hold, sell, lease, or otherwise acquire, use and dispose of grist mills, flour mills, elevators, warehouses and all other buildings, machinery and apparatus or premises or appliances in or by which said grain or commodities are manufactured, stored or forwarded.

(d.) To manufacture or purchase barrels, bags, wrappers, and binders so far as necessary for the purposes of the company's business above set forth.

(e.) To acquire shares in the capital stock of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business and to alienate the same at pleasure, by the name of "The Beaubien Produce and Milling Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of May, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

47-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the "Anglo-French Klondyke Syndicate" Limited, duly licensed by the Secretary of State of Canada under the Act 61 V., chap. 49, to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and North-west Territories of Canada, has appointed George Robert Glazy, of 14 Eldorado, Dawson City, as its agent or manager within the said Yukon District authorized to represent the said company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred therein, in the room and stead of Charles Eugène Charbonneau, its former agent.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of March, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

47-3

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 10th May, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Company" of the City of Montreal has this day received a license No. 164 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Fire Insurance. Thomas Allan Temple is the Chief Agent of the company, and the head office is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
Superintendent of Insurance.

46-4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that "The North American Transportation and Trading Company," duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, on the 14th day of April, 1892, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada duly certified copies of the company's articles of incorporation, and having designated John J. Healy, of Dawson City, as its agent or manager within the Yukon District authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered forty-nine, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act", has, by license dated the 10th day of May, 1899, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and the North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of May, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

46-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 10th day May, 1899, incorporating Henry James Johnston, insurance manager; Richard Corbett Miller, manager; David Ogilvy, architect; Joseph William Harris, contractor; Thomas Arthur Morrison, merchant; Alfred Collyer, electrical engineer, and William John McGee, accountant, all of the City and District of Montreal; in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a.*) To manufacture, buy, sell, use, lease, dispose of and generally deal in lamps, burners, radiators, ranges, stoves, grates, heaters, boilers and other lighting and heating apparatus and appliances; the various parts thereof and appurtenances thereto, and all materials used in their construction, and to apply inventions for the use of petroleum and other illuminating oils to the same;

(*b.*) To buy, sell and generally deal in petroleum and other illuminating oils.

(*c.*) To purchase, lease, acquire, apply, work, sell and deal in all patents of invention, patent rights and improvements thereon, trade marks and trade names capable of being used for the purposes of the company and relating, applicable to and affecting such lighting and heating apparatus and appliances, and their use and application;

(*d.*) To acquire shares, debentures or securities of other companies having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company as the consideration for goods, wares, merchandise, patent rights or trade marks sold to such other companies in the ordinary course of business, and to alienate the same at pleasure.

The operations of the Company to be carried on in Province of Quebec and throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Diamond Light and Heating Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into twenty thousand shares of ten dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of May, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

46-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 18 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—NOVA SCOTIA.

I. COLOUR OF PEASES ISLAND FAIRWAY BELL BUOY.

When the bell buoy, established last year in the fairway between Old Man and Old Woman shoals, in the County of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, is changed this spring, its colour will be changed from alternate red and black horizontal bands to alternate white and black vertical stripes, with "Peases island fy." on it in white letters. No further notice will be given of this change, which will be probably made before the 15th instant.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 352 and 2537; Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy Sailing Directions, 1894, page 229; and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1888, between Nos. 132 and 133.

II. CHANGE OF NAME OF HOBSONS NOSE LIGHTHOUSE.

The name of an island on which a lighthouse stands in Mahone bay, on the Atlantic coast of Nova Scotia, has been changed by the Geographic Board of Canada from Hobsons Nose to Hobson island, the old name having led mariners to infer that it was part of the mainland. The name will be changed in the list of lights, and on all maps published in the Dominion of Canada to Hobson island.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 343 and 730; and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898, No. 178.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—MAINE.

III. CHANGE IN CHARACTERISTICS OF FOG SIGNALS.

Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board of the United States of America that the characteristics of the undermentioned fog signals on the coast of Maine will be changed, on or about the 15th instant, as follows:—

STATION.	DESCRIPTION OF SIGNAL.	NEW CHARACTERISTIC.	
		Blasts.	Silent interval.
West Quoddy head,	10 inch steam whistle.	5 seconds.	15 seconds.
Libby islands,	do	5 seconds.	25 seconds.
Petit Manan,	do	5 seconds.	alternately 15 and 35 seconds.
Great Duck island,	do	5 seconds.	alternately 18 and 32 seconds.
Matinicus rock,	10 inch or 12 inch steam whistle.	5 seconds.	25 seconds.
Portland head,	2nd class Daboll trumpet.	5 seconds.	15 seconds.
Cape Elizabeth,	2nd class sirene or 12 inch steam whistle.	5 seconds.	alternately 20 and 30 seconds.

The signal at the following station was changed on 16th March:

Seguin 10 inch steam whistle 5 seconds 15 seconds.

IV. BEACON IN QUODDY ROADS REMOVED.

Also that the western bar beacon, black, in Quoddy roads, has been removed by the United States Engineers. It should be removed from Admiralty charts Nos. 2013 and 2020.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th May, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 20 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA, ONTARIO.

I.—BURLINGTON BAY INNER LIGHT.

On the 15th instant a post double light will be established on the inner end of the south pier of Burlington Canal, west end of Lake Ontario, to guide to the canal from Hamilton and Burlington Bay.

The post will be 20 feet high and, with the braces and fittings, will be painted white. It will stand on the block at the extreme inner end of the south pier and will be distant 1,300 feet S. 67° W. from the main tower.

Lat. N. 43° 18' 15"
Long. W. 79° 48' 47"

The light will be a double light, including a fixed red light shown from a square tubular lantern hoisted to the top of the post, elevated 24 feet above the level of the bay and visible from all points of approach in Burlington Bay; and a fixed white light shown from a similar lantern on the same post 6 feet vertically below the red light, and visible in the same directions. The two lights are adapted to distinguish them from railway or steamer lights.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 797 and 1152, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898, under the No. 1157.

II.—DISCONTINUANCE OF MICHAEL POINT LIGHT.

In consequence of the establishment of range lights at South Baymouth and the shoal nature of the entrance to Michael Bay, it has been considered advisable to permanently discontinue the exhibition of the fixed white light heretofore maintained on Michael Point, south side of Manitoulin Island, Lake Huron.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 519 and 678, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898, No. 1268.

III.—United States of America.—The Great Lakes.

The following notifications have recently been issued by the Lighthouse Board of the United States of America, respecting aids to navigation in waters contiguous to the International Boundary Line :—

Fort Gratiot Range Light Station.

On the opening of navigation, 1899, the lights of this range, to guide in the head of the St. Clair River to and from Lake Huron, will be re-established as follows, on the westerly bank of the St. Clair River :

Front Light.—A fixed red lantern light suspended from a pole, surmounted by an elliptical white day mark, in front and near the northerly end of the Grand Trunk railway freight house. The focal plane of the light will be 44 feet above mean lake level and 38 feet above the base of the structure.

Rear Light.—A fixed red lantern light shown from a square, white, pyramidal iron tower, surmounted by an elliptical white day mark, about 650 feet S. 31° W. (SSW. ¾ W.) in rear of the preceding. The focal plane of the light will be 69 feet above mean lake level and 50 feet above the base of the structure.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 519 and 678.

IV.—St. Mary's Falls Canal, Westerly Entrance.

North Pier Light Discontinued.

The light formerly on the north pier at the westerly entrance to the canal, 450 feet from the outer end of the pier, has been permanently discontinued and the structure from which it was shown has been removed.

On the opening of navigation, 1899, the westerly entrance to St. Mary's Falls Canal will be lighted as follows :

Vidal Shoal Channel Range Lights.

Rear Light.—A light of the fifth order, showing fixed white varied by a red flash every minute, will be established in the tower recently erected near the railroad embankment, at the southerly end of the International railroad bridge and about 1,400 feet ENE. ¾ E. in rear of the front light on the outer end of the north pier.

The focal plane of the light will be 57 feet above mean lake level.

The tower is a triangular, pyramidal, open, iron frame work, of which the upper half is slatted and painted white, and the lower half is open and painted brown.

Front Light.—A fixed red light of the fourth order will be established in the tower recently erected on the outer end of the north pier.

The focal plane of the light will be 30 feet above mean lake level.

The tower is a conical, white, iron structure.

With the preceding this light marks a range line to guide through the Vidal Shoal Channel to the westerly entrance to St. Mary's Falls Canal.

South Pier Light.

This light, on the outer end of the south pier at the westerly entrance to the canal, will be a fixed *white lens-lantern* light (instead of a fourth order fixed red light), and will be shown from the top of *a small white house with a red roof* (instead of from a conical, white, iron tower), at a height of 15 feet above mean lake level.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 320 and 324.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th May, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 21 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

I. Harbour light at Port Medway.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada on the eastern end of the breakwater in Port Medway harbour, on the south coast of Nova Scotia, was put in operation on the 1st April, 1899.

Lat. N. 44° 7' 58"
Long. W. 65° 34' 20"

The lighthouse is a square wooden tower, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white, and is 33 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern.

The light is fixed red, elevated 31 feet above high water mark, and is visible over an arc of 140° 37½' from W.W. by W. ½ W. (N. 82° 22½' W. true) through W. to S. S. E. (S. 45° E. true.) The light is obscured to the southward of the extremity of the flats off Neil point, that is, in entering the harbour the light is not opened until the black buoy marking the extremity of Neil point is reached.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 7th order, and should be visible six miles.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 342, 730, 1651 and 2670 ; Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy Sailing Directions, 1894, page 189, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898, under the No. 168.

QUEBEC.

II. The Barre à Boulard range lights in operation.

The new range lights, to cross Barre à Boulard, in the ship channel of the river St. Lawrence between Montreal and Quebec, described in Notice to Mariners No. 16 of 1899, were put into operation for the first time on the night of the 29th April.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5th May, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 22 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—QUEBEC.

I. Changes in buoyage between Quebec and Portneuf.

The following additional buoys will be placed as soon as practicable in the stretch of the ship channel of the river St. Lawrence between Quebec and Portneuf :

1. *St. Augustin Shoal.*—Four spar buoys, three black (new Nos. 15, 17 and 19) and one red (new No. 20) will be placed to mark the best water in the narrow channel off Point Nicholas, south of the ranges now used by the pilots.

2. One black can buoy (new No. 21) will be placed on the most northerly point of the shoal off Point Aubin wharf.

3. One black spar buoy (new No. 23) will be placed on the north side of the middle ground below Pte. aux Trembles gas buoy.

4. One black (new No. 27) and one red spar buoy (new No. 28) will be placed on the edges of the channel opposite the wharf above St. Antoine light.

5. One black spar buoy (new No. 29) will be placed upon the tongue projecting into the south side of the channel, 14,000 feet above St. Antoine wharf.

6. One red spar buoy (new No. 42) will be placed on the south edge of the middle ground, 7,400 feet S. 18° E. from Cap Santé church.

7. One red spar buoy (new No. 44) will be placed on the north edge of the dredged cut through the middle ground, opposite Cap Santé church.

8. One black can buoy (new No. 49) will be placed on the southern edge of the channel, 3,000 feet N. 25° 30' W. from Platon wharf.

The following buoys, previously maintained, will be changed in position as follows:

1. The lower of the two red spar buoys marking Les Ecureuils bank (old No. 10; new No. 30) to be moved 7,150 feet S. 84° W. from its old position. See P. W. D. ship channel sheet No. 19.
2. The upper of the same two buoys (old No. 100; new No. 32) to be moved 4,500 feet N. 86° W. from its old position.

The following buoys, previously maintained, will remain in their old positions:

1. Pte. aux Trembles gas buoy (new No. 24).
2. Ste. Croix gas buoy (new No. 34).
3. Black spar buoy (old No. 11; new No. 41) on south edge of channel, 7,800 feet S. 10° E. from Cap Santé church.
4. Black spar buoy (old No. 11*a*; new No. 45) on middle ground below Pouillier Paget.
5. Black spar buoy (old No. 12; new No. 47) on Pouillier Paget.
6. Red spar buoy (old No 13; new No. 52) on the north bank of the channel, 9,600 feet N. 39° 30' E. from Richelieu island light.

Variation 17° W.

II. Numbering of ship channel buoys.

It is intended this season to re-number all the buoys between Quebec and Montreal to conform with the international regulations. They will be numbered in four districts:

1. Quebec to Batiscan (Quebec district, lettered Q.)
2. Batiscan to Three Rivers (Champlain district, lettered C.)
3. Three Rivers to Sorel (Lake St. Peter district, lettered L.)
4. Sorel to Montreal (Montreal district, lettered M.)

As soon as possible a list will be prepared giving details of all buoys, with their positions and old and new numbers.

This notice affects Montreal Harbour Commissioners, ship channel charts, sheets 18 to 20, Admiralty charts Nos. 2775, 2777, 2778 and 2830*a*, and St. Lawrence Pilot, 1894, vol. 1, page 337.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries,

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th May, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 23 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

I. Beacons in entrance to Midland.

Two temporary whitewashed day beacons have been established by Mr. W. J. Stewart, D.G.S., "'Bayfield," to lead south of the shoals off the south end of Giant's Tomb island and north of the shoal off Sawlog point, entrance to Matchedash bay, Georgian Bay.

The front beacon stands upon the north end of Brebœuf island on a bare granite rock, elevated 8 feet above the water. It consists of a pole 15 feet high, braced, with horizontal studwork on the pole and braces.

Lat. N. 44° 52' 32"
Long. W. 79° 53' 3"

The back beacon stands upon the west shore of Beausoleil island, and is distant 2,400 feet S. 86° E. (N. 88° E. true) from the front one. The ground at the site is 3 feet above the water, and the beacon, similar in construction to the front one, is 24 feet high.

Two similar beacons have been established on the west shore of Matchedash bay, between Midland point and Sucker creek point, to show the best channel in the reach between Pinery point and Beausoleil island.

The front beacon stands on the beach 6 cables, S. 54° E. from Sucker creek point.

Lat. N. 44° 48' 20"
Long. W. 79° 52' 20"

The ground is 2 feet above the water and the beacon is 12 feet high.

The back beacon stands on the beach of the point 3,000 feet S. 17° E. (S. 23° E. true) from the front one. It is on ground 2 feet above the water and is 15 feet high.

In entering Matchedash bay Brebœuf island beacon should be brought in one with Beausoleil island beacon outside of Bennet bank bearing S. 86° E. The alignment leads 750 feet south of the black spar buoy off Giant's Tomb lighthouse and 500 feet north of the red spar buoy off Sawlog point. As soon as the inner front beacon shows clear of Adam's point it is safe to change the course gradually until the two inner beacons are brought in one, bearing S. 17° E. This alignment should be kept until the first beacon is one-half mile distant, when the beacon should be left on the starboard hand. The shore here is bold, and can be kept close aboard until Midland point is rounded.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 327 and 2102, and Georgian Bay Pilot, 1899, pages 329 to 344.

II. Lights at Point Edward discontinued.

The private lights formerly maintained at Point Edward, Sarnia, are not now in operation. They should therefore be removed from the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals.

This notice affects Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1893, Nos. 983 and 984.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—THE GREAT LAKES.

III. Fort Gratiot range light station.

With reference to Part III of Notice to Mariners No. 24 of 1899, the bearing of the rear light at Fort Gratiot light station from the front one should be S. 35° 10' W. (S. W. ⅞ S.) instead of S. 31° W. (S. S. W. ¾ W.) as given.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 330, 519 and 678.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th May, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 24 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—QUEBEC.

I. Changes in buoyage between Portneuf and Montreal.

As soon as practicable after 1st June next the following changes will be made in the buoyage of the ship channel between Portneuf and Montreal :—

The following additional buoys will be placed :

1. One red spar buoy (new No. 118 Q) opposite black spar buoy (old No. 33 a ; new No. 117 Q). This buoy will be placed 150 feet north of the alignment of the Batiscan range lights and 11,100 feet from the front light.
2. One red spar buoy, (new No. 2 C) to mark the east end of the north edge of the cut through Pouillier Grandmont. This buoy will be placed 325 feet north of the alignment of the Champlain day beacons and 21,400 feet below the front beacon.
3. One black spar buoy, (new No. 5 C) to mark the west end of the south edge of the cut through Pouillier Grandmont. It will be placed 150 feet south of the alignment and 19,000 feet below Champlain front beacon.
4. One black spar buoy, (new No. 7 C) on the north point of the spit above Pouillier Grandmont, 15,700 feet below Champlain front beacon.
5. One black spar buoy, (new No. 9 C) on the north edge of a middle ground 13,000 feet below Champlain front beacon.
6. One black spar buoy, (new No. 13 C) opposite red spar buoy (old No. 42 ; new No. 14 C) at the east end of the cut through Pouillier Carpentier, 5,300 feet below Champlain front beacon.
7. One red spar buoy (new No. 16 C) opposite black spar buoy (old No. 43 ; new No. 15 C) 3,500 feet below Champlain front beacon.
8. One red spar buoy (new No. 116 L) on the north edge of the channel through Batture Ile aux Raisins, distant 5,500 feet N. 69° E. from Ile à la Pierre light.
9. One red spar buoy (new No. 120 L) at the west end of the same, dredged cut, distant 3,000 feet N. 79° E. from Ile à la Pierre light.
10. One red spar buoy on the southern side of Nepigon shoal (new No. 146 L) 11,000 feet above Ile de Grâce light.
11. One black spar buoy (new No. 17 M) on the eastern side of Bellmouth curve, opposite red spar buoy (old No. 133 ; new No. 18 M) 8,500 feet below St. Ours front beacon.
12. One red spar buoy (new No. 38 M) to mark Contrecœur channel, opposite black spar buoy (old No. 151 ; new No. 37 M) 19,800 feet above Contrecœur lower range front beacon.
13. One red spar buoy (new No. 42 M) to mark Contrecœur channel, opposite black spar buoy (old No. 153 ; new No. 41 M) 24,100 feet above Contrecœur lower range front beacon.
14. One red spar buoy (new No. 46 M) to mark Contrecœur traverse, 10,300 feet below Contrecœur front light.
15. One red spar buoy (new No. 48 M) to mark Contrecœur traverse, 9,200 feet below Contrecœur front light.
16. One red spar buoy (new No. 148 M) opposite black spar buoy (old No. 186 ; new No. 147 M) 7,000 feet below Pte. aux Trembles front light.

The following buoys, previously maintained, will be changed in position, as follows :—

1. Red spar buoy, Batiscan anchorage (old No. 35 ; new No. 124 Q) will be moved 1,000 feet N. 33° E. from the position shown on Ship channel sheet No. 14, and placed on the end of the spit opposite black spar buoy (old No. 34 ; new No. 123 Q).
2. The other buoys marking Batiscan anchorage will, later in the season, be moved to the edges of the anchorage, if it is found that deep water extends to a greater width than now marked by them.
3. Black spar buoy (old No. 39*b* ; new No. 5 C), opposite Pt. Citrouille light, will be moved up stream to mark the east end of the cut through Pouillier Grandmont, 20,750 feet below Champlain front beacon.
4. Red spar buoy (old No. 41 ; new No. 4 C) will be moved 300 feet up stream to a position 19,600 feet below Champlain front beacon.
5. Red spar buoy (old No. 187 ; new No. 150 M) will be moved up stream 700 feet to a position 5,500 feet below Pte. aux Trembles front light.
6. Black cylinder buoy (old No. 188 ; new No. 149 M) will be moved to a position 4,400 feet above Ile Ste. Thérèse upper range, front light.

The following buoys, previously maintained, will be changed in character as follows :—

Old No.	New No.	Locality.	Present character.	To be changed to.
14	68 Q	Batture Simon.	Red can.	Red conical.
14 b	74 Q	Horseback shoal.	do	do
17	80 Q	Cap Charles.	do	do
18 a	82 Q	do	do	do
18 b	84 Q	Pouillier Rayer.	do	do
19 a a	88 Q	do	do	do
19 b	90 Q	Cap à la Roche.	do	do
21	92 Q	do	do	do
23	94 Q	do	do	do
24 a	96 Q	do	do	do
87	57 L	Lake St. Peter.	White and black conical.	White and black can.

This notice affects Admiralty charts nos. 2779, 2780 2783, 2784, 2785, 2787, 2830 A and 2830 B.

Montreal Harbour Commissioners' charts, nos. 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 14, 15 et 16 and St. Lawrence Pilot, vol. I, 1894, page 337.

II. Completion of changes in buoyage between Quebec and Portneuf.

The changes in buoyage between Quebec and Portneuf described in notice to Mariners, No. 22 of 1899, are now being made, and will probably be completed by the 16th instant.

No further notice of these changes, or of the changes described herein will be given, unless some modification is made in the outlined scheme.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th May, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 25 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

WEST POINT WHISTLING BUOY NOT IN POSITION.

The automatic whistling buoy moored off West Point, Prince Edward Island, was carried away by ice last winter. It is expected that a new buoy will be ready for this station about the 1st June. Notice will be given of the replacing of the buoy.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1651 and 2034 and Canadian Lists of Lights and Fog Signals, 1899, No. 383.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th May, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 26 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. Buoy off Johnstone Reef.

A steel can buoy, painted black, has been moored in a depth of 12 fathoms, to mark the eastern edge of Johnstone reef, Haro Strait, from which Cadboro Point bears S. 11° E., true, distant 14 cables, and Gordon Head N. 53° 30' W., true.

Lat. N. 48° 28' 43"
Long. W. 123° 16' 40"

Sextant angles taken from the buoy are as follows:—Zero Rock, 0°; Gordon Head, 38°; Cadboro Point, 137° 50'. Cadboro Point and west tangent of Chatham Islands in line.

This notice affects Admiralty charts 1911, 1917, 2689 and 2840 and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page, 96.

II. Buoy off Governor Rock Replaced.

The black can buoy missing from Governor Rock, Trincomali Channel, has been replaced by a similar buoy, moored as before, close eastward of the rock.

Lat. N. 48° 55' 0"
Long. W. 123° 30' 0"

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579, 1917 and 2689 and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 132.

III. Buoy off Indian Reef Improved.

The spar buoy heretofore moored off Shoal Islands, Stuart Channel, and known as Indian Reef buoy, has been withdrawn, and a steel can buoy, painted black, has been moored in 7 fathoms, distant 350 feet, N.E. by N. mag., from the rock marked, "Awash at H.W." on Admiralty chart 579.

Lat. N. 48° 53' 36"
Long. W. 123° 37' 39"

Sextant angles taken from the buoy are as follows:—Grave Point, 0°; North Reef, 143° 17'; easterly tangent, Indian Point, 58° 0'; south tangent, Southern Shoal Island* 120° 9'; Grave Point, 38° 30'. One cable E.N.E., mag., from the buoy the depth is 21 fathoms.

*This is the island off the eastern shore of which a little islet is shown on chart 579, the latter being a low bare rock showing very small at high water. The southernmost island of the group is also a low bare rock.

Note.—The rock marked on chart 579 above quoted, as "Awash at H. W." is "Awash at L. W.," *not high water*, and charts 579, 2689 and the British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 118, line 32, and page 119, line 2, should be corrected accordingly.

This notice affects Admiralty charts 579, 1917 and 2689, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 119.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 15th May, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 27 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

SOUNDING OFF THE SOUTH COAST OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Captain Alf. L. Pearson, Master of the S.S. "London City," reports having obtained a sounding of 80 fathoms, pebbles and gravel, with Wedge island lighthouse bearing N. 9° E. distant 8½ miles.

He then stood in N. 64° W. for 5 miles and sounded in 38 fathoms, gravel. Altered course to West for 6 miles, which put ship with White island bearing N., distant 3 miles.

The first sounding of 80 fathoms falls inside the 40 fathoms curve shown on Admiralty charts. Mariners are therefore warned not to depend on the soundings in this vicinity until further examination is made.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 729, 1651 and 2519 and Nova Scotia Sailing Directions, 1894, page 26 and 75.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 15th May, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 28 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

IMPROVEMENTS IN MURRAY CANAL ENTRANCE LIGHTS.

The Department of Railways and Canals have improved the character of the lights at the east and west entrances of the Murray canal, adjoining the Bay of Quinte and Presqu'ile bay.

The former lights were fixed red lights shown from small lanterns standing on brown pyramidal open frames. The new lights which are now in operation are fixed white lights 27 feet above the level of the water and visible 5 miles from all points of approach. The illuminating apparatus consists of large pressed glass lenses.

The light buildings, which stand on the same sites as the old frameworks, viz.: 30 feet from each end of the north pier of the canal, are enclosed hexagonal galvanized iron cabins, with cylindrical columns surmounted by the lenses rising from the apexes of the roofs. Each is 18 feet high, from the deck of the pier to the lens, and is painted white.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 797 and 1152, and Canadian Lists of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898, Nos. 892 and 897.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th May, 1899. 48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 17 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. Garry Point light again in operation.

Referring to Notice to Mariners No. 15 of 1899, the fishing light at Garry Point, destroyed by fire on the 14th ultimo, was again put in operation about the 20th ultimo. The character of the light has not been changed.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579, 1917 and 2689, British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 176, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898, No. 1182.

II. Note on the use of the red sectors in Fiddle Reef light.

The attention of mariners is called to the fact that the red sectors in Fiddle Reef light do not cover Thames Shoal in Mayor Channel nor the $2\frac{3}{4}$-fathom patch on five-fathom shoal, in Baynes Channel. Masters of small craft using this route are warned to be careful of the above dangers at low tide.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 1st May, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

46-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 19 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

Government Rifle Ranges, McNab's Island.

The usual annual notice has been issued by the Chief Staff Officer of the Imperial Troops in Canada, with reference to target practice on McNab's Island, as follows :—

Owing to the extreme range of the Lee-Metford or magazine rifle, with which the musketry training of the troops will in future be conducted, and with a view to the better protection of the public, it has been found necessary to demarcate more clearly the area of water seawards, and to the south of above ranges, liable to be struck by spent or ricochet bullets.

This area has been marked by four spar buoys, placed at intervals between the Thrumcap shoal and the Eastern passage, at a distance of 3,000 yards from the stop butts. The buoys mark the extreme limits of the danger zone. The spars are painted red, and are surmounted by cross heads painted red and white.

Notice is therefore hereby given that any ship or boat passing inside these buoys, during the hours of practice, incurs serious risk, and no attempt should, under any circumstances, be made to cross the aforesaid area as long as the red flag hoisted at the south end of McNab's Island is left flying.

This notice will have effect from the 11th May, 1899.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 2nd May, 1899. 46-3

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th April, 1898 and 1899.

Public Debt.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loan	....	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	9,149,914 47	8,949,418 87
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,884,362 16	1,995,530 68
Dominion Notes	21,142,624 76	22,933,078 39
Savings Banks	49,100,093 75	48,728,065 66
Trust Funds	8,378,461 76	8,491,762 68
Province Accounts	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,681,418 90	2,547,821 46
Total Gross Debt	336,702,156 34	340,710,534 78
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	39,691,328 96	42,241,281 19
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6.371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	21,736,444 34	20,151,534 74
Total Assets	78,297,520 98	79,431,127 34
Total Net Debt	258,404,635 36	261,279,407 44
do 31st March	259,337,633 84	262,334,255 46
Decrease of Debt	932,998 48	1,054,848 02

Revenue and Expenditure on Account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of April, 1898	Total to 30th April, 1898.	Month of April, 1899.	Total to 30th April, 1899.
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,862,698 77	17,973,728 59	2,257,771 55	20,834,857 58
Excise	779,570 03	6,377,531 16	863,091 24	7,989,198 76
Post Office	269,950 71	2,883,401 89	325,332 43	2,699,405 94
Public Works, including Railways	396,432 97	3,112,069 32	443,946 95	3,608,251 04
Miscellaneous	197,695 87	1,808,808 89	283,807 28	2,100,987 14
Total.	3,506,348 35	32,155,539 85	4,173,859 45	37,232,700 46
Expenditure	2,493,085 07	25,480,343 90	2,852,929 16	27,973,847 04

Expenditure on Capital Account, etc.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	184,803 78	2,350,971 89	384,899 92	3,846,961 22
Dominion Lands	12,169 52	65,699 01	13,311 17	121,531 18
Railway Subsidies	1,488 00	1,283,439 06	69,952 00	3,194,302 78
Militia, Capital	....	126,382 64	44,236 02	283.930 51
North-west Territories rebellion	— 6 31	— 1,107 21	— 277 20	— 1,312 19
Total	198,454 99	3,825,385 39	512.121 91	7,445,413 50

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. Dickieson, Accountant.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 2nd May, 1899.

45-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	246,429 25	249,771 25	254,002 75	255,824 75	256,850 75	257,732 75
$1 & $2..........	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00	8,368,238 50	8,612,602 50	8,581,820 00	8,385,757 00
$4...............	333,484 00	344,684 00	369,818 00	467,816 00	463,328 00	440,004 00
$5, $10 & $20....	8,470 51	8,450 51	8,450 51	8,445 64	8,405 64	8,365 64
$50 & $100.......	221,550 00	217,900 00	208,200 00	202,800 00	201,250 00	202,150 00
$500 & $1000.....	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00	9,246,000 00	7,748,500 00	7,965,500 00	8,086,000 00
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00	6,765,000 00	7,020,000 00	7,215,000 00	7,220,000 00
Total.......	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76	25,219,709 76	24,315,988 89	24,692,154 39	24,600,009 39

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals... ..	257,836 75	258,293 75	260,990 75	261,786 75		
$1 & $2..........	7,943,675 00	7,948,234 00	7,919,527 00	7,812,661 00		
$4...............	414,946 00	409,202 00	419,170 00	408,242 00		
$5, $10 & $20....	9,116 64	8,360 64	8,340 64	8,340 64		
$50 & $100.......	202,050 00	202,650 00	201,550 00	199,650 00		
$500 & $1000.....	8,440,500 00	7,421,500 00	7,208,500 00	7,265,000 00		
$5000.......	7,165,000 00	7,000,000 00	6,915,000 00	6,840,000 00		
Total.......	$24,433,124 39	23,248,240 39	22,933,078 39	22,795,680 39		

Fractional Notes....	261,786 75
Provincial Notes....	28,941 14
Dominion Ones and Twos.............	7,795,210 50
Dominion Fours	408,242 00
Dominion Large Notes............	4,756,500 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	9,545,000 00
Total.. ...	$22,795,680 39

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1899............		$11,630,793 25
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling..............		1,946,666 67
		$13,577,459 92
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00..............	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	2,795,680 39	
		7,795,680 39
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..............		$5,781,779 53
Unguaranteed Debentures..............		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00....		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures.............	$5,781,779 53
" Unguaranteed Debentures...	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$8,031,779 53

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th May, 1899.

46-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1899.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ ct
Spirits........	382,527 17	
Malt Liquor........	.....	
Malt........	119,996 65	
Tobacco........	280,575 11	
Cigars........	62,443 84	
Inspection of Petroleum........	2,399 69	
Manufactures in Bond........	2,172 39	
Seizures........	1,202 75	
Other Receipts........	859 49	
Total Excise Revenue........	....	852,177 09
Culling Timber........	....	77 10
Hydraulic and other Rents........	....	63 00
Minor Public Works........	....	570 75
Inspection of Weights and Measures........	....	5,186 01
Gas Inspection........	....	1,264 75
Electric Light Inspection........	....	537 75
Law Stamps........	....	351 50
Other Revenues........	....	36 00
Grand Total Revenue........	.. ..	860,263 95

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 18th May, 1899.

47-tf

SUMMARY STATEMENT (unrevised) of Values of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 30th April, 1899.

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 12,245 00	$ 5,060 00
Animals	50,903 00	10,215 38
Books, Pamphlets, &c	88,590 00	15,943 51
Brass, Manufactures of	47,622 00	13,008 21
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	12,931 00	2,520 68
Grain of all kinds, N.E.S	5,336 00	955 16
Flour	11,104 00	1,978 55
Meal, Corn and Oats	12,276 00	5,094 03
Rice	36,110 00	16,993 05
Other Breadstuffs	17,837 00	3,967 93
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	135,306 00	40,552 69
Cars—Railway and Tram	68,687 00	20,606 10
Cement and Manufactures of	19,903 00	6,542 40
Coal, Bituminous	483,085 00	157,105 17
Copper, Manufactures of	8,776 00	1,681 60
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c	65,220 00	13,907 34
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c	247,517 00	71,538 32
Cottons, Clothing,	51,604 00	16,705 13
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c	39,399 00	5,248 07
" Thread on Spools	16,906 00	3,669 99
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	75,768 00	19,863 35
Drugs and Medicines	157,200 00	35,899 19
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	56,492 00	14,127 79
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	39,994 00	12,625 32
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c	59,076 00	18,453 25
All other Fancy Goods	39,310 00	10,860 73
Flax, Manufactures of	139,841 00	28,691 06
Fish and products of	35,760 00	6,563 75
Fruits and Nuts dried	56,437 00	16,995 67
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	75,177 00	8,878 86
" All other	10,756 00	3,024 87
Furs, and Manufactures of	57,931 00	8,684 38
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	37,042 00	10,899 51
" Window Glass	42,124 00	8,113 15
" Plate-Glass	17,909 00	4,711 49
" All other Manufactures of.	18,176 00	3,834 48
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	9,872 00	2,330 25
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	49,411 00	13,229 97
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	58,454 00	15,745 88
" All other	70,797 00	19,742 78
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	155,047 00	14,774 43
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	44,818 00	9,441 36
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	337,820 00	88,198 89
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$288,255 00	$66,736 05
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap	70,716 00	12,847 25
" Stoves and Castings	21,475 00	5,394 80
" Tubing	73,868 00	12,080 12
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	316,749 00	78,549 07
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	88,132 00	23,421 61
Lead and manufactures of	36,397 00	5,864 20
Leather, all kinds	82,728 00	13.202 29
" Boots and Shoes	48,189 00	11,952 72
" All other manufactures of Leather	24,803 00	5,679 66
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	17,239 00	4,134 20
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S	58,219 00	15,105 76
Musical Instruments	36,529 00	10,279 74
Oil, Mineral and Products of	49,030 00	29,433 55
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	25,408 00	5,602 76
" All other	30,132 00	5,440 30
Paints and Colours	56,020 00	5,066 14
Paper, Envelopes, &c	98,951 00	29,852 07
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	13,071 00	4,060 01
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	81,681 00	24,238 05
" Butter, Cheese	15,120 00	3,185 04
Seeds and Roots	68,129 00	7,123 49
Silk, manufactures of	288,785 00	87,811 36
Soap, all kinds	40,201 00	9,503 53
Spices, ground and unground	15,256 00	2,292 30
Spirits, all kinds	85,760 00	202,950 80
Wines, Sparkling	12,680 00	3,279 97
" other than Sparkling	19,900 00	13,882 97
Sugar	997,722 00	336,596 71
Molasses and Syrups	64,344 00	6,201 48
Tobacco and Cigars	25,468 00	33,844 43
Vegetables.	21,674 00	5,125 96
Wood, Manufactures of	74,195 00	17,130 46
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	109,461 00	29,299 80
" Clothing	73,272 00	22,237 99
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c	148,353 00	40,058 79
" Dress Goods	179,135 00	53,254 95
" Knitted Goods	55,892 00	17,019 54
" Shawls	3,547 00	866 64
" Yarns	24,923 00	4,689 80
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	45,102 00	10,730 52
All other Dutiable Goods	1,069,654 00	255,408 42
Total Dutiable Goods	8,032,734 00	2,320,419 02
" Free	4,381,305 00	
Coin and Bullion	38,078 00	
Grand Total	12,452,117 00	2,320,419 02

FREE GOODS entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 30th April, 1899.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 15,471
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	15,803
Asphaltum or Asphalt	3,251
Broom Corn	10,801
Corn, Indian, N.E.S.	285,484
Coal, Anthracite	298,457
Coffee	75,000
Cotton Waste	17,513
" Raw	144,485
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	174,314
Fish and products of.	3,098
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	83,898
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c	55,792
Fur skins, not dressed	109,525
Grease for soap making, &c	13,040
Hides and skins	321,225
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	171,740
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	57,931
Metals, Brass and Copper	91,537
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 2,442
" Iron and Steel, all other	278,012
" Tin and Zinc	163,855
" Other	52,262
Oils, Vegetable	7,614
Salt	20,025
Settlers' Effects	238,248
Silk, raw	27,177
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed.	109,888
Tea	138,730
Tobacco Leaf	141,668
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c	149,571
Wool	173,052
All other Free Goods	930,396
Total	4,381,305
Coin and Bullion	38,078
Total Free Goods	4,419,383

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th May, 1899.

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

47-tf

Statement of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of April, 1899.

——	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	699,546	15,045	714,591
do Fisheries	355,526	4,670	360,196
do Forest	1,093,347	1,091	1,094,438
Animals and their produce	2,092,038	36,526	2,128,564
Agricultural Products	1,202,408	47,022	1,249,430
Manufactures	1,063,381	68,550	1,131,931
Miscellaneous Articles	11,362	25,670	37,032
Totals	6,517,608	198,574	6,716,182
Bullion	80,460	....	80,460
Coin	....	146,260	146,260
Grand Total	6,598,068	344,834	6,942,902

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 18th May, 1899.

47-tf

Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of April, 1899.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.			Cr.
	$ cts.		$ cts
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1899	34,037,460 39	Withdrawals during month	870,857 53
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	675,476 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal .... $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	9,346 52		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July	....	Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th April, 1899	33,851,405 38
	34,722,282 91		34,722,282 91

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Acting Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 17th May, 1899.

47-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th April, 1899. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, on 31st March, 1899.	Deposits for April, 1899.	Total.	Withdrawn, April, 1899.	Balance on 30th April 1899.
	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	633,444 61	9,734 98	643,179 59	14,107 62	629,071 97
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	892,308 39	17,791 00	910,099 39	19,519 65	890,579 74
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,089,751 55	24,698 00	1,114,449 55	21,141 76	1,093,307 79
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	26,763 66	60 00	26,823 66	646 83	26,176 83
Amherst	268,538 51	3,737 00	272,275 51	3,796 23	268,479 28
Arichat	195,792 55	3,289 00	199,081 55	2,994 18	196,087 37
Barrington	167,394 03	1,160 00	168,554 03	1,805 00	166,749 03
Bridgewater	141,583 19	1,826 00	143,409 19	3,174 05	140,235 14
Guysboro'	106,886 03	892 00	107,778 03	749 20	107,028 83
Halifax	2,495,271 55	27,152 00	2,522,423 55	42,429 25	2,479,994 30
Kentville	289,273 60	4,078 00	293,351 60	10,195 69	283,155 91
Lunenburg	294,353 44	6,558 00	300,911 44	9,540 70	291,370 74
Maitland	62,693 76	256 00	62,949 76	895 17	62,054 59
Pictou	257,648 72	2,544 00	260,192 72	2,729 20	257,463 52
Port Hood	110,355 39	654 00	111,009 39	2,230 75	108,778 64
Shelburne	123,634 20	1,585 00	125,219 20	919 13	124,300 07
Sherbrooke	64,231 06	417 00	64,648 06	263 37	64,384 69
Wallace	62,488 31	640 00	63,128 31	991 38	62,136 93
Weymouth	104,152 74	2,838 00	106,990 74	2,633 91	104,356 83
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	281,418 66	2,366 00	283,784 66	2,036 81	281,747 85
Dalhousie	397,305 02	883 00	398,188 02	3,008 11	395,179 91
Fredericton	677,448 62	11,134 00	688,582 62	11,933 06	676,649 56
Newcastle	241,968 99	1,959 00	243,927 99	1,967 31	241,960 68
St. John	4,390,509 92	45,893 21	4,436,403 13	87,527 23	4,348,875 90
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,772,460 41	21,509 00	1,793,969 41	28,887 88	1,765,081 53
Total	15,147,676 91	193,654 19	15,341,331 10	276,123 47	15,065,207 63

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th May, 1899.

46-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1899.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	10,310,346 17	180,000 00	29,264 15	10,612,952 18
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,432,624 51	83,000 00	303,772 55	5,819,397 06
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,742,970 68	263,000 00	333,036 70	16,432,349 24

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,541,275 91	....	1,069,229 23	4,120,758 64	708,396 80	180,000 00	....	* 705,108 55	11,824,769 13
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.............	....	3,640,781 65	82,500 00	340,757 36	1,208,554 40	699,255 02	83,000 00	28,551 12	146,624 98	6,230,024 53
Total......................	1,500,000 00	7,182,057 56	82,500 00	1,409,986 59	5,329,313 04	1,407,651 82	263,000 00	28,551 12	851,733 53	18,054,793 66

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 10th May, 1899.

46-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $110,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince E. I. Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,451,368 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,094. Accepted value, $3,698,717, being $100,000 (A), and $3,598,717 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Fire Insurance Company of New York	James Boomer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.: Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $1,057,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $128,738.87. (Accepted at $131,682)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited) London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire).	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee,
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act.	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,806. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issned or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Mnnicipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2.400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $52,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at 169,194.)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insnrance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	James Pearson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$43,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $82,921. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,779, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,779 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,526 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190.333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53.533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $3,020,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$59,947 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Qneensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $739,593: being $347,747 Fire. $52,200 Life A. and $339,646 Life B.	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $198,000. (Accepted at $195,500)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $25,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,247. (Accepted at $104,747)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,360 Canada Stock, and $29,200 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $250,310)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $125,294)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $260,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$56,300 Canada Stock, $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, and $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock. Total, $72,033. (Accepted at $71,449)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $34,160 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $128,077)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,683,596 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,735,596. (Accepted at $3,349,994, being $120,561 Life A, and $3,220,433 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,591 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900 Also $177,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $957,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $760,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $362,378; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $86,000 U.S. Bonds, and $113,900 Municipal Securities Total accepted value, $637,888, being $100,000 (A) and $537,888 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104,667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,000)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2.433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4.866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	10 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $28,924. Also $100.000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August 1897, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. has ceased doing business in Canada. A portion of its deposit has been released.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	B. H. Scott, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 18th April, 1899.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

43-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MAY, 1899.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Atlin		Burrard B.C.	
Brulé Lake Station	Hunter	Nipissing O.	Chas. H. Sheppard.
Danvers	Weymouth	Digby N.S.	Edmond H. Wagner.
(*a*) Dunnet	Dunnet	Nipissing O.	Frank Dupuis.
(*b*) Fort St. James		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	A. C. McNab.
Hazelton		Burrard B.C.	Mrs. E. Field.
Kipling	Hugel	Nipissing O.	John Whalen.
La Visitation	Baie St. Antoine	Yamaska Q.	Donat Lafond.
Log Cabin		Burrard B.C.	
(*b*) Manson Creek		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	Geo. S. Davison.
Middle East Pubnico	Argyle	Yarmouth N.S.	Mark A. Amiro.
Quathiaska Cove		Burrard B.C.	W. T. Pidcock.
Stratford Centre	Stratford	Richmond and Wolfe Q.	Walter Hébert.
Sylvester	Pictou	Pictou N.S.	Thos. Gray.
Watford	Lunenburg	Lunenburg N.S.	Geo. A. Morton.

(*a*) Opened 15th April. (*b*) Summer office.

NOTE.—Hauteur Post Office, Co. Rimouski, published in March, did not go into operation until 1st April.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Head of Wallace Bay	County of Cumberland, N.S.	to Wallace Bay.
(*b*) St. Joseph Street	City of Toronto, O	to Carlton Street.
Skead's Mills	County of Carleton, O.	to Westboro'.
Stottville	„ St. John's and Iberville, Q.	to St. Valentin.
Wallace Bay	„ Cumberland, N.S.	to Wallace Bay North

(*b*) From 1st April.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Alvena	District of Saskatchewan	Closed 31st August, 1898
Dempsey's Corner	County of King's, N.S.	
Durland	„ Lunenburg, N.S.	
Fairfax	„ Brandon, M.	Closed 8th April.
Lac Marguerite	District of Assiniboia East	„ 7th „
Newton Station	County of Macdonald, M	„ 8th „
Primrose	„ King's, P.E.I.	
Veinots	„ Lunenburg, N.S.	
White Mud	District of Alberta	

47-ft

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c*.) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that S. O. Johnson, president of the Penberty Injector Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, during the present session of Parliament, for an Act to extend the term of duration of certain letters patent of invention heretofore granted to T. J. Sweeney, on the 8th March, 1899, for an injector, being patent No. 30,906, and to confirm such extension.

ELLIS & ELLIS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, Ontario, the 23rd day of May, 1899. 48-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to revive and re-enact the Act to incorporate the Canadian Railway Fire Insurance Company, to change the name of the company, and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated this 12th day of May, 1899. 46-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act confirming and enlarging the powers conferred upon the Lake Superior Power Company, formerly The Ontario and Sault Ste Marie Water, Light and Power Company, by the Act, chapter 88 of 52 Victoria (Ontario Statutes) and the Acts amending the same, and granting it further powers relating to the development of hydraulic power.

HENRY C. HAMILTON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Sault Ste Marie, Ont., this 10th day of May, 1899. 46-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company with all the necessary and usual powers, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Yukon River and Atlin Lake Improvement Company."

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a.*) To improve and facilitate the navigation of Lakes Bennett, Tagish, Taku, Marsh, Laberge and Atlin and their tributaries and the whole of the Yukon River and its tributaries from the International Boundary on the Pacific Coast to the International Boundary between Alaska and the Yukon Territory.

(*b.*) To purchase, acquire and hold such real estate as may be deemed necessary for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, and generally for the purposes of the said company, and the same again to sell, convey or exchange as said company shall see fit in order to carry out the purposes herein mentioned.

(*c.*) To build, erect, construct, put up, place, purchase, acquire, and hold such wharfs, docks, ware-

houses, piers, dams, slides, canals, locks, vessels, boats, beacons, buoys, lighthouses and such other matters and things as may be by said company deemed necessary for the purposes herein mentioned.

(*d.*) To acquire, build and possess mill sites, permanent and portable mills, mill properties, timber limits and water powers and privileges ; to saw and manufacture lumber and other wooden goods ; to establish shops, stores and depots ; to supply, buy and sell goods and general merchandise for the carrying on of the improvements contemplated and for the repair and maintenance of such improvement, and generally to do all such other acts, matters and things as may be incidental to or connected with the objects aforesaid or the attainment thereof.

(*e.*) To levy and collect tolls, dues and charges on the works and improvements so constructed, maintained and repaired so as to defray the costs thereof and of the working and other expenses necessary to maintain and keep the same in good state of repair, the said tolls and their rate, as well as the manner of levying the same, to be first approved of by the Governor in Council and to be published in the *Canada Gazette.*

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $2,500,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 25,000, and the amount of each share is to be $100.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—James Shelby Williams, of Paris, in the State of Texas, one of the United States of America, contractor and ship builder ; Thomas Arthur Darby, of Wilmington, in the State of North Carolina, one of the United States of America, miner ; William Joseph Poupore, of the City of Ottawa, aforesaid, contractor ; Henry Allan Bate, of the said City of Ottawa, merchant ; Napoleon Antoine Belcourt, of the said City of Ottawa, barrister-at-law ; Dennis Ryan, of St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, miner ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 26th day of April, A.D. 1899.
45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company with all the necessary and usual powers, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The British America Pulp and Paper Company" (Limited.)

2. The purpose for which incorporation is sought is :—

(*a.*) The acquiring, leasing, purchasing, selling, alienating and holding and the improving and operating of permanent and portable mills, mill properties, mill sites, real estate, water powers and mill privileges ; and the manufacturing of all kinds of lumber, pulp wood, pulp, paper and timber ; the owning, leasing and constructing of mills, wharfs, docks, dams, piers, timber, lumber berths, limits, leases and privileges ; and the building, purchasing, chartering and managing such steamboats, ships or vessels as may be necessary for the purpose of the carrying on of the business of the company ; the establishing of shops and depots of supplies and the buying and selling of goods and general merchandise ; the carrying on of a general lumbering and trading business in the Dominion of Canada. To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in parts similar to those of the Company and to sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration as to the company may seem fit and in particular for shares, debentures or security of any other company. To establish and operate pulp and paper mills principally at the Falls on the Peribonka, Mistassini and Chamouchouan Rivers in the Lake St. John District, in the Province of Quebec.

(*b.*) For the purpose of constructing and operating a line of railway from a point on the Bay des Ha Ha port of St. Alphonse on the Saguenay River, in the Province of Quebec, thence to the Grand Falls on the Peribonka River and thence to the first falls on the Mistassini River, and thence to the Chutes à l'Ours (Bears Falls) on the Chamouchouan River, and thence to Roberval on Lake St. John in the said Province of Quebec, with power to construct, maintain and operate branch lines and all necessary branches, ferries and wharfs, to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said business and railway and its branches. To take and use water for generating electricity and other purposes, and to acquire foreshore rights and lands for the right of way, station grounds and other necessities. Also to establish branch lines to connect the divers mills and other properties owned on leased by the company under the powers hereby conferred ; with the right to enter into arrangement with The Quebec and Lake St. Johns Railway Company or other railway companies and to make any agreements with the said railway companies for the purpose of amalgamating therewith. For securing, running and obtaining all usual and necessary powers from the said lines of railway ; and generally to enter into any agreement or arrangement with the said company or companies for the purposes of the operation of the said railway in the general business of the said company.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $3,000,000 ; the number of shares is to be 30,000 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full and addresses and occupation of each of the applicants are as follow :—Raymond Préfontaine, advocate, Montreal ; Robert Bickerdike, live stock exporter, Montreal ; Alfred A. Thibaudeau, merchant, Montreal ; Duncan Alexander McCaskill, manufacturer, Montreal ; Edward Goff Penny, gentleman, Montreal ; all of whom are to be first or provisional directors of the said company.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 26th April, 1899. 45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Algoma Central Railway Company, with power to construct, lay out and build a railway from a point at or near the Town of Sault Ste-Marie, in the District of Algoma, on the St. Mary River, to a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Dalton Station and White River Station, and thence crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway northerly to a point on James Bay or Hudson's Bay at or near the mouth of the Albany River, and from the said point of crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway or at any other point upon its own line south-westerly to Michipicoten Harbour upon Lake Superior, and with power to equip and operate the same by steam or electricity, and also with power—

(1.) To erect and maintain docks, dock-yards, wharfs, slips and piers at any point on or in connection with the said Algoma Central Railway Company and all the termini thereof on navigable waters for the convenience and accommodation of vessels and elevators ;

(2.) To acquire and work elevators ;

(3.) To acquire, own, hold, charter, work and run steam and other vessels for cargo and passengers upon any navigable water which the Algoma Central Railway may connect with ;

(3.) To construct, maintain and work a continuous telegraph line and telephone line throughout and along the whole line of the Algoma Central Railway, or any part thereof, and to construct or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise any other line or lines of

telegraph connecting with the line so to be constructed along the line of the said railway, and to undertake the transmission of messages for the public by such line or lines of telegraph or telephone, and to collect tolls for so doing or to lease such line or lines of telegraph or telephone or any portion thereof, and to use any improvement that may hereafter be invented (subject to the rights of the patentee) for telegraphing or telephoning or any other means of communication that may be deemed expedient by the company at any time hereafter ;

(5.) To acquire and utilize water and steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes, and may dispose of power generated by the company's works and not required for the undertaking of the company ;

(6.) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise real and personal property of every description, and mines, mining or mineral lands of every description, and to lease, sell and convey the same ;

(7.) To develop and operate mining and mineral lands and mines of every description ;

(8.) To acquire exclusive rights and letters patent, franchise or patent rights, and again dispose of the same.

HENRY C. HAMILTON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Sault Ste Marie, Ontario, this 13th day of April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company (Foreign) will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to revive the Act of the Session of 1897 incorporating the company, and to extend the time for constructing its railway.

MACCRAKEN, HENDERSON & McGIVERIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Ottawa, 13th April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of utilising and converting waste wood, chips, shavings, sawdust and other wood products into calcium carbide ; and also for recovering all other by-products therefrom ; and for separating, distilling and refining the same ; for the production of wood-tar, acid and gases, and also for the general production of chemical carbides from such other product or products as it may be convenient to use ; also for acquiring, owning and holding lands for carrying on the works and operations of the company ; and also for acquiring, owning and operating iron mines, and for mining, digging and quarrying iron ore, and for the smelting and reduction of iron ore, and for the manufacture of steel in all its forms, and of the products therefrom, for manufacturing and producing gases, and for the sale and disposition of all products of the company, and for manufacturing, conveying and disposing of gas, for lighting and heating purposes ; and for the reducing, treating and production of phosphates ; and for carrying on and operating in all its branches a general business and manufacture embodying and relating to the matters aforesaid.

The name of the company is to be The General Chemical Carbide Company. The head office of the company is to be in the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Ontario, Canada.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
of 110 Wellington Street, Ottawa,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, the 14th day of April, 1899. 42-9

APPLICATION will be made by the Canada Life Assurance Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act changing its head office to the City of Toronto and extending its powers as to the nature of its security investments, and for other purposes.

BRUCE, BURTON & BRUCE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 14th April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act authorizing the Ontario and Rainy River Railway Company to acquire the railway, property and rights of the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company, and for all necessary powers in reference thereto.

KINGSMILL, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated the 9th day of May, 1899. 46-9

APPLICATION will be made by the Northern Commercial Telegraph Company (Limited) to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act amending its charter by providing that the majority of its directors need not be resident in Canada ; and that branch lines built by it shall not exceed seventy miles in length ; and to increase its capital stock ; and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

11th April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Power Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to declare its undertaking to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, to extend and enlarge its works from time to time and to alter the location and direction of its canal and hydraulic tunnel

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
43-9 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE.—Percival W. Clement and Henry G. Smith, of Rutland, and Frederick H. Button, of Middlebury, all in Vermont, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating the Rutland and Noyan Railway Company, with power to construct or acquire and operate a railway from Noyan in the Province of Quebec, to the international boundary.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 28th April, 1899. 44-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by Franklin P. Burnham and Jefferson D. Alsup, both of Middletown, in the State of Ohio, Gentlemen, for an Act to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to extend the time for importing into Canada and manufacturing in Canada the improvements in bicycles covered by letters patent of invention granted in the names of the said applicants, dated 27th May, 1896, and numbered 52,418, and to relieve the said applicants from the forfeitures and penalties mentioned in section 37 of The Patent Act, notwithstanding the time limited for importing and manufacturing under the Statute has expired, and to legalize any importation thereof heretofore made and to confirm such extensions.

C. H. RICHES, Toronto,
and
W. J. KIDD, Ottawa,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 12th day of April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act amending the Act to incorporate The London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company (Limited), being 27 Victoria, chap. 50, and the amending Acts thereto, so as to enable the said company to reduce its capital stock, and to make paid-up or partly paid-up shares in lieu of and in exchange for the capital stock reduced, and to create and issue any part of the reduced capital stock as preference stock ; and also to extend the time during which the company may hold real estate, and to carry

on business outside of Canada; and also to change and define the borrowing powers of the said company; and also to enable the company to purchase or otherwise acquire the assets, franchises, business, property and liabilities of any other company or companies carrying on any business which the said London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company is or may be authorized to carry on.

ARNOLDI & JOHNSTON,
103 Bay Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.
1st May, 1899. 45–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct and operate a railway and lines of telegraph and telephone from some port in British Columbia, eastwardly through either the Yellow Head Pass or the Peace River Pass to a point at or near Fort Saskatchewan, in the District of Alberta, in the North-west Territories, and for other powers and privileges incidental thereto.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this first day of May, A.D. 1899. 45–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Albertine Brabant, wife of Edward Kiernan, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Edward Kiernan, of the said City of Montreal, on the ground of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

WM. E. MOUNT,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, this ninth day of March, 1899. 38–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Adams-Irwin Novelty Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are,—

(*a.*) To purchase, acquire, own, lease or hire, use, sell, or otherwise dispose of any and all patents and patent rights and inventions of any nature and kind whatsoever, to manufacture thereunder, to license patents so acquired, to others to be worked under royalties or otherwise, to license others to manufacture, use, sell and otherwise dispose of such patents, patent rights and inventions;

(*b.*) To purchase, acquire, own, lease or hire, use, sell or otherwise dispose of, deal and carry on a general business in patented articles, electrical, mechanical and automatic machines and devices, novelties, toys, fancy goods and other articles of a similar nature and to license and permit others to deal in the same under royalties or otherwise;

(*c.*) To manufacture the said articles, carry on a general manufacturing business and act as manufacturers agents generally;

(*d.*) To acquire, purchase, own, lease or hire, use, sell or otherwise dispose of all such property, real estate, appliances, mechanical contrivances and devices, machinery, etc., which may be necessary or desirable for the carrying on of the said business.

Provided always that such acquisition, purchase, use, sale or other disposition of any patents or patent rights shall be in accordance with the terms of The Patent Act of the Dominion of Canada in such cases as may be provided.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is to be ten thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be one thousand, and the amount of each share is to be ten dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—James Ernest Adams, merchant, Montreal, P.Q.; George Andrew Irwin, manager, Montreal, P.Q.; Donald Von Cramer, clerk, Montreal, P.Q.; John F. Mackie, advocate, Montreal, P. Q.; Frederick Courtenay Barber, of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, superintendent, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and the majority of whom are subjects of Her Majesty.

J. F. MACKIE,
Solicitor for applicants.
Montreal, this 3rd day of May, 1899. 45-2—48-4

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Canadian Electro-Chemical Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are:—

(*a.*) To purchase, acquire, own, lease or hire, use, sell or otherwise dispose of any and all patents and patent rights and inventions of every kind and nature whatsoever, to manufacture thereunder, to license patents so acquired to others to be worked under royalties or otherwise, and to license others to manufacture or sell or otherwise dispose of such patents and patent rights and inventions.

(*b.*) To purchase, acquire, own, lease or hire, use, sell or otherwise dispose of, deal and carry on a general business in chemicals and chemical compounds or combinations of every kind and nature and howsoever produced, and also in any and all patented articles, electrical, mechanical or automatic machinery and devices, whether the same be patented or not, and also in all minerals, metals, and metallic compounds, and other articles of a similar nature and to license and permit others to deal in the same under royalties or otherwise.

(*c.*) To manufacture the said articles, carry on a general manufacturing business, and act as manufacturers' agents generally.

(*d.*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, lease or hire, use, sell, or otherwise dispose of such property, water power, real estate, appliances, mechanical, electrical and chemical contrivances, and devices, machinery and other things which may be necessary or desirable for the carrying on of the said business: Provided always that such acquisition, purchase or sale or other disposition of any patents or patent rights shall be in accordance with The Patent Act of the Dominion of Canada in such cases as may be provided.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the Town of Sault Ste Marie, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is one million dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be ten thousand and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants, are as follow: Francis Hector Clergue, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, manufacturer; Ernest Victor Clergue, of the said City of New York, manufacturer; Bertrand Joseph Clergue, of the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, manufacturer; Henry Coulthard Hamilton, of the said Town of Sault Ste. Marie, barrister-at-law, and Nelson Simpson, of the said Town of Sault Ste. Marie, barrister-at-law; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company and the majority of whom are residents of Canada.

HENRY C. HAMILTON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., this 13th day of May, 1899. 47-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Tooke Brothers" (Limited).

2. The purpose for which its incorporation is sought is, to carry on the business of general merchants, the manufacture of articles made of cotton, wool, silk or other material, the importing, buying and selling of goods of a similar class, and to acquire the business presently carried on by "Tooke Brothers".

3. The place within Canada which is to be the chief place of business of the company, is the City of St. Henry, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is two hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is two thousand, and the amount of each share is one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are:—Benjamin Tooke, merchant, Frederick Thomas Tooke, medical student, William Arthur Tooke, manager, James McNab, accountant, Frederick W. Stewart, manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; all of whom are residents of Canada and subjects of Her Majesty, and who are to be the first directors of the company.

CARTER & GOLDSTEIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 10th May, 1899. 46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "James Coristine & Company" (Limited).

2. The purpose for which its incorporation is sought is, to carry on the business of general merchants, the manufacture of furs, hats, caps and other articles, and the buying, selling, and dealing in all kinds of furs and skins, and to acquire the business presently carried on by James Coristine & Company.

3. The place within Canada which is to be the chief place of business of the company, is the City of Montreal.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is three hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is three thousand, and the amount of each share is one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—James Coristine, merchant, Charles Coristine, manager, Bertie Widgery Grigg, accountant, David Bellhouse MacPherson, bank agent, Christopher Benfield Carter, Queen's Counsel, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; all of whom are residents of Canada and subjects of Her Majesty; the three first of whom are to be the first directors of the company.

CARTER & GOLDSTEIN,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 19th April, 1899. 43-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Wingate Chemical Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are:—To manufacture, buy, sell and generally trade and deal in all kinds of drugs, chemicals, patent and proprietary medicines, surgical and dental instruments and appliances, and generally in all goods, wares and merchandise usually dealt in by chemists and druggists; to acquire, own and dispose of medical and chemical prescriptions and formulas, and letters patent covering and securing exclusive or partially exclusive rights to manufacture and sell proprietary or patent medicines; to acquire rights in trade marks distinguishing certain medical and chemical preparations.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is thirty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be three hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Bernard Ewan McGale, druggist, Francis Longueville Snow, gentleman, George Finley O'Halloran, advocate, Hector Roannes Bisaillon, gentleman, and Thomas Malcolm McCaw, secretary, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; of whom the said Bernard Ewan McGale, George Finley O'Halloran and Hector Roannes Bisaillon are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 10th May, A.D. 1899. 46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Hamilton Steel and Iron Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are,—

(*a.*) To carry on the business of exploring for, mining or otherwise acquiring iron, nickel, copper and other metals, materials, minerals and ores.

(*b.*) To crush, smelt, produce and manufacture such metals, minerals and ores.

(*c.*) To acquire generally the business of smelting metals, minerals and ores and of manufacturing therefrom all articles of merchandise that may be manufactured therefrom separately or in combination with other materials.

(*d.*) To carry on a general rolling mills business and the manufacture of iron and steel rails and all kinds of muck bar and refined roll bar iron, Bessemer and other kinds of steel.

(*e.*) To manufacture charcoal, coke and other fuel and requisites for the said business.

(*f.*) To acquire by purchase or otherwise such real and personal property, easements, premises, claims, mining locations, limits, privileges and other rights necessary or convenient for the business or operations of the company.

(*g.*) To erect and establish works, mills, factories, warehouses and other buildings, and to operate the same.

(*h.*) To construct tramways necessary for the carrying on of the business of the company and operate them by steam, electricity or other motive power.

(*i.*) To build, charter, acquire, or lease steam and other vessels, boats, piers and wharfs, telegraph and telephone lines, acqueducts, dams, water power, roads and other works in connection with the works of the company which are necessary or convenient for the business of the company.

(*j.*) To issue paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company for real or personal property, claims, mining locations, limits, privileges and other rights which are deemed suitable or necessary for the purposes of the company.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, and its operations are to be carried on throughout Canada.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is $2,000,000.

5. The number of shares into which the capital stock of the company is to be divided is 20,000, and the amount of each share is $100.

6. The Christian names in full, and the address and and residence, and calling and occupation of each of the applicants are Andrew Trew Wood, M.P., merchant, Albert Edgar Carpenter, manufacturer, Charles Seward Wilcox, manufacturer, John Milne, manufacturer, William Southam, publisher, Aaron Morley Wilcox, manufacturer, and Charles Edward Doolittle, manufacturer, all of the City of Hamilton, Onario ; and all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

STAUNTON & O'HEIR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Hamilton, this 3rd day of May, 1899. 45-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name is "The Rainy River Navigation Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the said Act for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a.*) The purchasing, building, acquiring, owning, holding, chartering, leasing, selling, working, repairing and operating steamships and other vessels of all kinds the carrying for hire cargoes of all descriptions, as well as the conveyance of passengers, mails and express in and between any port or ports in the Dominion of Canada and between such ports and any foreign port or ports, and for the purposes of towing and wrecking and for engaging in such business as requires the employment of steamships or other vessels.

(*b.*) The purchasing, building, acquiring, owning, hiring or leasing of all wharfs, piers, docks and warehouses as the company may from time to time deem necessary or useful for any of the said business.

(*c.*) If deemed expedient in the interest of the business of the company mentioned in clause (*a*), to buy, lease, manage, control or operate parks, athletic or pleasure grounds and summer hotels in connection with any boat or boats of the company at the following places, namely :—the Islands on the Lake of the Woods, at some point on the shore of the Lake of the Woods convenient to the Town of Rat Portage and at some point upon the Canadian shore of Rainy River.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Rat Portage, in the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be $99,000.

5. The said stock is to be divided into nine hundred and ninety shares of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full and addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow :—Walter Ross, of the said Town of Rat Portage, lumberman, Edward Webster Brydges, of the said Town of Rat Portage, mariner ; Cornelius G. Neilsen, of the City of Sandusky, in the State of Ohio, gentleman ; George Hope Bertram, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, ship builder, and Alexander R. Bartlet, of the City of Windsor, in the County of Essex, barrister-at-law ; all of whom will be the first and provisional directors of the said company.

CLARKE, COWAN, BARTLET & BARTLET,
Of the City of Windsor in the
County of Essex,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Windsor aforesaid, this 25th day of April, 1899. 44-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "Dominion Fish Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a.*) To catch, sell, buy, store, freeze, preserve, can, hermetically seal, prepare for market, barter, trade and deal in all kinds of fish and all other produce of the sea or inland waters in Canada or adjacent thereto and in everything manufactured therefrom, and to carry on all or any of the businesses of fish salesmen, fish merchants, game and poultry dealers, fish curers and merchants.

(*b.*) To buy, sell, trade, manufacture and deal in twines, threads, cords, nettings, nets, seines, lines, reels, corks, lead and all other articles and things used in and about the catching of fish, including spears, hooks and javelins and grappling irons and everything of like kind and character used in said business or occupation.

(*c.*) To build, purchase, sell, use, charter, hire, let out to hire, manage, exchange, barter, manufacture, construct, or otherwise acquire, repair, replace and equip, hold and own steam or sailing vessels or ships and boats of all kinds and to use the same in towing, hauling and transporting, and for such other objects and purposes as may be necessary and useful and beneficial to the company in and about the conduct of its business.

(*d.*) To carry on the business of freight contractors, carriers by land and sea, railway and forwarding agents, storekeepers, warehousemen, bonded warehouses, bonded carmen, common carmen, wharfingers, preserves, packers, dryers and preservers, packers, dryers and canners of fruit, fish and all other produce of the sea and inland waters, and also all kinds of vegetables, seeds, grain, meats, oils, liquors, juices, sauces, spices, peppers, groceries and provisions of all kinds and general traders in all and any of the aforenamed articles and substances.

(*e.*) To carry on all or any of the business of ice maker, ice manufacturer, ice importers, ice exporters, ice dealers, refrigerating storekeepers, and makers, manufacturers, importers, merchants and dealers of and in freezing and refrigerating agents, mixtures and mediums of all descriptions, both natural and artificial, to buy, sell or let out to hire and deal in ice-making machines and refrigerating machines, chambers, apparatuses, implements and appliances of all descriptions.

(*f.*) To apply for, purchase, sell, use, exercise, develop, grant or otherwise acquire patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, which may seem capable of being used for the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly, to benefit this company.

(*g.*) To construct, maintain, improve, manage, work, control and superintend any roads, ways, tramways, railway sidings, bridges, reservoirs, docks, wharfs, water courses, factories, warehouses, electric works, shops, plants and other works and conveniences, which may seem directly or indirectly conducive of any of the company's objects, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the constructions, carrying out, maintenance, improvement, management, working, control and superintendence thereof.

(*h.*) To purchase, take or lease or in exchange acquire such real estate and rights, easements and privileges therein as shall be necessary for the transaction of the business of the company, and to sell and dispose of the same when not required for the uses of the corporation, and acquire other such lands, buildings and easements as shall be necessary.

(*i.*) To advance moneys to its customers and the persons having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by members of or persons having dealings with the company.

(*j.*) To enter into any agreement with any government or authorities supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, concessions and privileges which the company may think it desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangement, rights, privileges and concessions.

(*k.*) To make and enter into any and all contracts, agreements, and understandings which may be necessary, expedient, advisable, or in any manner appertaining to the whole or any part of the business or businesses, operations and transactions of the company.

(*l.*) To amalgamate with or acquire the shares of the capital stock of or the assets of other corporations or companies or any portion of said shares of capital stock or assets, and, as holders of such shares of capital stock, to exercise all the rights of shareholders of said other corporations or companies.

(*m.*) To do all other things conducive or incidental to the attainment of the above object.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the City of Winnipeg.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be two hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be two thousand and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow :—William Robinson, of Winnipeg, in Manitoba, merchant ; James Clark, of Goderich, in Ontario, fish dealer ; Francis Arthur Drummond, of Winnipeg aforesaid, insurance agent ; Thomas McCaffry, of Winnipeg aforesaid, banker ; and Albert Elswood Richards, of Winnipeg aforesaid, barrister-at-law.

The said William Robinson, Francis Arthur Drummond, Thomas McCaffry and Albert Elswood Richards are to be the first directors of the company.

RICHARDS & BRADSHAW,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg this 24th April, 1899. 44-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Colonial Bleaching & Printing Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are to manufacture, bleach, dye and print cotton and other textile fabrics.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is five hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be five thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—William T. Whitehead, manufacturer, Arthur William Patrick Buchanan, advocate, Hector Roannes Bisaillon, gentleman, Edward Hobson Barker, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and William Herrick, chemist, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America ; of whom the said William T. Whitehead, Arthur William Patrick Buchanan and William Herrick are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this fifth day of May, A.D. 1899.
46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Pallascio Hardware Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are :—

The buying, selling, importing, exporting, shipping, manufacturing, dealing in and carrying on of a general hardware business, glass, paint, household, and contractors supplies, etc., in the Province of Quebec and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and generally to do all such acts, matters and things as may be incidental to or connected with the objects aforesaid, or the attainment thereof.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is twenty thousand dollars ($20,000).

5. The number of shares is to be eight hundred (800), and the amount of each share is to be twenty-five dollars ($25).

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :— Alphonse Pallascio, merchant, Joseph Edmond Quintal, merchant, Francis Maurice Lavoie, book-keeper, Henri Robin, clerk, and Joseph Edouard A. Loyseau, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal, Province of Quebec ; of whom the said Alphonse Pallascio, Joseph Edmond Quintal and Francis Maurice Lavoie are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

ADAM, MATHIEU & MATHIEU,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 14th April, 1899. 43-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

Enrolled Reg. 4, *page* 964.

Canada,
Province of Quebec, } IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.
District of Quebec.

No. 1013.

The fifteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

Present—The Honourable Chief Justice Sir Louis Napoléon Casault.

"THE WINDING-UP ACT."

In re The Canadian Mica Company (Limited), a body politic and corporate having its chief office in the City of London, in England, in liquidation; and David Smith *et al.*, petitioners; and William Waring Gibsone and Archibald Laurie, joint liquidators.

Seeing the petition presented on behalf of the said joint liquidators, to the end that, for the reasons therein set forth, their remuneration be fixed for having wound-up generally the business of the said company, after such notice to the creditors, contributaries, shareholders and members as it may be ordered;

It is ordered that the notice above mentioned be given by insertion during one month in the *Canada Gazette.*

True copy,

W. FORTIER,
Dep. P.S.C.

48–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an interim copyright has this day been registered in the office of the Minister of Agriculture—Copyright Branch—in favour of Charles F. Larkin and J. B. A. Tison, in respect to the musical composition entitled "Boating on the Chattahoochee."

RIELLE & BOND,
Solicitors for proprietors.

Montreal, 18th May, 1899. 48–1

TAKE Notice that Mr. George E. Magee, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, will, one month after the date of this notice, apply to the Governor in Council for approval to erect a wharf or building upon a portion of False Creek, in the City of Vancouver, plans of which, together with a description of the proposed site have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, and a duplicate of same in the office of the Registrar of Deeds at Vancouver, British Columbia.

MARTIN & DEACON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated this 10th day of May, A.D. 1899. 47–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company have deposited with the Minister of Public Works a plan and description of the site of wharfs proposed to be constructed by them at Oyster Harbour, Oyster District, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and have deposited a duplicate of such plan and description in the Land Registry Office, in the City of Victoria, British Columbia; and that they have applied to the Governor in Council for approval thereof.

For the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Ry. Co.
JAMES DUNSMUIR,
Vice-president.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., the 12th day of May, A.D. 1899. 47–4

SUMMERSIDE BANK.

Dividend Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this town, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

ROBT. McC. STAVERT,
Cashier.

Summerside, P.E.I., 3rd May, 1899. 46–3

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, and its agencies, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Wednesday, the 21st June next.

The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
GEO. P. REID,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th April, 1899. 46–4

CHIGNECTO MARINE TRANSPORT RAILWAY COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders in the Chignecto Marine Transport Railway Company (Limited) will be held at the head office of the company, in Dashwood House, No. 9 New Broad Street, in the City of London, England, on Wednesday, the 7th day of June, 1899, at noon, for the purpose of receiving a report of the directors transacting the business of the company whether general or special, and the election of directors thereof, and for the transaction of such other business as can be then legally submitted to the said meeting.

By order,
CHAS. A. HOLLINGSWORTH.
Secretary.

8th April, 1899. 45–4

TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of a Board of directors, and for such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the Queen's Hotel, in the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, 6th June, 1899, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

C. F. COX,
Secretary.

Hamilton, Ont., 21st April, 1899. 45–5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies on and after first June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Monday, 19th June next, at 12 o'clock.

By order of the Board,
J. TURNBULL,
Cashier.

Hamilton, 26th April, 1899. 44–5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent (3½) for the current half-year, equal to seven per cent per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office, or at its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will take place at the head office, on Thursday, the 15th day of June next, at noon.

By order of the Board,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.

Montreal, 18th April, 1899. 44–5

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

DIVIDEND NO. 67.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (3°/₀) for the current half-year, equal to six per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be paid at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house of this institution, in Montreal, on Thursday, the 15th day of June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,
TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
General manager.
Montreal, 25th April, 1899. 44–5

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND NO. 46.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June, 1899.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
GEO. BURN,
General manager.
Ottawa, 22nd April, 1899. 44–5

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent for the current half-year, being at rate of seven per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 21st day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
THOS. FYSHE,
Joint general manager.
Montreal, 25th April, 1899. 44–5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND NO. 86.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May, both days included.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house of the institution, on Wednesday, the twenty-first day of June next. The chair to be taken at one o'clock.

By order of the Board,
D. COULSON,
General manager.
The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 26th April, 1899. 44–5

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND NO. 65.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held on Thursday, the fifteenth of June next, at the banking-house, in this city.

The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock.

By order of the Board,
E. E. WEBB,
General manager.
Quebec, 25th April, 1899. 44–5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND NO. 48.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent and a bonus of one per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Wednesday, the 21st day of June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,
D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.
Toronto, 25th April, 1899. 44–5

THE ONTARIO BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent for the current half-year, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be paid at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house in this City, on Tuesday, the 15th day of June next. The chair will be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,
C. McGILL,
General manager.
Toronto, 20th April, 1899. 43–6

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in the City of Quebec, and at its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the 5th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 3 o'clock.

By order of the Board of Directors,
THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.
Quebec, 21st April, 1899. 44–5

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (3 per cent) for the current half-year, equal to six per cent per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office, and at its branches, on or after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will take place at the head office, on Tuesday, the 20th day of June next, at noon.

By order of the Board,
W. WEIR,
President and general manager.
Montreal, 25th April, 1899. 44–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 23 mai 1899.

Peter Adolphus McIntyre, du village de Souris, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, écuyer, docteur en médecine : Lieutenant-gouverneur de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.

—

17 avril 1899.

Daniel B. Stevens, de Trail, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, écuyer : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la
Justice, Canada.

Attendu qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada et ses amendements, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Brome, dans le district de Bedford, province de " Québec, vous prions de prendre connaissance que " nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à Son " Excellence le Gouverneur général du Canada en " conseil, savoir :

" ' La pétition des électeurs du dit comté de Brome, " ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes, dans " ' le dit comté,—Expose respectueusement,—

" ' Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que l'arrêté en " ' conseil passé pour mettre en vigueur dans le dit " ' comté la seconde partie de l'Acte de tempérance " ' du Canada soit révoqué.

" ' En conséquence vos pétitionnaires prient hum- " ' blement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence par un " ' arrêté en conseil en vertu du neuvième article de " ' l'Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte de tempérance " ' du Canada, 1888, de déclarer que le dit arrêté en " ' conseil, mettant en vigueur, dans le dit comté, telle " ' seconde partie du dit " Acte de tempérance du " ' Canada," ne sera plus en vigueur.

" ' Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et " contre la révocation du dit arrêté en conseil."

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans le dit comté de Brome, dans la province de Québec, par un arrêté en conseil du vingt-troisième jour de mars dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq.

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Brome, dans la province de Québec ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de mille quatre cent trente-six, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un arrêté du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Brome soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et arrêté en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que mardi, le vingtième jour de juin prochain (1899), un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Brome pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là.

Que Henry Ernest Williams, de Knowlton, dans le dit comté, cultivateur, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au palais de justice, en la ville de Knowlton, dans le dit comté de Brome, jeudi, le quinzième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit palais de justice, en la dite ville de Knowlton, samedi, le vingt-quatrième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures du matin.

Et, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de trente jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par un arrêté en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, révoquer le dit arrêté en conseil du 23ième jour de mars 1885, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878 devenait exécutoire dans le dit comté de Brome, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très-honorable Sir Gilbert John Elliot Murray-Kynnynmond, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de MAI dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

47-3

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[1083]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 20e jour de mai 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'approuver la modification suivante aux Règlements de pilotage pour le district de Miramichi, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et elle est par le présent approuvée et établie en conséquence, savoir :—

"Nonobstant les dispositions actuelles dans les " règles et règlements pour le district de pilotage de " Miramichi, l'administration de pilotage du dit district pourra, à son choix, accorder à telle personne " ou telles personnes qu'elle trouvera compétentes, " une licence ou des licences comme pilotes pour le " dit district."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

48–3

---

[895]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 16e jour de mai 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu de l'article 21 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les Lacs Mowat, et les stations de pêche au saumon au large de Tadoussac, appelées Pointe-Rouge, Petites Iles et Bark Cove, dans le comté de Chicoutimi et Saguenay, dans la province de Québec, utilisées et pêchées en rapport avec la piscifacture de l'Etat à Tadoussac, soient et elles sont par le présent mises à part pour la propagation naturelle et artificielle du poisson.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

48–3

---

[889]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 16e jour de mai 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de modifier l'arrêté en conseil daté le 11 d'avril 1899 nommant Mr. J. E. Pettigrew, maître de havre pour le port de Trois-Pistoles, dans le comté de Témiscouata, et province de Québec, en changeant le nom du maître de havre en celui de Edouard T. Pettigrew.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

48–3

---

[708]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 13e jour de mai 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Sur un rapport, daté le 3 d'avril 1899, du ministre de l'Intérieur, énonçant que l'arrêté en conseil du 26 avril 1895, (C. P. No. 945) le ministre de l'Intérieur fut autorisé à concéder à Sa Grâce l'archevêque de la Terre de Rupert, pour des fins de mission de la Church Missionary Society, le lot No 7 dans l'établissement de Fort Alexandre, Manitoba, en vertu des dispositions de l'alinéa (*h*) de l'article 90 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, le dit lot ayant 16 chaînes de largeur, et contenant 256 acres en superficie.

Le Ministre dit de plus que des preuves ont depuis été produites au ministère de l'Intérieur, par messieurs Mulock et Robarts, avocats de Winnipeg, faisant voir qu'originairement un lopin de terre de 32 chaînes de largeur, partant de la rivière Winnipeg, et courant 2 milles en arrière, fut réservé par les Sauvages de la réserve du Fort Alexandrie pour la dite société, tandis qu'en vertu de l'arrêté en conseil ci-dessus mentionné l'étendue concédée n'est que de 16 chaînes de largeur.

Le Ministre dit aussi que la question a été renvoyée au département des affaires des Sauvages, et vu les preuves produites démontrant que la largeur additionnelle de 16 chaînes réclamées (au nord du lot 7 déjà concédé à la dite société), sises dans la Réserve des Sauvages du Fort Alexandre, était occupée par la Church Missionary Society antérieurement à la date du traité. le département des affaires des Sauvages a abandonné les dites 16 chaînes de largeur sises immédiatement au nord du lot 7.

A ces causes, le Ministre recommande qu'il soit autorisé à émettre des lettres patentes à Sa Grâce l'archevêque de la Terre de Rupert pour les fins de la Church Missionary Society, pour les 16 chaînes additionnelles de largeur réclamées pour cette Société, marquées lot 7*a* sur l'esquisse ci-jointe, coloriée rose, et contenant une étendue de 251 acres.

Le comité soumet ce que précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé

48–4

[1069]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 22e jour de mai 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que l'article deux des règlements concernant la fabrication du tabac, des cigares et des cigarettes avec du tabac en feuille étranger et indigène, et en combinaison, établis par arrêté en conseil du 21 juillet 1897, soit et il est par le présent modifié en réduisant le percentage des deux tabacs en feuille étranger et indigène qui sera employé dans chaque description produite de tabac, cigares et cigarettes fabriqués, de vingt-cinq (25) à dix (10) pour 100.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

48–3

[1045]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 22e jour de mai 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Sur un rapport daté le 18 de mai 1899, du Secrétaire d'Etat, énonçant qui a eu à examiner plusieurs demandes de lettres patentes d'incorporation en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, dans lesquelles l'on sollicite que le préfixe " The " précédant immédiatement le nom d'une maison ou société déjà existante, soit omis.

Cette omission qui est conforme à la coutume anglaise, était de rigueur autrefois en Canada jusqu'en 1894, alors que par un arrangement avec le gouvernement provincial d'Ontario, l'addition de " The " au nom de la compagnie fut rendue obligatoire. Récemment les autorités locales d'Ontario ont rescindé cette prohibition à l'égard des maisons anciennes et bien établies.

L'objet de la demande primitive que le mot " The " formât partie du nom corporatif était de démontrer clairement au public que cette compagnie était constituée en corporation, et comme telle, soumise aux limitations statutaires quant aux responsabilités.

Toutefois le Ministre est d'opinion que l'obligation imposée par l'article 79 de l'*Acte des compagnies* qui exige que les compagnies emploient les mots " à resp. limitée " et les peines sévères infligées pour infraction, annonce suffisamment le fait que l'industrie de ces compagnies est exercée par une corporation par actions au lieu de l'être par une raison sociale comme auparavant.

En conséquence le Ministre recommande que dans le cas d'anciennes maisons bien établies, de bonne réputation, et portant des noms bien connus, le préfixe " The " peut dans le cas de constitution sous le nom de la raison sociale, être omis à la discrétion du Secrétaire d'Etat.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

---

[878]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 1er jour de mai 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que par un arrêté en conseil du 28e jour d'avril 1894, la pêche au rets de toutes sortes a été défendue pour une période de cinq ans dans les eaux du Lac des Chats, une expansion de la rivière Ottawa, afin d'aider à la reproduction naturelle et la croissance des alevins que le Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries y a déposés.

Et considérant qu'il a été représenté que les effets bienfaisants de cette mesure ont déjà été ressentis par les habitants des comtés qui bordent ces eaux,—

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que la dite défense soit renouvelée pour une autre période de cinq ans à compter de la date de son expiration le 22e jour de mai 1899, et que durant cette période il ne sera permis de pratiquer dans le dit Lac des Chats d'autre mode de pêche que la pêche à la ligne avec hameçons, ou les lignes de nuit.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS public est par le présent donné que la " W. J. Walther Company" (à resp. limitée), dûment constituée en vertu des lois de l'Etat de Washington, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, le 21e jour de mars 1899, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, une copie dûment certifiée des articles de constitution de la compagnie, et ayant désigné W. J. Walther, de Dawson-City, comme son agent ou gérant dans le district du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit district en vertu d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre quarante-neuf, et intitulé " Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies", a été, par permis daté le 19e jour de mai 1899, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le district du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de mai 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la " Klondyke Dome Mining Company " (à resp. limitée), dûment constituée en vertu des lois du parlement du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, le 10e jour de janvier 1899, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada une copie dûment certifiée du memorandum et des articles d'association de la compagnie avec certificat d'enregistrement, et ayant désigné Arthur Smith, avocat, de Dawson-City, comme son agent ou gérant dans le district du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit district, en vertu d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre quarante-neuf, intitulé " Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies", a été, par permis daté le 26e jour de mai 1899, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le district du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de mai 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

MINISTÈRE DE L'INTÉRIEUR,

OTTAWA, 18 mai 1899.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que le ministre de l'Intérieur a retiré de la vente et de l'établissement la section 2 du township 17, rang 1 à l'ouest du 5e méridien, et l'a réservée pour des fins scolaires, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 8 de l'acte 60-61 Vic. chap. 29.

Par ordre,

JOHN R. HALL,
47-4 Secrétaire.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la " Klondyke Government Concession " (à resp. limitée), dûment constituée en vertu des lois du parlement du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, le 30e jour de mars 1898, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada une copie dûment certifiée du memorandum et des articles d'association avec certificat d'enregistrement du régistrateur des compagnies par actions pour le Royaume-Uni, et ayant désigné Robert Anderson, écuyer, de Dawson-City, comme son agent ou gérant dans le district du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit district en vertu d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre quarante-neuf, et intitulé " Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies ", a été, par permis daté le 18 jour de mai 1899, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le district du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de mai 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
47-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour de mai 1899, constituant en corporation Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, de la cité de Sainte-Cunégonde, dans le district de Montréal, directeur de banque, Joseph Robillard, des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, marchand, Raymond Auzias Turenne, de la ville d'Outremont, dans le district de Montréal, bourgeois, Joseph Quintal, des cité et district de Montréal susdis, courtier, et Charles Philippe Beaubien, de la ville d'Outremont susdite, avocat, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) S'engager par tout le Canada dans la manufacture de la fleur, de la farine et toutes autres denrées produites par la mouture du grain et des céréales ; acheter et vendre du grain et des céréales et leurs produits, soit à commission ou autrement ;

(*b*) Acquérir l'entreprise et l'actif de la "Beaubien Produce and Milling Co.", y compris le fonds, les droits, créances, achalandage, actif, propriété et effets généralement de cette entreprise, et la continuer ;

(*c*) Acheter, construire, exploiter, établir, tenir, vendre, louer, hypothéquer ou autrement acquérir, utiliser et disposer de moulins à moudre, moulins à farine, élévateurs, entrepôts et tous autres bâtiments, machines, et appareils ou locaux pour y manufacturer, emmagasiner ou expédier le dit grain ou denrées ;

(*d*) Manufacturer ou acheter des barils, poches, enveloppes, et lieuses en tant que nécessaires pour les fins de l'entreprise de la compagnie ;

(*e*) Acquérir et tenir des parts dans le capital-actions d'autres compagnies semblables, en paiement d'effets, articles et marchandises vendues à telles semblables compagnies, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer, sous le nom de "The Beaubien Produce and Milling Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de mai 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.
47-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour de mai 1899, constituant en corporation Erskine Henry Bronson, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, manufacturier ; Frank Pierce Bronson, du même lieu, manufacturier ; Walter Goodman Bronson, du même lieu, manufacturier ; Levi Crannell, du même lieu, manufacturier ; Thomas Leopold Willson, de la ville de Woodstock, dans la dite province d'Ontario, manufacturier ; James Sutherland, M.P., de la dite ville de Woodstock, bourgeois, et Joseph James Gormully, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, avocat, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Exercer par tout le Canada l'industrie de producteurs, manufacturiers, acheteurs, vendeurs et commerçants de carbure de calcium et ses composés, et des dérivés de ces produits et manufactures, et d'autres produits métalliques et de leurs dérivés ; (*b*) Acheter, louer, ou autrement acquérir, et construire et exploiter tous bâtiments, propriétés, pouvoirs moteurs, machines, brevets, droits de brevet, droits, privilèges nécessaires à toute ou chacune des fins susdites, et vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, faire valoir, et autrement disposer de toute ou de partie de la propriété de la compagnie, sous le nom de "The Ottawa Carbide Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de mai 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.
47-3

AVIS est donné au public que le "Anglo-French Klondyke Syndicate" (à resp. limitée), dûment autorisé par le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en vertu de la 61 Vic., chap. 49, à faire des opérations minières dans le district du Yukon et les territoires du Nord-Ouest du Canada, a nommé George Robert Glazy, du No. 14 Eldorado, Dawson City, comme son agent ou gérant dans le district du Yukon autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit district, en remplacement de Charles Eugène Carbonneau, son ancien agent.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de mars 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.
47-3

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,
OTTAWA, 10 mai 1899.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Victoria-Montréal", de la cité de Montréal, a ce jour reçu un permis, No. 164, pour la transaction en Canada des affaires d'assurances contre l'incendie. Thomas Allan Temple est l'agent en chef de la compagnie, et le siège des affaires est établi en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
Surintendant des assurances.
46-4

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la "North American Transportation and Trading Company", dûment constituée en vertu des lois de l'Etat de l'Illinois, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, le 14e jour de d'avril 1892, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des copies dûment certifiées du certificat de constitution de la compagnie, et ayant désigné Mr. John J. Healy, de Dawson City, comme son agent ou gérant dans le district du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit district en vertu d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre quarante-neuf, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies", a été, par permis daté le 10e jour de mai 1899, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le district du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour de mai 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.
46-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 10e jour de mai 1899, constituant en corporation Henry James Johnston, gérant d'assurance ; Richard Corbett Miller, gérant ; David Ogilvy, architecte ; Joseph William Harris, entrepreneur ; Thomas Arthur Morrison, marchand ; Alfred Collyer, ingénieur-électricien, et William John McGee, comptable, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, utiliser, louer, céder et faire le commerce général des lampes, brûleurs, radiateurs, fourneaux, poêles, grilles, calorifères, chaudières et autres appareils et accessoires d'éclairage et de chauffage ; les diverses pièces qui y appartiennent, et tous les matériaux employés dans leur construction, et y appliquer des inventions pour l'utilisation du pétrole et d'autres huiles d'éclairage ;

(*b*) Acheter, vendre et faire le commerce général du pétrole et autres huiles d'éclairage ;

(*c*) Acheter, louer, acquérir, appliquer, exploiter, vendre et disposer de tous brevets d'invention, droits de brevet et améliorations à iceux, marques de commerce et noms de fabrique capables d'être utilisés pour les fins de la compagnie, et se rattachant, et étant applicables et concernant les appareils et accessoires de chauffage et d'éclairage, et leur usage et application ;

(*d*) Acquérir des parts, débentures et valeurs d'autres compagnies dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie, en paiement d'effets, articles et droits de brevet ou marques de commerce vendus à telles autres compagnies dans le cours ordinaire des affaires, et les céder à volonté ; les opérations de la compagnie seront faites dans la province de Québec, et par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "The Diamond Light and Heating Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en vingt mille actions de dix piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour de mai 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.
46-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 21 de 1899.

QUÉBEC.

II. Feux d'alignement de la Barre à Boulard en opération.

Les nouveaux feux d'alignement, pour franchir la Barre à Boulard, dans le chenal des navires du fleuve Saint-Laurent entre Montréal et Québec, décrits dans l'Avis aux Marins No. 16 de 1899, ont été mis en opération pour la première fois dans la nuit du 29 d'avril.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5 mai 1899.

☞Tous les relèvements, sauf avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'ingénieur en chef de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." 48-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 22 de 1899.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA—QUÉBEC.

I. Changements dans le balisage entre Québec et Portneuf.

Les nouvelles bouées suivantes seront placées aussitôt que possible dans le bief du chenal des navires du fleuve Saint-Laurent entre Québec et Portneuf :—

1. Batture Saint-Augustin.—Quatre bouées-espars, trois noires (nouveaux Nos. 15, 17 et 19), et une rouge (nouveau No. 20) seront placées pour marquer la meilleure eau dans le chenal étroit vis-à-vis Pointe Nicholas, au sud des alignements dont se servent aujourd'hui les pilotes.
2. Une bouée-boîte (nouveau No. 21) sera placée sur la pointe la plus au nord de la batture vis-à-vis le quai de la Pointe-Aubin.
3. Une bouée-espars noire (nouveau No. 23) sera placée au côté nord du *middle grounds* en aval de la bouée à gaz de la Pointe aux Trembles.
4. Une bouée-espars noire (nouveau No. 27) et une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 28) seront placées sur le bord du chenal vis-à-vis du quai en amont du phare Saint-Antoine.
5. Une bouée-espars noire (nouveau No. 29) sera placée sur la langue s'avançant dans le côté sud du chenal, à 14,000 pieds en amont du quai Saint-Antoine.
6. Une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 42) sera placée sur le bord sud du *middle ground* à 7,400 pieds S. 18e E. de l'église du Cap-Santé.
7. Une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 44) sera placée sur le bord nord de la tranchée draguée dans le *middle ground* vis-à-vis l'église du Cap Santé.
8. Une bouée-boîte noire (nouveau No. 49) sera placée sur le bord sud du chenal, à 3,000 pieds M. 25° 30' O. du quai du Platon.

Les bouées ci-dessous, autrefois entretenues, seront changées de position comme suit :—

1. La plus basse des deux bouées-espars rouges qui marquent le banc des Ecureuils (ancien No. 10 ; nouveau No. 30) sera reculée à 7,150 pieds S. 84° O. de son ancienne position. Voir carte du chenal des navires No. 19.
2. La plus haute des mêmes deux bouées (ancien No. 100 ; nouveau No. 32) sera reculée 4,500 pieds N. 86° O. de son ancienne position.

Les bouées ci-dessous, autrefois entretenues, resteront dans leurs anciennes positions :—

1. Bouée à gaz de la Pointe aux Trembles (nouveau No. 24).
2. Bouée à gaz de Sainte-Croix (nouveau No. 34).
3. Bouée-espars noire (ancien No. 11 ; nouveau No. 41) sur le bord sud du chenal, 7,800 pieds S. 10° E. de l'église du Cap Santé.
4. Bouée-espars noire (ancien No. 11*a* ; nouveau No. 45) sur le *middle ground* en aval du Pouillier Paget.
5. Bouée-espars noire (ancien No. 12 ; nouveau No. 47) sur le Pouillier Paget.
6. Bouée-espars rouge (ancien No. 13 : nouveau No. 52) sur la rive nord du chenal, 9,600 pieds N. 39° E. du phare de l'île Richelieu.

Variation 17° O.

II. Numerotage des bouées du chenal des navires.

On se propose cette saison de numéroter de nouveau toutes les bouées entre Québec et Montréal, pour se conformer aux règlements internationaux. Elles seront numérotées dans quatre districts :—

1. De Québec à Batiscan (district de Québec, lettre Q.)
2. De Batiscan à Trois-Rivières (district de Champlain, lettre C.)
3. De Trois-Rivières à Sorel (district du lac Saint-Pierre, lettre L.)
4. De Sorel à Montréal (district de Montréal, lettre M.)

Aussitôt que possible une liste sera préparée donnant des détails de toutes les bouées avec leurs positions et les anciens et nouveaux numéros.

Cet avis concerne les cartes du chenal des navires des Commissaires du Havre de Montréal, feuilles 18 à 20, les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos 2775, 2777, 2778 et 2830*a*, et *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1894, vol. 1, page 337.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10 mai 1899.

☞Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'ingénieur en chef de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." 48-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 16 de 1899.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.—QUÉBEC.

CHANGEMENT DANS LES BALISES DU PLATON.—NOUVEAUX FEUX D'ALIGNEMENT.

L'arrière-balise de jour sur la haute terre au Platon, fleuve Saint-Laurent entre Québec et Montréal, qui, lorsqu'elle était l'une dans l'autre avec la balise d'avant sur le bord de la falaise, marquait le chenal dragué à travers la Barre à Boulard, a été démolie.

L'avant-balise de jour, sur le bord de la falaise a été reculée 50 pieds au sud, à angles droits avec l'alignement, et, dans cette nouvelle position, servira, en ligne avec le nouveau phare ci-après décrit situé sur le récif de l'île Richelieu, à marquer l'axe du chenal dragué de 500 pieds à travers à Barre à Boulard.

La balise est rectangulaire, 12 pieds de largeur sur 14 pieds de hauteur, supportée par deux poteaux sortant de 35 pieds au-dessus du sol. Elle est peinturée blanc, avec une bande noire large de 3½ pieds au milieu. Son sommet est à 145 pieds au-dessus de la marque des eaux hautes.

Entre les pieds de la balise, et dans l'axe de l'alignement, est un petit phare, moutrant un côté de 7 pieds de largeur sur 10 pieds de hauteur peinturé blanc avec une bande noire au milieu du côté qui fait face au chenal. De la fenêtre du côté de cette bâtisse sera exhibé un feu rouge catoptrique, à 118 pieds au-dessus de la marque des hautes eaux, qui devrait être visible à 11 milles dans un petit arc de chaque côté de l'alignement.

Lat. N. 46° 39' 37"
Long. O. 71° 52' 43"

Ce feu sera désigné temporairement comme arrière-feu d'alignement de la Barre à Boulard.

L'avant-feu d'alignement et phare est situé dans l'axe du chenal dragué de la Barre à Boulard, sur le récif de l'île Richelieu, et est à 10,400 pieds S. 70° O. (S. 53° 40' O. vrai) de l'arrière-feu ci-dessus décrit. Il est aussi à 1,140 pieds N. 23° 30' E. (N. 7° 10' E. vrai) du phare de l'île Richelieu.

Une fois complété, il se composera d'une tour octogone en bois, pyramidale, surmontée d'une lanterne de fer, reposant sur une pile de béton entourée d'acier, de forme circulaire. La pile est peinturée rouge brun, et la tour sera peinturée blanc, avec la lanterne de fer et la base de la lanterne en rouge. Le sommet de la pile est à 10 pieds au-dessus de la marque des hautes eaux et la hauteur de la tour, depuis la pile jusqu'à la girouette, sera de 42 pieds. La tour n'est qu'en charpente pour le moment, mais la pile est suffisamment distincte pour servir de balise de jour.

Jusqu'à ce qu'elle soit complétée, un feu temporaire sera exhibé du fanal placé sur la charpente.

Le feu sera un feu rouge fixe, à 40 pieds au-dessus de la marque des hautes eaux, et devrait être visible à 7 mille de tous les points d'approche par eau. L'appareil éclairant est dioptrique, du septième ordre.

Les deux feux, l'un dans l'autre, dans une orientation O. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. $\frac{3}{4}$ S. (S. 70° O. vrai), conduisent dans l'axe du chenal dragué de 500 pieds à travers la Barre à Boulard, à 250 pieds des deux rives. L'alignement est parallèle à, et 50 pieds au sud de, l'alignement des anciennes balises de jour du Platon. Il conduit dans le grand chenal à l'ouest de la Barre à Boulard presque jusqu'à la bouée rouge de la batterie à Simon. Après avoir passé cette bouée, les feux doivent être graduellement resserrés jusqu'à ce que l'avant-feu et la balise de jour du Cap Charles soient amenés l'un dans l'autre pour conduire dans le chenal de la barre du Fer-à-cheval.

Les extrémités du bord sud de la tranchee draguée de la Barre à Boulard seront marquées par de grandes bouées-boîtes noires.

Les feux temporaires ci-dessus seront mis en opération immédiatement. Lorsque le phare d'avant sera complété, et lorsque les pilotes seront habitués à l'usage du nouvel alignement, on se propose d'eteindre les feux d'alignement du Platon, et de rendre les feux du nouvel alignement blancs. Avis en sera donné en temps convenable.

Cet avis concerne les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos. 797, 2778 et 2030*a* ; la carte du chenal des navires des Commissaires du Havre de Montréal, Nos. 16 et 17 ; le St. Lawrence Pilot, vol. I, 1894, p. 339 ; et devrait être inséré en substance dans la Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1898, entre les Nos. 678 et 679.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27 avril 1899.

☞Tous les relèvements, sauf avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." 46-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois d'avril 1899.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mars 1899	34,037,460 39	**REMBOURSEMENTS** durant le mois.......	870,857 53
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois...........................	675,476 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital .... $			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	....		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois..........	9,346 52		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 juillet	....	**BALANCE** au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 avril 1899	33,851,405 38
	34,722,282 91		34,722,282 91

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant-suppléant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître General des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 17 mai 1899.

47-t1

ETAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 avril 1898 et 1899.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunt temporaire payable en Angleterre	.....	2,433,333 33
Payable au Canada	9,149,914 47	8,949,418 87
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,884,362 16	1,995,530 68
Billets en circulation	21,142,624 76	22,933,078 39
Banques d'épargnes	49,100,093 75	48,728,065 66
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,378,461 76	8,491,762 68
Comptes des provinces	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,681,418 90	2,547,821 46
Total de la dette brute	336,702,156 34	340,710,534 78
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	39,691,328 96	42,241,281 19
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Divers, et comptes de banque	21,736,444 34	20,151,534 74
Total de l'actif	78,297,520 98	79,431,127 34
Total de la dette nette	258,404,635 36	261,279,407 44
" au 31 mars	259,337,633 84	262,334,255 46
Diminution de la dette	932,998 48	1,054,848 02

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois d'avril 1898.	Total au 30 avril 1898.	Mois d'avril 1899.	Total au 30 avril 1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
REVENU :				
Douanes	1,862,698 77	17,973,728 59	2,257,771 55	20,834,857 58
Excise	779,570 03	6,377,531 16	863,091 24	7,989,198 76
Département des Postes	269,950 71	2,883,401 89	325,332 43	2,699,405 94
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	396,432 97	3,112,069 32	443,946 95	3,608,251 04
Divers	197,695 87	1,808,808 89	283,807 28	2,100,987 14
Total	3,506,348 35	32,155,539 85	4,173,859 45	37,233,700 46
DÉPENSES	2,493,085 07	25,480,343 90	2,852,929 16	27,973,847 01

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	184,803 78	2,350,971 89	384,899 92	3,846,961 22
Terres fédérales	12,169 52	65,699 01	13,311 17	121,531 18
Subventions aux chemins de fer	1,488 00	1,283,439 06	69,952 00	3.194,302 78
Milice	.....	126,382 64	44,236 02	283,930 51
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 6 31	— 1,107 21	— 277 20	— 1,312 19
Total	198,454 99	3,825,385 39	512,121 91	7,445,413 50

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 2 mai 1899

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	**F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal**	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du acifique. (Acceptés à $110,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed.; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,451,368 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,094. Valeur acceptée, $3,698,717, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,598,717 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, de New-York	James Boomer, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique. Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314,	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg.: débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $1,057,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre [point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $128,738.87 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $131,682.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre.	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc. sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $51,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal et $25,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $39,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $52,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal.	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129.453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000).	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés $2\frac{3}{4}$ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600, effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $169,194).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 oblig. du Canada et $18,198 déb. munic. (Acceptées à $46,378).	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	James Pearson, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6.000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$43,500 oblig. du chemin de fer Can. Pac.; et garanties municip, $82,921. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Accept. à $1,363,779, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,779 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London. Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$29,100 déb. mun., et $26,520 déb. de comp. de prêts. (Accep à $50,058).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102.200 effets du Canada $3\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$56,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 garanties municipales (Acceptées à $50,400)	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,526 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B.. $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,162 700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $3,020,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$59,947 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales ; $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $739,593, étant $347,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200.555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts.	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens.	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John R. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens $48,667 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. Total $198,000. (Acceptées à $195,500).	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,500 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, et $25,000 valeurs municipales. Total $107,247. (Acceptées à $104,747.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agent général, Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et $29,200 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $250,310).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $121,993 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $125,294)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptés à $260,458.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens, $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse. et $9,733 effets de la prov. de Qué. Total $72,033. Accep. à $71,449.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $34,160 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $128,077	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,683,596 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,735,596. (Acceptées à $3,349,994, étant $129,561 vie A, et $3,220,433 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,591, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $177,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $957,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $760,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $362,378 : $3[illegible],000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $86,000 obligat. des E.-U. et $113,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $637,888, soit $100,000 (A) et $537,888 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $46,230 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $168,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $3[illegible]600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle snr la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assnrance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angns, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutnelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	10 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $28,924, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août 1897 par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" a cessé de faire des opérations au Canada. Une partie de son dépôt a été remise.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mntuels des Commis-voyageurs	B. H. Scott, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 18 avril 1899.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

43-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b.* Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires et ordinaires, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The British America Pulp and Paper Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a.*) Acquérir, louer, acheter, vendre, aliéner et posséder, et améliorer et exploiter les moulins stationnaires et portatifs, propriétés de moulin, biens-fonds, chutes d'eau et privilèges de moulin ; et manufacturer tous sortes de bois de service, bois à pulpe, pâte, papier et bois de construction ; posséder, louer et construire des moulins, quais, docks, barrages, jetées, coupes, baux et privilèges de coupes de bois ; et construire, acheter, affréter et gérer les bateaux à vapeur, navires ou vaisseaux qui seront nécessaires aux fins de l'entreprise de la compagnie ; établir des boutiques et dépôts de provisions, et acheter et vendre des effets et marchandises en général ; exercer le commerce général de l'exploitation des bois en Canada ; se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, et vendre ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise ou de toute partie d'icelle moyennant telle compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et surtout pour les parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ; établir et exploiter des moulins à pulpe et à papier, principalement aux chutes sur les rivières Péribonka, Mistassini et Chamouchouan, dans le district du lac Saint-Jean, dans la province de Québec.

(*b.*) Dans le but de construire et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point sur la Baie des Ha Ha, port de Saint-Alphonse, sur la rivière Saguenay, dans la province de Québec, de là aux Grandes Chutes sur la rivière Péribonka, et de là aux premières chutes sur la rivière Mistassini, et de là aux Chutes à l'Ours sur la rivière Chamouchouan, et de là à Roberval sur le lac Saint-Jean, dans la dite province de Québec, avec pouvoir de construire, entretenir et exploiter les lignes d'embranchement et tous les embranchements, bacs et quais nécessaires, construire, posséder et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone en correspondance avec la dite industrie et chemin de fer et ses embranchements. Prendre et utiliser l'eau pour produire l'électricité et autres fins, et acquérir des droits de grève et des terrains pour droits de passage, gares et autres nécessités. Aussi établir des lignes d'embranchement pour relier les divers moulins et autres propriétés possédés et loués par la compagnie en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont

par le présent conférés ; avec le droit de s'entendre avec la Compagnie du chemin de fer Québec et Lac Saint-Jean ou d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer, et faire des arrangements avec les dites compagnies de chemins de fer dans le but de se fusionner ensemble. Pour obtenir des droits de circulation et tous autres pouvoirs nécessaires des dites lignes de chemins de fer ; et généralement conclure toute convention ou arrangement avec la dite compagnie ou les dites compagnies en vue de l'exploitation du dit chemin de fer dans l'industrie générale de la dite compagnie.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions de la compagnie est de $3,000,000, le nombre des actions sera de 30,000, et le montant de chaque action sera de $100.

5. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :— Raymond Préfontaine, avocat, Montréal ; Robert Bickerdike, exportateur de bétail, Montréal ; Alfred A. Thibaudeau, marchand, Montréal ; Duncan Alexander McCaskill, manufacturier, Montréal ; Edward Goff Penny, bourgeois, Montréal ; lesquels seront tous les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

BELCOURT ET RITCHIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté 26 avril 1899. 45-9

AVIS.—Percival W. Clement et Henry G. Smith, de Rutland, et Frederick H. Button, de Middlebury, tous dans le Vermont, s'adresseront au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Rutland et Noyan, avec pouvoir de construire ou acquérir et exploiter un chemin de fer partant de Noyan, dans la province de Québec, et allant jusqu'à la frontière internationale.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solliciteur des requérants,
Montréal, 28 avril 1899. 44-9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Albertine Brabant, épouse de Edouard Kiernan, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edouard Kiernan, de la dite cité de Montréal, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

WM. E. MOUNT,
Procureur de la requérante.
Daté à Montréal, district de Montréal, ce neuvième jour de mars 1899. 38-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Adams-Irwin Novelty Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Acheter, acquérir, posséder, louer, utiliser, vendre ou autrement disposer de tous brevets et droits de brevet et inventions de toute nature que ce soit, manufacturer en vertu de ses brevets, céder à d'autres les brevets ainsi acquis, moyennant un droit régalien ou autrement, permettre à d'autres de manufacturer, utiliser, vendre et autrement disposer de ces brevets, droits de brevet et inventions ;

(*b*) Acheter, acquérir, posséder, louer, utiliser, vendre ou autrement disposer, et exercer un commerce général d'articles brevetés, machines électriques, mécaniques et automatiques, et inventions, nouveautés, jouets, bimbeloterie et autres articles d'une nature semblable, et permettre à d'autres d'en disposer moyennant un droit régalien ou autrement ;

(*c*) Manufacturer les dits articles, faire un commerce général de manufacturier, et agir comme agents de manufacturiers ;

(*d*) Acquérir, acheter, posséder, louer, utiliser, vendre ou autrement disposer de toute telle propriétés, biens-fonds, appareils, inventions mécaniques, machines, etc., qu'il sera jugé nécessaire pour atteindre les objets de la compagnie.

Pourvu toujours, que cette acquisition, achat, emploi, vente ou autre disposition de ces brevets ou droits de brevet seront conformes aux termes de l'Acte des brevets d'invention du Canada, dans les cas prévus.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de dix mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de dix piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :— James Ernest Adams, marchand, Montréal, P.Q ; George Andrew Irwin, gérant, Montréal, P.Q., Donald Von Cramer, commis, Montréal, P.Q.: John F. Mackie, avocat, Montréal, P.Q. ; Frederick Courtenay Barber, de Brooklyn, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, surintendant ; lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie, et la majorité d'entr'eux sont sujets de Sa Majesté.

J. F. MACKIE,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Montréal, 3 mai 1899. 45-2 48-4

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la dite compagnie est "The Colonial Bleaching and Printing Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de manufacturer, blanchir, teindre et imprimer du coton et autres tissus.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions est de cinq cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de cinq mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants : William T. Whitehead, manufacturier, Arthur William Patrick Buchanan, avocat, Hector Roannes Bisaillon, bourgeois, Edward Hobson Barker, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et William Herrick, chimiste, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; dont les dits William T. Whitehead, Arthur William Patrick Buchanan et William Herrick seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 5 mai 1899. 46-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est " Tooke Brothers " (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'exercer l'industrie de marchands en général, la manufacture d'articles faits de coton, laine, soie ou autre matière, importer, acheter et vendre des effets d'une semblable catégorie, et acquérir le commerce aujourd'hui exercé par " Tooke Brothers ".

3 L'endroit en Canada où sera le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie est la cité de Saint-Henri, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de deux cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions est de deux mille, et le montant de chaque action est de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :— Benjamin Tooke, marchand, Frederick Thomas Tooke, étudiant en médecine, William Arthur Tooke, gérant, James McNab, comptable, Frederick W. Stewart, gérant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, lesquels sont tous résidents du Canada, et sujets de Sa Majesté ; et ils seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

CARTER ET GOLDSTEIN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 10 mai 1899. 46-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est " The Wingate Chemical Company " (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de manufacturer, acheter, vendre et en général faire le commerce de toutes sortes de drogues, produits chimiques, médicaments brevetés, instruments d'appareils de chirurgie et de dentiste, et généralement de tous effets, articles et marchandises ordinairement vendus par les chimistes et droguistes ; acquérir, posséder et disposer d'ordonnances et formules de médecins et pharmaciens, et de brevets embrassant et garantissant exclusivement ou partiellement les droits exclusifs de manufacturer et vendre des médicaments brevetés ; acquérir des droits de marques de commerce désignant certaines préparations médecinales et chimiques.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de trente mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de trois cents, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :— Bernard Ewan McGale, droguiste, Francis Longueville Snow, bourgeois, George Finley O'Halloran, avocat, Hector Roannes Bisaillon, bourgeois, et Thomas Malcalm McCaw, secrétaire, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; dont les dits Bernard Ewan McGale, George Finley O'Halloran, et Hector Roannes Bisaillon seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 10 mai 1899. 46-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est " The Pallascio Hardware Company " (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandé sont les suivantes :—

Acheter, vendre, importer, exporter, expédier, manufacturer, disposer et faire le commerce général de la ferronnerie, verrerie, peinture, fournitures de maisons et d'entrepreneurs, etc., dans la province de Québec, et ailleurs en Canada, et généralement faire tous actes, matières et choses se rattachant aux objets susdits, ou en découlant.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de vingt mille piastres ($20,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de huit cents (800), et le montant de chaque action sera de vingt-cinq piastres ($25).

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :— Alphonse Pallascio, marchand, Joseph Edmond Quintal, marchand, François Maurice Lavoie, teneur de livres, Henri Robin, commis, et Joseph Edouard A. Loyseau, commis, tous des cité et district de Montréal, province de Québec ; et les dits Alphonse Pallascio, Joseph Edmond Quintal et Francis Maurice Lavoie seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

ADAM, MATHIEU ET MATHIEU,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 avril 1899. 43-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront à l'avenir devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est " James Coristine et Compagnie " (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'exercer l'industrie de marchands en général, la manufacture de fourrures, chapeaux, casquettes et autres articles, et acheter, vendre, et disposer de toutes sortes de fourrures et peaux, et acquérir le commerce actuellement exercé par James Coristine et Compagnie.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie, sera la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de trois cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions est de trois mille, et le montant de chaque action est de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :— James Coristine, marchand, Charles Coristine, gérant, Bertie Widgery Grigg, comptable, David Bellhouse MacPherson, agent de banque, Christopher Benfield Carter, conseil de la Reine, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, lesquels sont tous domiciliés au Canada, et sujets de Sa Majesté ; les trois premiers seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

CARTER ET GOLDSTEIN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 19 avril 1899. 43-6

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (3 pour cent) pour les six mois courants, égal au taux de six pour cent par an, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et qu'il sera payable au bureau-chef, ou à ses succursales, le ou après jeudi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef de la banque, mardi, le 20e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

W. WEIR,
Président et gérant général.

Montréal, 25 avril 1899. 44-5

Reg. 4, *page* 964.

Canada
Province de Québec,
District de Québec.
No. 1013.
} DANS LA COUR SUPÉRIEURE.

Le quinzième jour de mai mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf.

Présent—L'honorable juge en chef Sir Louis Napoléon Casault.

ACTE DES LIQUIDATIONS.

Dans l'affaire de la "Canadian Mica Company," à resp. limitée, corps politique et constitué en corporation ayant son siège d'affaires en la cité de Londres, Angleterre, en liquidation ; et David Smith *et al.*, pétitionnaires ; et William Waring Gibsone et Archibald Laurie, liquidateurs conjoints.

Vu la pétition présentée de la part des dits liquidateurs conjoints, afin que pour les raisons qui y sont énoncées, leur rémunération soit fixée pour avoir réglé généralement les affaires de la dite compagnie, après tel avis donné aux créanciers, contributaires, actionnaires et membres que de droit.

Ordonné, que l'avis ci-dessus mentionné soit donné en l'insérant pendant un mois dans la *Gazette du Canada*.

Vraie copie,

W. FORTIER,
Dép. P.C.S.

48-5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 65.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende au taux de six pour cent par année a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, le et après jeudi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau principal, en cette cité, jeudi, le 15e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. E. WEBB,
Gérant général.

Québec, 25 avril 1899. 44-5

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demie pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 7 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après jeudi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 21e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOS. FYSHE,
Gérant général adjoint.

Montréal, 25 avril 1899. 44-5

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

DIVIDENDE No. 67.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois (3°/o) pour cent pour le semestre courant, égal au taux de six pour cent par an, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, le et après jeudi, le 1er juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, jeudi, le 15 juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 24 avril 1899. 44-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent (3½) pour les six mois courants, égal au taux de sept pour cent par an, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et qu'il sera payable au bureau-chef, ou à ses succursales, le ou après jeudi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef de la banque, jeudi le 15e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.

Montréal, le 18 avril 1899. 44-5

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, à Québec, et à ses succursales, dès et après jeudi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 5e jour de juin prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.

Québec, 21 avril 1899. 44-5

INDEX OF NEW MATTER IN THIS GAZETTE

No. 48.

APPOINTMENTS 2311

ORDERS IN COUNCIL—

Pilotage Authority of Miramichi, may grant licenses to pilots 2312
Transfer of trail to Government of N.W.T.... 2312
Land in Fort Alexander Indian Reserve, Man. 2312
Use of the prefix "The" by companies incorporated by letters patent........................ 2313
Lakes in Quebec set apart for propagation of fish 2313
Mr. Edouard T. Pettigrew, to be Harbour Master at Trois Pistoles........................ 2313
Lands reserved for stock-watering purposes... 2313
Regulations respecting the manufacture of tobacco, amended........................ 2313

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—

Copyrights entered, 24th May........................ 2314
W. J. Walther Co., licensed........................ 2314
Klondyke Dome Mining Co., licensed 2314

Notices to Mariners—

Colour of Peases Island fairway bell buoy.. 2316
Burlington Bay inner light........................ 2316
Harbour light at Port Medway........................ 2317
Changes in buoyage between Quebec and Portneuf........................ 2317
Beacons in entrance to Midland........................ 2318
Changes in buoyage between Portneuf and Montreal........................ 2319
West Point whistling buoy not in position.. 2319
Buoy off Johnstone Reef........................ 2320
Sounding off the south coast of Nova Scotia 2320
Improvements in Murray Canal entrance lights 2320

ADVERTISEMENTS—

Applications to Parliament.

Penberthy Injector Co 2334

Miscellaneous.

The Canadian Mica Co., in liquidation.......... 2341
"Boating on the Chattahoochee," interim copyright 2341

OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

EDGAR CROW BAKER, NOTARY
JUN 9 1899
RECEIVED.
VICTORIA, B.C.

No. 49. Vol. XXXII.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.] CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and entitled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and the port of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick.)

AND WHEREAS an Order in Council was passed on the 22nd day of May, A.D. 1899, designating the Port of Spencer's Island in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a port to which the said Act shall apply and declaring the limits of the said port to embrace all the waters bounded on the east by a line running north and south magnetically to the distance of five nautical miles due east magnetically from Spencer's Island, on the west by a line running south magnetically, from the extremity of Cape Spencer and on the south by the line twenty fathoms water at low tide, and on the north by the mainland of Cumberland County.

NOW KNOW YE that We do under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Spencer's Island, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SECOND day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

49-3

MINTO.
[L.S.] CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and entitled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and the port of St. John in the Province of New Brunswick.)

AND WHEREAS an Order in Council was passed on the 22nd day of May, A.D. 1899, designating the Port of Wood Island in the Province of Prince Edward Island, as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said port shall embrace all the waters of Wood Island inside of a line joining the outer extremities of the two breakwaters at the entrance to the harbour.

NOW KNOW YE that We do under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Wood Island, in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SECOND day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

49-3

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act and amendments thereto, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Brome, in the District of Bedford, Province of "Quebec, request you to take notice that we propose "presenting the following petition to His Excellency "the Governor General of Canada in Council :—

"'The petition of the electors of the said County "'of Brome, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a member of the House of Commons, "'in the said County,—Respectfully shows,—

"'That your petitioners are desirous that the Order "'in Council passed for bringing into force within "'the said County the second part of "The Canada "'Temperance Act" should be revoked.

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under section nine of "The Canada Temper- "'ance Amendment Act, 1888," to declare that the "'said Order in Council which brought into force and "'effect the said second part of the said "The Canada "'Temperance Act" in the said County, shall no "'longer be in force.

"'And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.'

"And that we desire that the votes of the electors "of the said County be taken for and against the revo- "cation of the said Order in Council."

AND WHEREAS the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County of Brome, in the Province of Quebec, by an Order in Council dated the 23rd day of March, 1885.

AND WHEREAS it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Brome, in the Province of Quebec, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being one thousand four hundred and thirty-six, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Brome be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Tuesday, the twentieth day of June next (1899), a poll will be held in the said County of Brome, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition ; That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot ; That Henry Ernest Williams, of Knowlton, in the said County, farmer, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council ; That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station ; That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Court-House in the Town of Knowlton, in the said County of Brome, on Thursday, the fifteenth day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Court-House in the said Town of Knowlton, on Saturday, the twenty-fourth day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of thirty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the 23rd day of March, 1885, by which the second part of The Canada Temperance Act, 1878, was brought into force in the said County of Brome as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

47-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[688]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order of the Governor in Council, dated the 23rd of August, 1898, section 39 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory was repealed, and provision made whereby a free miner was entitled to hold a claim by doing or causing work to be done on the claim each year to the value of $200.00, or whereby he might in lieu of the work to be done thereon each year pay to the Mining Recorder the sum of $150.00 ;

And whereas the provisions of the said Order in Council have not become law, by reason of such order not having been published in the "*Canada Gazette*" ; and

Whereas in several cases extensions of time to commence operations have been granted by the Gold Commissioner through reason of information of such change conveyed to him by the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory under a misapprehension that the amended regulations would become law before he, the Commissioner, would arrive in the Yukon Territory ; and

Whereas at the present time it is not deemed necessary to alter section 39 of the aforesaid regulations ;

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and declare that the said Order in Council of the 23rd August, 1898, repealing section 39 of the aforesaid regulations, shall be and the same is hereby cancelled.

His Excellency is further pleased to approve of the above mentioned extensions of time granted by the Gold Commissioner, and the same are hereby approved accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

49-4

---

[381]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 15th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 17th February, 1899, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that by Order in Council of 8th July, 1896, authority was granted to the Alberta Railway and Coal Company to exchange the under-rights in certain parcels of land, the lands which the said company were to take in such exchange being mentioned in schedule "B" of that Order in Council, two of the parcels therein being legal subdivisions 9 and 16 of Section 12, Township 9, Range 22 west of the 4th Meridian, the surface rights, however, in these lands not being vested in the railway company.

The Minister observes that the company are desirous also of acquiring the under-rights to the westerly 15 chains of Legal Subdivision 8 of said Section 12, all three parcels of land being embraced within the homestead of Mr. William Stafford, junior.

The Minister states further that section 48 of the Regulations for the disposal of Coal lands, the property of the Dominion Government of Manitoba, the North-west Territories and British Columbia, as embodied in the Regulations approved by Order in Council of the 17th September, 1889, and 9th July, 1892, prescribes as follows :—

"Before a patent of the mining rights of any lands "can be issued, it will be necessary for the party "obtaining the same to furnish proof to the Minister "of the Interior that he has acquired the surface rights "of the land from the owner or agent or occupier of "such lands."

The Minister recommends, as the obtaining of the surface rights in these three parcels of land would entail upon the said company some delay and inconvenience and in view of the considerable expenditure and development made by them in Southern Alberta that the prescriptions of section 48 of the Regulations above quoted, be waived in this particular instance, and that the under-rights to Legal Subdivisions 9 and 16, and the westerly 15 chains of Legal Subdivision 8, all in Section 12, Township 9, Range 22 west of the 4th Meridian, be granted to the Alberta Railway and Coal Company in settlement of the said exchange, as mentioned in the Order in Council of 9th July, 1896, above referred to.

The Committee submit the foregoing for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

49-4

[1071]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS notice has been duly given that the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories has made a requisition for the survey and transfer to the Territories of the old trail known as the Old Rocky Mountains House Trail between Olds and the Little Red Deer River, which existed as such prior to the subdivision into sections of the lands through which it passes ; and

Whereas the Executive Council of the Territories have passed a Minute of Council authorizing the same ; and there being no reason why the same should not be carried out,—

Therefore His Excellency, in virtue of section 19 of chapter 28 of the Act 60-61 Victoria, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council is pleased to authorize the survey and transfer of the said old trail, between Olds and the Little Red Deer River, in accordance with the provisions of the Act above quoted, and such survey and transfer is hereby authorized accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

49-4

[1012]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 9th May, 1899, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that he has received an application from the municipal authorities of the City of Revelstoke, British Columbia, to be granted Villa Lots Nos. 51 to 57, both inclusive, for the purpose of a Public Park.

The Minister recommends, the lots in question being available, that Villa Lots Nos. 51 to 57, both inclusive, excluding therefrom the Government Reserve bordering on portions of certain of these lots, and the streets crossing the same, as shewn coloured pink on the annexed plan, be granted the City of Revelstoke, British Columbia, for the purpose of a Public Park, and upon condition that the same shall be used for no other purpose, under subsection 2 of section 11 of the regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion Lands within the Forty-mile Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, upon payment of the usual patent fee of $10.00.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

49-4

[851]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 16th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories, has caused to be surveyed a road across the South-west quarter of Section 29, Township 12, Range 5 west of the 4th Meridian, owing to the fact that the regulation road allowance on the west boundary of Section 29 is impassable, by reason of a deep ravine, as shown on the annexed plan, the section in question being school land :

And whereas the Lieutenant-Governor asks that a reservation of the area 1.62 acres, required for the road, be reserved out of the South-west quarter of Section 29 :

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to Order and it is hereby ordered that the required area of 1.62 acres be reserved from sale, and held for the purposes of a public highway.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[941]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the price of all lands of the Dominion which may be for sale from time to time within the Railway Belt in British Columbia containing minerals within the meaning of Mineral Act, B.C., not being Indian Reserves or settlements or portions thereof, and not being under license of lease from the Dom. Government, and which under par. (b) of the Order in Council of the 11th February 1890, are open to purchase by the Provincial Government at the price of $5.00 per acre, shall, where such lands are of no value for agricultural purposes or the timber growing thereon, be reduced to $1.00 per acre, if the written application to be furnished under paragraph (c) of the Order of the 11th February, 1890, as amended by the Order of the 18th July, 1890, is accompanied by a solemn declaration which is to be made by a Dominion or Provincial Land Surveyor, in accordance with the provisions of the " Canada Evidence Act, 1893," and in which, after the surveyor's name and residence have been given in full, it is stated : (1) that he has examined the lands which are the subject of the application ; (2) that such lands are of no value for agricultural purposes, or for the timber growing thereon.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[621]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 16th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Order in Council of the 18th December, 1897, the Minister of the Interior is authorized to dispose of School lands required for irrigation works at such rates of compensation as he may seem warranted by the circumstances, having due regard to the interests of the School Endowment Fund ;

And whereas in the case of lands required in School sections for the right of way of irrigation ditches, as the area necessary for this purpose would be very small, and as in order to sell or rent the land it would first be necessary to have the area defined by actual survey, the cost of which would be out of all proportion to the value of the land, the question arose whether it would not be in the public interest as well as in that of the School Endowment to allow a free right of way for such ditches through School sections, especially as the establishment of a system of irrigation would enhance the value of School lands in the vicinity ;

And whereas the Department of Justice to whom the question was referred, has given the opinion that it would be competent for the Governor in Council to issue licenses of occupation for the right of way of irrigation ditches through School sections free of charge, if, as represented, the value of School lands would be enhanced by the establishment of irrigation works,—

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased, in view of the foregoing facts, and of the further fact that it would be in the public interest and in that of the School Endowment Fund to encourage a system of irrigation in the North-west Territories, to authorize, and does hereby authorize the Minister of the Interior to issue licenses of occupation of the lands required for the right of way of irrigation ditches through School sections free of charge.

His Excellency is further pleased to order that the lands required for reservoir purposes in School sections shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the Order in Council of the 18th December, 1897, before referred to.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1083]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 20th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following amendment to the Pilotage Regulations for the District of Miramichi, in the Province of New Brunswick, and the same is hereby approved and established accordingly, viz. :—

" Notwithstanding any of the existing provisions in " the rules and regulations for the Pilotage District of " Miramichi, the Pilotage Authority of said District " may, in their discretion, grant to such person or " persons as they may find competent, a license or " licenses as pilots for the said District."

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[708]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 3rd April, 1899, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that by Order in Council of the 26th April, 1895, (P. C. No. 945) authority was granted to the Minister of the Interior to patent to His Grace the Archbishop of Rupert's Land, for mission purposes of the Church Missionary Society, Lot No. 7, in the settlement of Fort Alexander, Manitoba, under the provision of sub-clause (*h.*) of clause 90 of The Dominion Lands Act, the said lot being 16 chains in width and containing by admeasurement 256 acres.

The Minister further states that evidence has since been filed in the Department of the Interior by Messrs. Mulock and Robarts, barristers of Winnipeg, showing that originally a parcel of land 32 chains in width, fronting on the Winnipeg River, and running some two miles back, was laid off by the Indians of the Fort

Alexander Reserve for the said Society, whereas under the Order in Council above mentioned the area patented was only 16 chains in width.

The Minister also states that the matter was referred to the Department of Indian Affairs, and the evidence filed, showing satisfactorily that the additional width of 16 chains claimed (lying north of Lot 7 already patented to the said Society), situated in the Fort Alexander Indian Reserve, was occupied by the Church Missionary Society prior to the date of the Treaty, the Department of Indian Affairs have relinquished the said 16 chains in width lying immediately north of Lot 7.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that he be authorized to issue a patent to His Grace the Archbishop of Rupert's Land, for the purposes of the Church Missionary Society, for the additional 16 chains in width claimed by that Society, marked Lot 7A on the annexed sketch, coloured in pink, and containing an area of 251 acres.

The Committee submit the foregoing recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[889]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 16th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to amend the Order in Council dated 11th April, 1899, appointing Mr. J. E. Pettigrew, Harbour Master for the Port of Trois Pistoles, in the County of Temiscouata, and Province of Quebec, by changing the name of the Harbour Master to Edouard T. Pettigrew.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1069]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that section two of the Regulations respecting the manufacture of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes from foreign and domestic leaf tobacco and in combination, established by the Order in Council of the 21st July 1897, shall be, and the same is hereby amended by reducing the percentage of both foreign and domestic leaf tobacco that shall be used in each description of manufactured tobacco, cigars or cigarettes produced, from twenty-five (25) to ten (10) per cent.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1045]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 18th May, 1899, from the Secretary of State, stating that he has had under consideration several applications for letters patent of incorporation under The Companies Act, in which it is solicited that the prefix "The" immediately preceding the name of the company taking the name of a previously existing firm or partnership may be omitted.

This omission which is in accordance with the English practice, was formerly the rule in Canada until 1894, when by an arrangement with the Provincial Government of Ontario the addition of the "The" to the name of the company was made compulsory. Recently the local authorities of Ontario have rescinded this prohibition as regards old and well established firms.

The object of the original requirement that the word "The" should form part of the corporate name of the company was stated at the time to make it clear to the public that such company was incorporated, and as such, subject to statutory limitation as to liabilities.

The Minister, however, is of opinion that the obligation imposed by section 79 of The Companies Act which requires companies to make conspicuous use of the word "Limited," and the heavy penalties attached to its violation, sufficiently advertises the fact that the business of such companies is carried on by a joint stock corporation instead of by a partnership firm as heretofore.

The Minister accordingly recommends that in the case of old and well established firms, of high standing, with well known names, the prefix "The" may in the case of incorporation under the firm name be omitted at the discretion of the Secretary of State.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-6 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[710]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Canadian Land and Ranche Company have acquired and fenced the lands immediately surrounding the south-west quarter of Section 7, Township 12, Range 22 west of the 3rd Meridian, which by Order in Council of the 21st September 1897, was set apart and reserved for stock-watering purposes, and have asked that in lieu thereof the north-west quarter of Section 5, in the same township, be reserved for stock-watering purposes ;

And whereas the Superintendent of Mines reports that for stock-watering purposes this said reserve is practically of no use, that there is no longer any necessity for this quarter-section being reserved, and favourably endorses the application of the Canadian Land and Ranche Company as above set forth.

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the reservation for stock-watering purposes of the south-west quarter of Section 7, in Township 12, Range 22 west of the 3rd Meridian, shall be and the same is hereby cancelled, and that the north-west quarter of Section 5, in Township 12, in Range 22 west of the 3rd Meridian, shall be and the same is hereby reserved for stock-watering purposes in lieu thereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[895]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 16th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of section 21 of The Fisheries Act, and by and with advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Mowat's Lakes, and the salmon fishing stations off Tadoussac, known as the Point Rouge, Petites Iles and Bark Cove fisheries in the County of Chicoutimi and Saguenay, in the Province of Quebec, used and fished in connection with the Government Fish Hatchery at Tadoussac, shall be and the same are hereby set apart for the natural and artificial propagation of fish.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[659]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that clause 4 of the regulations relating to fishing in Manitoba and the North-west Territories, established by the Order in Council of the 8th May, 1894, fixing the fees payable on Fishery Licenses, shall be, and the same is hereby amended in so for as it applies to the Yukon District, and so far only, so as to read as follows :—

4. "The fee payable on a commercial license for " gill-net fishing other than for salmon shall be, for " every fishing tug included in such license $40, and " in addition a fee of $2 for every five hundred yards " of net included in the license, and for every sailing, " trading or other fishing boat included in a 'commercial license' a fee of $20 shall be paid, which shall " include a limit of 2,000 yards of net to each boat, " but in no case shall a 'commercial license' be granted " to any one company, firm, trader or person for the use " of more than in the whole ten thousand yards of net, " and no company, firm, trader or person shall have, or " be interested in more than one commercial license."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

47-3

---

[947]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 10th day of May. 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority of the 21st section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to the Donnelly Salvage & Wrecking Company, Limited, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, registered owners of the Steamer "Eurydice," Official Number 94,988, registered at the Port of Toronto, to change the name of the vessel to "Donnelly."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

47-3

---

[808]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS early in the year 1889, various requisitions were received from the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories asking for the survey of certain old travelled trails, and the survey of the following four trails was proceeded with by authority of the then Lieutenant-Governor of the Territories ;

And whereas the Governor of the North-west Territories now desires the confirmation of these surveys and the transfer of the trails, such trails being as follows :—

1. Part of Duck Lake Trail from Gabriel's crossing of the Saskatchewan River to junction with trail from Qu'Appelle to Prince Albert, at or near Humboldt.
2. The trail from Batoche's crossing to junction with surveyed Qu'Appelle and Prince Albert Trail.
3. Trail from the Carrot River Settlement to Pahonan.
4. A trail from Fort à la Corne to Spence's Crossing of the South Saskatchewan.

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to give his assent and approval to the survey of the above described trails and to order that the said trails be transferred to, and vested in the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories for the purposes of public highways.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

48-4

GENERAL ORDERS.

1899.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 20th May, 1899.

G. O. 51.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CAVALRY.

1ST "HUSSARS."—To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant A. T. Layborn, to complete establishment. 26th April, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : M. S. Wigle, Gentleman, *vice* St. C. Balfour, transferred. 26th April, 1899.

3RD "THE PRINCE OF WALES' CANADIAN DRAGOONS." Lieutenant R. Strickland is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 21st April, 1899.

6TH "DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS."—To be Lieutenants : 2nd Lieutenants C. P. B. Simpson : M. A. Piche, to complete establishment. 4th May, 1899.

MANITOBA DRAGOONS.—To be Captain : 2nd Lieutenant P. Whimster to complete establishment. 6th May, 1899.

ARTILLERY.

1ST BRIGADE DIVISION.—Veterinary Lieutenant and Honorary Veterinary Captain J. H. Reed is granted the Honorary rank of Veterinary Major, under the provisions of Paragraph 57, Part 1, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1898. 8th May, 1899.

13TH "WINNIPEG" FIELD BATTERY.—To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally : W. E. James, Gentleman, *vice* W. H. Wilson retired ; R. M. Stuart, Gentleman, *vice* R. Johnson, retired. 5th May, 1899.

14TH "DURHAM" FIELD BATTERY.—Lieutenant Colonel W. M. McLean's tenure of appointment as Commanding Officer of this Battery is extended for one year, from the 31st May, 1899.

1ST "HALIFAX" REGIMENT.—To be Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : J. H. Dwyer, Gentleman. 4th May, 1899.

In General Order (34) of 1899, *re* appointment of 2nd Lieutenants, *for* W. J. Hanldsworth" *read* "W. J Houldsworth", for "W. G. Black" *read* "W. A. Black."

5TH "BRITISH COLUMBIA" REGIMENT.—1st Battalion. Provisional 2nd Lieutenant F. J. Naftel, retires. 26th April, 1899.

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS.—Surgeon Major A. J. Horsey resigns his commission and is placed upon the Retired List of Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonels, as a special case. 8th May, 1899.

To be Surgeon-Major : Surgeon Lieutenant and Honorary Surgeon-Major J. A. Grant, *vice* A. J. Horsey, retired. 8th May, 1899.

To be Surgeon-Lieutenant : J. F. Kidd, Gentleman, *vice* J. A. Grant, promoted. 8th May, 1899.

2ND BATTALION "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA."—Lieutenant S. A. C. Greene resigns his commission, and is permitted to retain rank of Lieutenant on retirement. 3rd May, 1899.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant J. George *vice* S. A. C. Greene, retired. 3rd May, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: E. C. Complin, Gentleman, *vice* E. P. McNeill, promoted: W. A. H. Findlay, Gentleman, *vice* G. C. Royce, promoted. 3rd May, 1899.

3RD BATTALION "VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA."—To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: D. McGill, Gentleman, *vice* W. C. Hagar, promoted; H. F. C. Stikeman, Gentleman, *vice* W. C. R. Gordon, promoted; A. S. McCormick, Gentleman, *vice* F. H. Weir, promoted. 8th May, 1899.

11TH BATTALION OF INFANTRY "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. A. Morrison having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 9th May, 1899.

To be Lieutenant: Lieutenant W. Mathias, from the 54th "Richmond" Battalion of Infantry, to complete establishment. 9th May, 1899.

12TH BATTALION OF INFANTRY "YORK RANGERS."—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant A. T. Hunter, *vice* E. H. Port, retired. 28th April, 1899.

13TH BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—2nd Lieutenant J. W. Amberry resigns his commission. 12th May, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: E. V. Wright, Gentleman, *vice* J. W. Amberry, retired. 12th May, 1899.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant A. Pain to be Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant, under the provisions of General Order (85), September, 1898.

16TH "PRINCE EDWARD" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant H. F. Grimmon retires. 8th May, 1899.

17TH "LÉVIS" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Lieutenant C. V. Darveau resigns his commission. 8th May, 1899.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant L. Montreuil retires. 10th May, 1899.

To be Lieutenant: J. M. Dagneau, Gentleman, *vice* C. Darveau, retired. 8th May, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: P. C. Dagneau, Gentleman, to complete establishment, 8th May, 1899.

19TH "ST. CATHARINES" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Captain F. H. Fitzgerald resigns his commission, and is permitted to retain rank of Captain on retirement, 12th April, 1899.

To be Captain: Lieutenant C. C. Riordon, *vice* F. H. Fitzgerald, retired. 12th April, 1899.

20TH HALTON BATTALION "LORNE RIFLES."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: T. B. Dynes, Gentleman, *vice* J. H. Burns, retired. 5th May, 1899; A. A. Macdonald, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 6th May, 1899.

21ST BATTALION "ESSEX FUSILIERS."—2nd Lieutenant A. P. Jell resigns his commission. 27th April, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant provisionally: F. C. L. Beers, Gentleman, *vice* A. P. Jell, retired. 1st May, 1899.

22ND BATTALION "THE OXFORD RIFLES."—To be Adjutant: Lieutenant W. F. Mackay, *vice* W. M. Davis, promoted. 13th May, 1899.

27TH "LAMBTON" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Captain J. F. O'Neil resigns his commission and is permitted to retain rank of Lieutenant on retirement. 10th April, 1899.

To be Captain: Lieutenant W. F. B. Colter, *vice* J. F. O'Neill, retired. 10th April, 1899.

28TH "PERTH" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—To be Captain: Lieutenant G. L. Money, *vice* J. Hamilton, appointed Quarter-Master. 28th April, 1899.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant L. F. Robertson retires. 8th May, 1899.

Quarter-Master and Honorary Captain G. Beck resigns his commission and is permitted to retain Honorary rank of Captain on retirement. 28th April, 1899.

To be Quarter-Master with Honorary rank of Captain: Captain J. Hamilton, *vice* G. Beck, retired 28th April, 1899.

29TH "WATERLOO" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: G. E. Beyer, Gentleman, *vice* H. Cummings, retired, 1st May, 1899; W. Brewster, Gentleman, *vice* J. Limpert, promoted. 2nd May, 1899.

3 TH "WELLINGTON" BATTALION OF RIFLES.—To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant J. F. Dodds, *vice* W. J. Robinson, retired 1st May, 1899.

Captain J. J. Craig is granted the Brevet rank of Major under the provisions of Paragraph 54, Part I, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1898. 3rd May, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: W. Mowbray, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 1st May, 1899.

31ST "GREY" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant J. H. Rorke, *vice* H. V. Rorke, promoted. 12th May, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: C. N. Richardson, Gentleman, *vice* R. J. Sproule, retired. 8th May, 1899.

32ND "BRUCE" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—To be Adjutant: Captain G. H. Sherman, *vice* W. J. Holden, transferred. 1st May, 1899.

To be Captain: Lieutenant J. R. McKinney, *vice* G. H. Sherman, appointed Adjutant. 1st May, 1899.

Captain J. Nelson is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 1st May, 1899.

To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant T. Hay, *vice* J. Nelson, transferred. 1st May, 1899.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant J. F. Tennant, *vice* D. C. Petrie, transferred. 1st May, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant H. S. Petrie, *vice* T. Hay, promoted. 1st May, 1899.

33RD "HURON" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant T. McDonald, having absented himself from the annual training of his corps, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 10th May, 1899.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant A. W. Forester retires. 10th May, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: C. McPhail, Gentleman, *vice* T. McDonald, retired; F. J. Lindsay, Gentleman, *vice* A. W. Forester, retired. 10th May, 1899.

To be Honorary Chaplain: The Reverend J. W. Hodgins. 5th May, 1899.

34TH "ONTARIO" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant F. T. Halliday, *vice* W. H. Greenwood, promoted. 12th May, 1899.

35TH BATTALION OF INFANTRY, "SIMCOE FORESTERS."—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant P. McCosh, *vice* J. Preece, promoted. 12th May, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: G. B. Westcott, Gentleman. *vice* T. P. Lougheed, retired. 6th May, 1899: K. McKay, Gentleman, *vice* P. McCosh, promoted. 12th May, 1899.

36TH "PEEL" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Lieutenant W. A. McLean having left limits, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 3rd May, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant W. A. Smith, *vice* W. A. McLean, retired. 3rd May, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant F. H. Russell resigns his commission. 12th May, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant A. W. Boddy, *vice* F. H. Russell, retired. 12th May, 1899.

37TH "HALDIMAND" BATTALION OF RIFLES.—Surgeon-Major D. Thompson resigns his commission. 12th May, 1899.

39TH "NORFOLK" BATTALION OF RIFLES.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: H. Selby, Gentleman, *vice* H. W. Pursel, retired. 8th May, 1899.

Quarter-Master and Honorary Captain G. H. Luscombe is granted the Honorary rank of Major, under the provisions of Paragraph 57, Part I, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1898. 27th April, 1899.

42nd "Lanark and Renfrew" Battalion of Infantry.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: R. B. Mitchell, Gentleman, *vice* J. M. Balderson, promoted. 9th May, 1899.

43rd "Ottawa and Carleton" Battalion of Rifles.—To be Major: Captain R. A. Helmer, *vice* B. H. Bell, deceased. 2nd May, 1899.

To be Captain: Lieutenant J. H. Dewar, *vice* R. A. Helmer, promoted. 2nd May, 1899.

46th "Durham" Battalion of Infantry.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant W. Farrel, *vice* W. W. Nasmyth, promoted. 4th May, 1899.

49th "Hastings" Battalion of Rifles.—Captain L. Vivian and Provisional 2nd Lieutenant R. Vivian having left limits, their names are removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 2nd May, 1899.

51st "Hemmingford Rangers" Battalion of Infantry.—Major J. McFee resigns his commission and is permitted to retain rank of Major on retirement. 9th May, 1899.

52nd "Brome" Battalion of Light Infantry.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: W. Girard, Gentleman, *vice* W. W. Moore, promoted. 10th May, 1899.

54th "Richmond" Battalion of Infantry.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: W. Greenlay, Gentleman, *vice* B. B. Whalen, retired. 12th April, 1899.

55th "Megantic Light Infantry" Battalion.—In General Order (35), 1899, *re* appointment of E. H. Lambly, *for* "20th April, 1899," *read* "24th April, 1899."

56th Grenville Battalion "Lisgar Rifles".—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: J. O. Cameron, Gentleman, *vice* G. A Walker, promoted. 6th May, 1899.

58th "Compton" Battalion of Infantry.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant F. Bishop, *vice* B. A. Gilbert, retired. 5th May, 1899.

62nd "St. John Fusiliers" Battalion.—Lieutenant W. C. Rankine resigns his commission. 1st May, 1899.

64th Battalion of Rifles "Voltigeurs de Beauharnois":—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant N. Leger having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 22nd April 1899.

66th Battalion "Princess Louise Fusiliers."—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant A. W. P. Weston *vice* H. Johnstone, promoted. 24th April, 1899.

Quarter-Master and Honorary Captain J. T. Lithgow resigns his commission. 24th April, 1899.

To be Quarter-Master with Honorary rank of Captain: J. F. Cameron, Gentleman, *vice* J. T. Lithgow, retired. 24th April, 1899.

70th "Champlain" Battalion of Infantry.—Captain A. Cossette having reached the age limit, is retired under the provisions of paragraph 45, part I, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1898, and is permitted to retain rank of Captain on retirement. 13th May, 1899.

To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant J. Cossette, *vice* A. Cossette, retired. 13th May, 1899.

80th "Nicolet" Battalion of Infantry.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: M. G. Gravel, Gentleman, *vice* H. Turcotte, promoted. 3rd May, 1899.

82nd "Queen's County" Battalion of Infantry.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant J. M. Crockett, *vice* J. A. McDonald, appointed Adjutant. 26th April, 1899.

83rd "Joliette" Battalion of Infantry.—To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant J. D. A. Fitzpatrick, *vice* G. DesRosiers, retired 2nd May, 1899.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant G. Laporte retires. 2nd May, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: A.R. Dorion, Gentleman, *vice* J. D. A. Fitzpatrick, promoted. 2nd May, 1899.

89th "Temiscouata and Rimouski" Battalion of Infantry.—Surgeon Major and Honorary Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel J. B. R. Fiset, resigns his commission. 8th May, 1899.

To be Surgeon-Major: Surgeon-Lieutenant E. Fiset, *vice* J. B. R. Fiset, retired. 8th May, 1899.

90th "Winnipeg" Battalion of Rifles.—Captain C. N. Mitchell is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 29th April, 1899.

Lieutenant E. F. Mackie is granted the rank of Captain under the provisions of Paragraph 30, Part 1, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1898. 11th May, 1899.

Lieutenant J. R. Benson, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 11th May, 1899.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant J. H. McCarthy, *vice* J. R. Benson, retired. 11th May, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: W. McK. Walke, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 11th May, 1899.

MEMORANDUM.

The following Officers will have the local and acting rank of Brigadier for the period they are so employed during the Annual Training, 1899:—

Lieutenant-Colonel F. L. Lessard, Commanding 1st Cavalry Brigade.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. Drury, Commanding Field Artillery.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. Gordon, Commanding 1st Infantry Brigade.

Lieutenant-Colonel L. Buchan, Commanding 2nd and 15th Infantry Brigades.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. D. Otter, Commanding 3rd Infantry Brigade.

Lieutenant-Colonel B. H. Vidal, Commanding 4th and 14th Infantry Brigades.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. Mason, Commanding 5th Infantry Brigade.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. I. Davidson, Commanding 6th Infantry Brigade.

DRILL COMPANIES IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

St. Thomas Collegiate Institute, Ont.

To act as Lieutenant: W. Cole.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant: C. A. McLean.

The formation of cadet corps are authorized in connection with the undermentioned institutions:—

Barrie Collegiate Institute, Ont.

No. 1 Company.

To act as Captain: R. Thomas.
To act as Lieutenant: W. M. Bell.
To act as 2nd Lieutanant: J. E. Morrison.

No. 2 Company.

To act as Captain: J. T. Shaughnessy.
To act as Lieutenant: M. R McConkey.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant: J. E. Thompson.

Niagara Collegiate Institute, Ont.

To act as Captain: J. C. Gardner.
To act as Lieutenant: A. Macfarlane.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant: W. M. Mitchell.

University of Ottawa, Ont.

No. 1 Company.

To act as Captain: B. Raoul.
To act as Lieutenant: F. Boylan.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant: S. Nagle.

No. 2 Company.

To act as Captain : F. S. Albin.
To act as Lieutenant : M. Foley.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant : E. McGuire.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names :—

2nd Lieutenant L. Rioux, 89th Battalion ; from the 31st March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant A. J. Chauveau, 89th Battalion ; from the 31st March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant A. Potvin, 88th Battalion ; from the 31st March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant G. deS. La Terrière, 89th Battalion ; from the 31st March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant J. N. Simard, 81st Battalion ; from the 31st March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant A. Bouchard, 9th Battalion ; from the 31st March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant A. Lamontagne, 17th Battalion ; from the 31st March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant M. A. Piché, 6th Hussars, from the 22nd April, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant C. P. B. Simpson, 6th Hussars ; from the 22nd April, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant J. J. F. Winslow, 71st Battalion ; from the 30th March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant J. A. Sutherland, 78th Battalion ; from the 31st March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant J. F. Fraser, 94th Battalion ; from the 31st March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant D. W. S. Lawrence, 68th Battalion ; from the 31st March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant H. S. Jones, 74th Battalion ; from the 31st March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant E. O. Carter, 93rd Battalion ; from the 31st March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant P. Whimster, Manitoba Dragoons, from the 3rd May, 1899

2nd Lieutenant A. A. Mackay, 1st Regiment, C.A. ; from the 25th April, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant J. H. McCarthy, 90th Battalion ; from the 31st August, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant M. F. Irwin, Brandon Infantry Company ; from the 31st August, 1898.

By Command,

H. FOSTER, Colonel,
Chief Staff Officer.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 31st May, 1899, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10604. "The Market Place." By Harold Frederic. Illustrated by Harrison Fisher. William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 26th May, 1899.

10605. "Official Telephone Directory, District of Northern Quebec, May, 1899." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, (Ltd.), Montreal, Que., 26th May, 1899.

10606. "The Honourable George Brown." (Portrait.) The Carbon Studio, J. Fraser Bryce, Manager, Toronto, Ont., 27th May, 1899.

10607. "The Canadian Newspaper Directory, 1899." A Complete List of the Newspapers and Periodicals published in the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland, with full particulars. A. McKim & Co. Montreal, Que., 29th May, 1899.

10608. "Lovell's Order Form." Robert James Lovell, Toronto, Ont., 29th May, 1899.

10609 "Famous Firesides of French Canada." (Illustrated.) By Mary Wilson Alloway, Montreal, Que., 29th May, 1899.

10610. "Guide du Voyageur de Montréal à Paris, *via* Liverpool et Londres. Joseph Eugène Costin, Montréal, Qué., 31 mai, 1899.

10611. "Leetle Lac Grenier." Poem published in "Rod and Gun in Canada", Montreal. Dr. William Henry Drummond, Montreal, Que., 31st May, 1899.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

585. "The Parliament and Provincial Legislatures of Canada." (Livre.) Edouard Delpit, Quebec, Que., 27 mai, 1899.

W. B. SCARTH,
49-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, hearing date the 31st day of May, 1899, incorporating John Carsley, tea merchant ; Charles William Batho, book-keeper ; William George Lloyd, book-keeper ; Christopher B. Carter, Queen's counsel ; Joseph Wilfrid Latour dit Forget, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—

To carry on the business of preparing, buying, selling and dealing in all kinds of provisions, wholesale and retail, and to carry on the business of cold storage warehousemen, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Ozo Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars divided into twenty-five thousand shares of one dollar.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of June, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the "W. J. Walther Company," Limited, duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Washington, one of the United States of America, on the 21st day of March, 1899, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada a duly certified copy of the company's articles of incorporation, and having designated W. J. Walther, of Dawson City, as its agent or manager within the Yukon District authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered forty-nine, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act," has, by license dated the 19th day of May, 1899, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and the North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of May, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the "Klondyke Dome Mining Company" (Limited), duly incorporated under the laws of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland on the 10th day of January, 1899, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada a duly certified copy of the company's memorandum and articles of association with certificate of registration, and having designated Arthur Smith, barrister at law, Dawson City, as its agent or manager within the Yukon District, authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered forty-nine, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act", has, by license dated the 26th day of May, 1899, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and the North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of May, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the "Klondyke Government Concession," (Limited), duly incorporated under the laws of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, on the 30th day of March, 1898, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada a duly certified copy of the company's memorandum and articles of association with certificate of registration from the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies for the United Kingdom, and having designated Robert Anderson, Esq., of Dawson City, as its agent or manager within the Yukon District authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered forty-nine, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act", has, by license dated the 18th day of May, 1899, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and the North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of May, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
47-3 Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OTTAWA, 18th May, 1899.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from settlement and has set apart as School Land, under the provisions of section 8 of the Act 60-61 Vic., chap. 29, Section 2 in Township 17, Range 1 west of the 5th Meridian.

By order,
JOHN R. HALL,
47-4 Secretary.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of May, 1899, incorporating Erskine Henry Bronson, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer; Frank Pierce Bronson, of the said City of Ottawa, manufacturer; Walter Goodman Bronson, of the said City of Ottawa, manufacturer; Levi Crannell, of the said City of Ottawa, manufacturer; Thomas Leopold Willson, of the Town of Woodstock, in said Province of Ontario, manufacturer; James Sutherland, M.P., of the said Town of Woodstock, Gentleman, and Joseph James Gormully, of the said City of Ottawa, barrister-at-law, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(*a.*) To carry on, in and throughout the Dominion of Canada, the business of producers, manufacturers, purchasers, sellers and dealers, of and in calcium carbide and its components, and of and in the by-products of all or any of such products and manufactures, and of and in other metallurgical products and the by-products arising therefrom;

(*b.*) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, and to build, and operate, all buildings, properties, motive powers, machinery, patents, patent rights, rights, privileges, necessary or reasonable for all or any of the purposes aforesaid, and to sell, improve, manage, develop, dispose of, turn to account, and otherwise deal with, all or any part of the property of the company by the name of "The Ottawa Carbide Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of May, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
47-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of May, 1899, incorporating Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, of the City of Ste. Cunégonde in the District of Montreal, bank director; Joseph Robillard, of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, merchant; Raymond Auzias Turenne, of the Town of Outremont, in the District of Montreal, Gentleman; Joseph Quintal, of the City and District of Montreal aforesaid, broker, and Charles Philippe Beaubien, of the Town of Outremont aforesaid, attorney, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a.*) To engage throughout Canada in the manufacture of flour, meal and all other commodities produced by the grinding or milling of grain and cereals; to buy and sell grain and cereals and their products other on commission or otherwise.

(*b.*) To acquire the business and assets of "The Beaubien Produce and Milling Company" including the stock, rights, credits, assets, property and effects generally of such business, and to continue the same.

(*c.*) To purchase, build, operate, establish, hold, sell, lease, or otherwise acquire, use and dispose of grist mills, flour mills, elevators, warehouses and all other buildings, machinery and apparatus or premises or appliances in or by which said grain or commodities are manufactured, stored or forwarded.

(*d.*) To manufacture or purchase barrels, bags, wrappers, and binders so far as necessary for the purposes of the company's business above set forth.

(*e.*) To acquire shares in the capital stock of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business and to alienate the same at pleasure, by the name of "The Beaubien Produce and Milling Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of May, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
47-3 Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 10th May, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Company" of the City of Montreal has this day received a license No. 164 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Fire Insurance. Thomas Allan Temple is the Chief Agent of the company, and the head office is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
46-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the "Anglo-French Klondyke Syndicate" Limited, duly licensed by the Secretary of State of Canada under the Act 61 V., chap. 49, to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and North-west Territories of Canada, has appointed George Robert Glazy, of 14 Eldorado. Dawson City, as its agent or manager within the said Yukon District authorized to represent the said company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred therein, in the room and stead of Charles Eugène Charbonneau, its former agent.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of March, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

47-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that "The North American Transportation and Trading Company," duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, on the 14th day of April, 1892, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada duly certified copies of the company's articles of incorporation, and having designated John J. Healy, of Dawson City, as its agent or manager within the Yukon District authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered forty-nine, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act", has, by license dated the 10th day of May, 1899, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and the North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of May, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

46-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 29 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

Platform Buoy south of Duck Islands, Lake Huron.

A platform buoy surmounted by a pyramidal slatwork painted white, and a white flag, has been moored in 5 fathoms water off the south end of the southern shoal (Jennie Graham shoal) extending southerly from Duck islands, Lake Huron.

Lat. N. 45° 34' 45"
Long. W. 82° 55' 20"

The buoy is 3 cables S. by W. of the shoalest spot with 8 feet water on it, is situated S. by E. $\frac{5}{8}$ E. $2\frac{6}{10}$ miles from Duck island lighthouse and S. W. $\frac{7}{8}$ S. $1\frac{9}{10}$ miles from the most southerly point of Outer Duck island.

Vessels approaching it from the westward should not bring it to bear south of S.E.; if from the eastward nothing south of W. S. W.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 519 and 678.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th May, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

49-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 30 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NEW BRUNSWICK.

I. Improvements in Jemseg light, St. John river.

The illuminating apparatus of this light has been improved by substituting a dioptric lens for the catoptric lamp formerly in use. The light remains fixed red as hitherto.

This notice affects the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1899, No. 59.

II. Improvements in Indian Point range lights, Shippegan gulley.

On the first of May the lanterns formerly in use at this range were replaced by new lens lanterns.

As heretofore the front range light is a fixed red light 28 feet above high water level, and is on the near extremity of the point on the South side of Shippegan gulley.

The back range light is a fixed white light as formerly, being at a distance of 444 feet N. 31° 15' W. from the front range light and 39 feet above high water mark.

These lights will be visible, the red at a distance of 5 miles and the white at a distance of 10 miles seaward.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1715 and 2686, and the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1899, Nos. 573 and 574.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th May, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

49-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 18 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—NOVA SCOTIA.

I. Colour of Peases island fairway bell buoy.

When the bell buoy, established last year in the fairway between Old Man and Old Woman shoals, in the County of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, is changed this spring, its colour will be changed from alternate red and black horizontal bands to alternate white and black vertical stripes, with "Peases island fy." on it in white letters. No further notice will be given of this change, which will be probably made before the 15th instant.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos 352 and 2537 ; Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy Sailing Directions, 1894, page 229 ; and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1888, between Nos. 132 and 133.

II. Change of name of Hobsons Nose lighthouse.

The name of an island on which a lighthouse stands in Mahone bay, on the Atlantic coast of Nova Scotia, has been changed by the Geographic Board of Canada from Hobsons Nose to Hobson island, the old name having led mariners to infer that it was part of the mainland. The name will be changed in the list of lights, and on all maps published in the Dominion of Canada to Hobson island.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 343 and 730 ; and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898, No. 178.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—MAINE.

III. Change in characteristics of fog signals.

Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board of the United States of America that the characteristics of the undermentioned fog signals on the coast of Maine will be changed, on or about the 15th instant, as follows :—

STATION.	DESCRIPTION OF SIGNAL.	NEW CHARACTERISTIC.	
		Blasts.	Silent interval.
West Quoddy head,	10 inch steam whistle.	5 seconds.	15 seconds.
Libby islands,	do	5 seconds.	25 seconds.
Petit Manan,	do	5 seconds.	alternately 15 and 35 seconds.
Great Duck island,	do	5 seconds.	alternately 18 and 3[illegible] seconds.
Matinicus rock,	10 inch or 12 inch steam whistle.	5 seconds.	25 seconds.
Portland head,	2nd class Daboll trumpet.	5 seconds.	15 seconds.
Cape Elizabeth,	2nd class sirene or 12 inch steam whistle.	5 seconds.	alternately 20 and 30 seconds.

The signal at the following station was changed on 16th March :

Seguin 10 inch steam whistle 5 seconds 15 seconds.

IV. BEACON IN QUODDY ROADS REMOVED.

Also that the western bar beacon, black, in Quoddy roads, has been removed by the United States Engineers. It should be removed from Admiralty charts Nos. 2013 and 2020.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th May, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 20 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA, ONTARIO.

I.—BURLINGTON BAY INNER LIGHT.

On the 15th instant a post double light will be established on the inner end of the south pier of Burlington Canal, west end of Lake Ontario, to guide to the canal from Hamilton and Burlington Bay.

The post will be 20 feet high and, with the braces and fittings, will be painted white. It will stand on the block at the extreme inner end of the south pier and will be distant 1,300 feet S. 67° W. from the main tower.

Lat. N. 43° 18' 15"
Long. W. 79° 48' 47"

The light will be a double light, including a fixed red light shown from a square tubular lantern hoisted to the top of the post, elevated 24 feet above the level of the bay and visible from all points of approach in Burlington Bay ; and a fixed white light shown from a similar lantern on the same post 6 feet vertically below the red light, and visible in the same directions. The two lights are adapted to distinguish them from railway or steamer lights.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 797 and 1152, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898, under the No. 1157.

II.—DISCONTINUANCE OF MICHAEL POINT LIGHT.

In consequence of the establishment of range lights at South Baymouth and the shoal nature of the entrance to Michael Bay, it has been considered advisable to permanently discontinue the exhibition of the fixed white light heretofore maintained on Michael Point, south side of Manitoulin Island, Lake Huron.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 519 and 678, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898, No. 1268.

III.—UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—THE GREAT LAKES.

The following notifications have recently been issued by the Lighthouse Board of the United States of America, respecting aids to navigation in waters contiguous to the International Boundary Line :—

Fort Gratiot Range Light Station.

On the opening of navigation, 1899, the lights of this range, to guide in the head of the St. Clair River to and from Lake Huron, will be re-established as follows, on the westerly bank of the St. Clair River :

Front Light.—A fixed red lantern light suspended from a pole, surmounted by an elliptical white day mark, in front and near the northerly end of the Grand Trunk railway freight house. The focal plane of the light will be 44 feet above mean lake level and 38 feet above the base of the structure.

Rear Light.—A fixed red lantern light shown from a square, white, pyramidal iron tower, surmounted by an elliptical white day mark, about 650 feet S. 31° W. (SSW. ¾ W.) in rear of the preceding. The focal plane of the light will be 69 feet above mean lake level and 50 feet above the base of the structure.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 519 and 678.

IV.—ST. MARY'S FALLS CANAL, WESTERLY ENTRANCE.

North Pier Light Discontinued.

The light formerly on the north pier at the westerly entrance to the canal, 450 feet from the outer end of the pier, has been permanently discontinued and the structure from which it was shown has been removed.

On the opening of navigation, 1899, the westerly entrance to St. Mary's Falls Canal will be lighted as follows :

Vidal Shoal Channel Range Lights.

Rear Light.—A light of the fifth order, showing fixed white varied by a red flash every minute, will be established in the tower recently erected near the railroad embankment, at the southerly end of the International railroad bridge and about 1,400 feet ENE. ¾ E. in rear of the front light on the outer end of the north pier.

The focal plane of the light will be 57 feet above mean lake level.

The tower is a triangular, pyramidal, open, iron frame work, of which the upper half is slatted and painted white, and the lower half is open and painted brown.

Front Light.—A fixed red light of the fourth order will be established in the tower recently erected on the outer end of the north pier.

The focal plane of the light will be 30 feet above mean lake level.

The tower is a conical, white, iron structure.

With the preceding this light marks a range line to guide through the Vidal Shoal Channel to the westerly entrance to St. Mary's Falls Canal.

South Pier Light.

This light, on the outer end of the south pier at the westerly entrance to the canal, will be a fixed *white lens-lantern* light (instead of a fourth order fixed red light), and will be shown from the top of *a small white house with a red roof* (instead of from a conical, white, iron tower), at a height of 15 feet above mean lake level.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 320 and 324.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th May, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 21 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

I. Harbour light at Port Medway.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada on the eastern end of the breakwater in Port Medway harbour, on the south coast of Nova Scotia, was put in operation on the 1st April, 1899.

Lat. N. 44° 7' 58"
Long. W. 65° 34' 20"

The lighthouse is a square wooden tower, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white, and is 33 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern.

The light is fixed red, elevated 31 feet above high water mark, and is visible over an arc of 140° 37½' from W.W. by W. ½ W. (N. 82° 22½' W. true) through W. to S. S. E. (S. 45° E. true.) The light is obscured to the southward of the extremity of the flats off Neil point, that is, in entering the harbour the light is not opened until the black buoy marking the extremity of Neil point is reached.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 7th order, and should be visible six miles.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 342, 730, 1651 and 2670; Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy Sailing Directions, 1894, page 189, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898, under the No. 168.

QUEBEC.

II. The Barre à Boulard range lights in operation.

The new range lights, to cross Barre à Boulard, in the ship channel of the river St. Lawrence between Montreal and Quebec, described in Notice to Mariners No. 16 of 1899, were put into operation for the first time on the night of the 29th April.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5th May, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 22 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—QUEBEC.

I. Changes in buoyage between Quebec and Portneuf.

The following additional buoys will be placed as soon as practicable in the stretch of the ship channel of the river St. Lawrence between Quebec and Portneuf:

1. *St. Augustin Shoal.*—Four spar buoys, three black (new Nos. 15, 17 and 19) and one red (new No. 20) will be placed to mark the best water in the narrow channel off Point Nicholas, south of the ranges now used by the pilots.
2. One black can buoy (new No. 21) will be placed on the most northerly point of the shoal off Point Aubin wharf.
3. One black spar buoy (new No. 23) will be placed on the north side of the middle ground below Pte. aux Trembles gas buoy.
4. One black (new No. 27) and one red spar buoy (new No. 28) will be placed on the edges of the channel opposite the wharf above St. Antoine light.
5. One black spar buoy (new No. 29) will be placed upon the tongue projecting into the south side of the channel, 14,000 feet above St. Antoine wharf.
6. One red spar buoy (new No. 42) will be placed on the south edge of the middle ground, 7,400 feet S. 18° E. from Cap Santé church.
7. One red spar buoy (new No. 44) will be placed on the north edge of the dredged cut through the middle ground, opposite Cap Santé church.
8. One black can buoy (new No. 49) will be placed on the southern edge of the channel, 3,000 feet N. 25° 30' W. from Platon wharf.

The following buoys, previously maintained, will be changed in position as follows:

1. The lower of the two red spar buoys marking Les Ecureuils bank (old No. 10; new No. 30) to be moved 7,150 feet S. 84° W. from its old position. See P. W. D. ship channel sheet No. 19.
2. The upper of the same two buoys (old No. 100; new No. 32) to be moved 4,500 feet N. 86° W. from its old position.

The following buoys, previously maintained, will remain in their old positions:

1. Pte. aux Trembles gas buoy (new No. 24).
2. Ste. Croix gas buoy (new No. 34).
3. Black spar buoy (old No. 11; new No. 41) on south edge of channel, 7,800 feet S. 10° E. from Cap Santé church.
4. Black spar buoy (old No. 11*a*; new No. 45) on middle ground below Pouillier Paget.
5. Black spar buoy (old No. 12; new No. 47) on Pouillier Paget.
6. Red spar buoy (old No 13; new No. 52) on the north bank of the channel, 9,600 feet N. 39° 30' E. from Richelieu island light.

Variation 17° W.

II. Numbering of ship channel buoys.

It is intended this season to re-number all the buoys between Quebec and Montreal to conform with the international regulations. They will be numbered in four districts:

1. Quebec to Batiscan (Quebec district, lettered Q.)
2. Batiscan to Three Rivers (Champlain district, lettered C.)
3. Three Rivers to Sorel (Lake St. Peter district, lettered L.)
4. Sorel to Montreal (Montreal district, lettered M.)

As soon as possible a list will be prepared giving details of all buoys, with their positions and old and new numbers.

This notice affects Montreal Harbour Commissioners, ship channel charts, sheets 18 to 20, Admiralty charts Nos. 2775, 2777, 2778 and 2830*a*, and St. Lawrence Pilot, 1894, vol. 1, page 337.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries,

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th May, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 23 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

I. Beacons in entrance to Midland.

Two temporary whitewashed day beacons have been established by Mr. W. J. Stewart, D.G.S., "'Bayfield," to lead south of the shoals off the south end of Giant's Tomb island and north of the shoal off Sawlog point, entrance to Matchedash bay, Georgian Bay.

The front beacon stands upon the north end of Brebœuf island on a bare granite rock, elevated 8 feet above the water. It consists of a pole 15 feet high, braced, with horizontal studwork on the pole and braces.

Lat. N. 44° 52' 32"
Long. W. 79° 53' 3"

The back beacon stands upon the west shore of Beausoleil island, and is distant 2,400 feet S. 86° E. (N. 88° E. true) from the front one. The ground at the site is 3 feet above the water, and the beacon, similar in construction to the front one, is 24 feet high.

Two similar beacons have been established on the west shore of Matchedash bay, between Midland point and Sucker creek point, to show the best channel in the reach between Pinery point and Beausoleil island.

The front beacon stands on the beach 6 cables, S. 54° E. from Sucker creek point.

Lat. N. 44° 48' 20"
Long. W. 79° 52' 20"

The ground is 2 feet above the water and the beacon is 12 feet high.

The back beacon stands on the beach of the point 3,000 feet S. 17° E. (S. 23° E. true) from the front one. It is on ground 2 feet above the water and is 15 feet high.

In entering Matchedash bay Brebœuf island beacon should be brought in one with Beausoleil island beacon outside of Bennet bank bearing S. 86° E. The alignment leads 750 feet south of the black spar buoy off Giant's Tomb lighthouse and 500 feet north of the red spar buoy off Sawlog point. As soon as the inner front beacon shows clear of Adam's point it is safe to change the course gradually until the two inner beacons are brought in one, bearing S. 17° E. This alignment should be kept until the first beacon is one-half mile distant, when the beacon should be left on the starboard hand. The shore here is bold, and can be kept close aboard until Midland point is rounded.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 327 and 2102, and Georgian Bay Pilot, 1899, pages 329 to 344.

II. Lights at Point Edward discontinued.

The private lights formerly maintained at Point Edward, Sarnia, are not now in operation. They should therefore be removed from the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals.

This notice affects Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1893, Nos. 983 and 984.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—THE GREAT LAKES.

III. Fort Gratiot range light station.

With reference to Part III of Notice to Mariners No. 24 of 1899, the bearing of the rear light at Fort Gratiot light station from the front one should be S. 35° 10' W. (S. W. ⅞ S.) instead of S. 31° W. (S. S. W. ¾ W.) as given.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 330, 519 and 678.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th May, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 24 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—QUEBEC.

I. Changes in buoyage between Portneuf and Montreal.

As soon as practicable after 1st June next the following changes will be made in the buoyage of the ship channel between Portneuf and Montreal:—

The following additional buoys will be placed:

1. One red spar buoy (new No. 118 Q) opposite black spar buoy (old No. 33 a; new No. 117 Q). This buoy will be placed 150 feet north of the alignment of the Batiscan range lights and 11,100 feet from the front light.
2. One red spar buoy, (new No. 2 C) to mark the east end of the north edge of the cut through Pouillier Grandmont. This buoy will be placed 325 feet north of the alignment of the Champlain day beacons and 21,400 feet below the front beacon.
3. One black spar buoy, (new No. 5 C) to mark the west end of the south edge of the cut through Pouillier Grandmont. It will be placed 150 feet south of the alignment and 19,000 feet below Champlain front beacon.
4. One black spar buoy, (new No. 7 C) on the north point of the spit above Pouillier Grandmont, 15,700 feet below Champlain front beacon.
5. One black spar buoy, (new No. 9 C) on the north edge of a middle ground 13,000 feet below Champlain front beacon.
6. One black spar buoy, (new No. 13 C) opposite red spar buoy (old No. 42; new No. 14 C) at the east end of the cut through Pouillier Carpentier, 5,300 feet below Champlain front beacon.
7. One red spar buoy (new No. 16 C) opposite black spar buoy (old No. 43; new No. 15 C) 3,500 feet below Champlain front beacon.
8. One red spar buoy (new No. 116 L) on the north edge of the channel through Batture Ile aux Raisins, distant 5,500 feet N. 69° E. from Ile à la Pierre light.
9. One red spar buoy (new No. 120 L) at the west end of the same, dredged cut, distant 3,000 feet N. 79° E. from Ile à la Pierre light.
10. One red spar buoy on the southern side of Nepigon shoal (new No. 146 L) 11,000 feet above Ile de Grâce light.
11. One black spar buoy (new No. 17 M) on the eastern side of Bellmouth curve, opposite red spar buoy (old No. 133; new No. 18 M) 8,500 feet below St. Ours front beacon.
12. One red spar buoy (new No. 38 M) to mark Contrecœur channel, opposite black spar buoy (old No. 151; new No. 37 M) 19,800 feet above Contrecœur lower range front beacon.
13. One red spar buoy (new No. 42 M) to mark Contrecœur channel, opposite black spar buoy (old No. 153; new No. 41 M) 24,100 feet above Contrecœur lower range front beacon.
14. One red spar buoy (new No. 46 M) to mark Contrecœur traverse, 10,300 feet below Contrecœur front light.
15. One red spar buoy (new No. 48 M) to mark Contrecœur traverse, 9,200 feet below Contrecœur front light.
16. One red spar buoy (new No. 148 M) opposite black spar buoy (old No. 186; new No. 147 M) 7,000 feet below Pte. aux Trembles front light.

The following buoys, previously maintained, will be changed in position, as follows:—

1. Red spar buoy, Batiscan anchorage (old No. 35; new No. 124 Q) will be moved 1,000 feet N. 33° E. from the position shown on Ship channel sheet No. 14, and placed on the end of the spit opposite black spar buoy (old No. 34; new No. 123 Q).

2. The other buoys marking Batiscan anchorage will, later in the season, be moved to the edges of the anchorage, if it is found that deep water extends to a greater width than now marked by them.

3. Black spar buoy (old No. 39*b*; new No. 5 C), opposite Pt. Citrouille light, will be moved up stream to mark the east end of the cut through Pouillier Grandmont, 20,750 feet below Champlain front beacon.

4. Red spar buoy (old No. 41; new No. 4 C) will be moved 300 feet up stream to a position 19,600 feet below Champlain front beacon.

5. Red spar buoy (old No. 187; new No. 150 M) will be moved up stream 700 feet to a position 5,500 feet below Pte. aux Trembles front light.

6. Black cylinder buoy (old No. 188; new No. 149 M) will be moved to a position 4,400 feet above Ile Ste. Thérèse upper range, front light.

The following buoys, previously maintained, will be changed in character as follows:—

Old No.	New No.	Locality.	Present character.	To be changed to.
14	68 Q	Batture Simon.	Red can.	Red conical.
14 b	74 Q	Horseback shoal.	do	do
17	80 Q	Cap Charles.	do	do
18 a	82 Q	do	do	do
18 b	84 Q	Pouillier Rayer.	do	do
19 a a	88 Q	do	do	do
19 b	90 Q	Cap à la Roche.	do	do
21	92 Q	do	do	do
23	94 Q	do	do	do
24 a	96 Q	do	do	do
87	57 L	Lake St. Peter.	White and black conical.	White and black can.

This notice affects Admiralty charts nos. 2779, 2780 2783, 2784, 2785, 2787, 2830 A and 2830 B.

Montreal Harbour Commissioners' charts, nos. 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 14, 15 et 16 and St. Lawrence Pilot, vol. I, 1894, page 337.

II. Completion of changes in buoyage between Quebec and Portneuf.

The changes in buoyage between Quebec and Portneuf described in notice to Mariners, No. 22 of 1899, are now being made, and will probably be completed by the 16th instant.

No further notice of these changes, or of the changes described herein will be given, unless some modification is made in the outlined scheme.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th May, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 25 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

WEST POINT WHISTLING BUOY NOT IN POSITION.

The automatic whistling buoy moored off West Point, Prince Edward Island, was carried away by ice last winter. It is expected that a new buoy will be ready for this station about the 1st June. Notice will be given of the replacing of the buoy.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1651 and 2034 and Canadian Lists of Lights and Fog Signals, 1899, No. 383.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th May, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 26 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. Buoy off Johnstone Reef.

A steel can buoy, painted black, has been moored in a depth of 12 fathoms, to mark the eastern edge of Johnstone reef, Haro Strait, from which Cadboro Point bears S. 11° E., true, distant 14 cables, and Gordon Head N. 53° 30' W., true.

Lat. N. 48° 28' 43"
Long. W. 123° 16' 40"

Sextant angles taken from the buoy are as follows:—Zero Rock, 0°; Gordon Head, 38°; Cadboro Point, 137° 50'. Cadboro Point and west tangent of Chatham Islands in line.

This notice affects Admiralty charts 1911, 1917, 2689 and 2840 and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page, 96.

II. Buoy off Governor Rock Replaced.

The black can buoy missing from Governor Rock, Trincomali Channel, has been replaced by a similar buoy, moored as before, close eastward of the rock.

Lat. N. 48° 55' 0"
Long. W. 123° 30' 0"

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579, 1917 and 2689 and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 132.

III. Buoy off Indian Reef Improved.

The spar buoy heretofore moored off Shoal Islands, Stuart Channel, and known as Indian Reef buoy, has been withdrawn, and a steel can buoy, painted black, has been moored in 7 fathoms, distant 350 feet, N.E. by N. mag., from the rock marked, "Awash at H.W." on Admiralty chart 579.

Lat. N. 48° 53' 36"
Long. W. 123° 37' 39"

Sextant angles taken from the buoy are as follows:—Grave Point, 0°; North Reef, 143° 17'; easterly tangent, Indian Point, 58° 0'; south tangent, Southern Shoal Island* 120° 9'; Grave Point, 38° 30'. One cable E.N.E., mag., from the buoy the depth is 21 fathoms.

*This is the island off the eastern shore of which a little islet is shown on chart 579, the latter being a low bare rock showing very small at high water. The southernmost island of the group is also a low bare rock.

Note.—The rock marked on chart 579 above quoted as "Awash at H. W." is "Awash at L. W.," *not high water*, and charts 579, 2689 and the British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 118, line 32, and page 119, line 2, should be corrected accordingly.

This notice affects Admiralty charts 579, 1917 and 2689, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 119.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 15th May, 1899.

☞All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical

miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 27 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

SOUNDING OFF THE SOUTH COAST OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Captain Alf. L. Pearson, Master of the S.S. "London City," reports having obtained a sounding of 80 fathoms, pebbles and gravel, with Wedge island lighthouse bearing N. 9° E. distant 8½ miles.

He then stood in N. 64° W. for 5 miles and sounded in 38 fathoms, gravel. Altered course to West for 6 miles, which put ship with White island bearing N., distant 3 miles.

The first sounding of 80 fathoms falls inside the 40 fathoms curve shown on Admiralty charts. Mariners are therefore warned not to depend on the soundings in this vicinity until further examination is made.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 729, 1651 and 2519 and Nova Scotia Sailing Directions, 1894, page 26 and 75.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 15th May, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 28 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

IMPROVEMENTS IN MURRAY CANAL ENTRANCE LIGHTS.

The Department of Railways and Canals have improved the character of the lights at the east and west entrances of the Murray canal, adjoining the Bay of Quinte and Presqu'ile bay.

The former lights were fixed red lights shown from small lanterns standing on brown pyramidal open frames. The new lights which are now in operation are fixed white lights 27 feet above the level of the water and visible 5 miles from all points of approach. The illuminating apparatus consists of large pressed glass lenses.

The light buildings, which stand on the same sites as the old frameworks, viz. : 30 feet from each end of the north pier of the canal, are enclosed hexagonal galvanized iron cabins, with cylindrical columns surmounted by the lenses rising from the apexes of the roofs. Each is 18 feet high, from the deck of the pier to the lens, and is painted white.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 797 and 1152, and Canadian Lists of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898, Nos. 892 and 897.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th May, 1899. 48-3

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1898 and 1899.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loan	....	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	9,138,210 58	8,949,418 87
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,884,362 16	1,995,530 68
Dominion Notes	21,626,140 76	22,795,680 39
Savings Banks	48,817,981 74	48,554,461 53
Trust Funds	8,332,506 10	8,461,861 13
Province Accounts	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,691,825 06	2,639,980 29
Total Gross Debt	336,856,306 94	340,461,789 93
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	40,079,743 19	42,519,955 84
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	21,610,480 99	19,966,548 95
Total Assets	78,559,971 86	79,524,816 20
Total Net Debt	258,296,335 08	260,936,973 73
do 30th April	258,404,635 36	261,279,407 44
Decrease of Debt	108,300 28	342,433 71

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of May, 1898.	Total to 31st May 1898.	Month of May, 1899.	Total to 31st May, 1899.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,769,837 01	19,743,565 60	2,160,802 88	22,995,660 46
Excise	718,699 37	7,096,230 53	844,753 48	8,833,952 24
Post Office	270,000 00	3,153,401 89	200,000 00	2,899,405 94
Public Works, including Railways	377,867 74	3,489,937 06	412,302 31	4,020,553 35
Miscellaneous	381,102 68	2,189,911 57	356,300 08	2,457,287 22
Total	3,517,506 80	35,673,046 65	3,974,158 75	41,206,859 21
EXPENDITURE	3,426,193 45	28,906,537 35	3,480,104 48	31,453,951 52

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	299,491 46	2,650,463 35	416,904 45	4,263,865 67
Dominion Lands	20,135 62	85,834 63	11,611 21	133,142 39
Railway Subsidies	....	1,283,439 06	....	3,194,302 78
Militia, Capital	....	126,382 64	1,928 44	285,858 95
North-west Territories rebellion	— 14 57	— 1,121 78	— 148 89	— 1,461 08
Total	319,612 51	4,144,997 90	430,295 21	7,875,708 71

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st June, 1899.

49 tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	246,429 25	249,771 25	254,002 75	255,824 75	256,850 75	257,732 75
$1 & $2..........	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00	8,368,238 50	8,612,602 50	8,581,820 00	8,385,757 00
$4...............	333,484 00	344,684 00	369,818 00	467,816 00	463,328 00	440,004 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,470 51	8,450 51	8,450 51	8,445 64	8,405 64	8,365 64
$50 & $100.......	221,550 00	217,900 00	208,200 00	202,800 00	201,250 00	202,150 00
$500 & $1000.....	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00	9,246,000 00	7,748,500 00	7,965,500 00	8,086,000 00
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00	6,765.000 00	7,020,000 00	7,215,000 00	7,220,000 00
Total.......	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76	25,219,709 76	24,315,988 89	24,692,154 39	24,600,009 39

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	257,836 75	258,293 75	260,990 75	261,786 75		
$1 & $2..........	7,943,675 00	7,948,234 00	7,919,527 00	7,812,661 00		
$4...............	414,946 00	409,202 00	419,170 00	408,242 00		
$5, $10 & $20	9,116 64	8,360 64	8,340 64	8,340 64		
$50 & $100.......	202,050 00	202,650 00	201,550 00	199,650 00		
$500 & $1000.....	8,440,500 00	7,421,500 00	7,208,500 00	7,265,000 00		
$5000............	7,165,000 00	7,000,000 00	6,915,000 00	6,840,000 00		
Total.......	$24,433,124 39	23,248,240 39	22,933,078 39	22,795,680 39		

Fractional Notes....	261,786 75
Provincial Notes....	28,941 14
Dominion Ones and Twos.............	7,795,210 50
Dominion Fours	408,242 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,756,500 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	9,545,000 00
Total.. ...	$22,795,680 39

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1899.		$11,630,793 25
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling.................		1,946,666 67
		$13,577,459 92
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00..............................	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	2,795,680 39	
		7,795,680 39
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures......................		$5,781,779 53
Unguaranteed Debentures..		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00....		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures.............	$5,781,779 53
" Unguaranteed Debentures.............................	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$8,031,779 53

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th May, 1899.

46-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1899.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ ct
Spirits..	382,527 17	
Malt Liquor..	.....	
Malt...	119,996 65	
Tobacco..	280,575 11	
Cigars...	62,443 84	
Inspection of Petroleum............................	2,399 69	
Manufactures in Bond...............................	2,172 39	
Seizures...	1,202 75	
Other Receipts.....................................	859 49	
Total Excise Revenue...............................	....	852,177 09
Culling Timber.....................................	....	77 10
Hydraulic and other Rents..........................	....	63 00
Minor Public Works.................................	....	570 75
Inspection of Weights and Measures.................	....	5,186 01
Gas Inspection.....................................	....	1,264 75
Electric Light Inspection..........................	....	537 75
Law Stamps...	....	351 50
Other Revenues.....................................	....	36 00
Grand Total Revenue................................	.. ..	860,263 95

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 18th May, 1899.

47-tf

Summary Statement (unrevised) of Values of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 30th April, 1899.

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 12,245 00	$ 5,060 00
Animals	50,903 00	10,215 38
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	88,590 00	15,943 51
Brass, Manufactures of	47,622 00	13,008 21
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	12,931 00	2,520 68
Grain of all kinds, N.E.S.	5,336 00	955 16
Flour	11,104 00	1,978 55
Meal, Corn and Oats	12,276 00	5,094 03
Rice	36,110 00	16,993 05
Other Breadstuffs	17,837 00	3,967 93
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	135,306 00	40,552 69
Cars—Railway and Tram	68,687 00	20,606 10
Cement and Manufactures of	19,903 00	6,542 40
Coal, Bituminous	483,085 00	157,105 17
Copper, Manufactures of	8,776 00	1,681 60
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	65,220 00	13,907 34
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	247,517 00	71,538 32
Cottons, Clothing,	51,604 00	16,705 13
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	39,399 00	5,248 07
" Thread on Spools	16,906 00	3,669 99
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	75,768 00	19,863 35
Drugs and Medicines	157,200 00	35,899 19
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	56,492 00	14,127 79
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	39,994 00	12,625 32
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	59,076 00	18,453 25
All other Fancy Goods	39,310 00	10,860 73
Flax, Manufactures of	139,841 00	28,691 06
Fish and products of	35,760 00	6,563 75
Fruits and Nuts dried	56,437 00	16,995 67
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	75,177 00	8,878 86
" All other	10,756 00	3,024 87
Furs, and Manufactures of	57,931 00	8,684 38
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	37,042 00	10,899 51
" Window Glass	42,124 00	8,113 15
" Plate-Glass	17,909 00	4,711 49
" All other Manufactures of.	18,176 00	3,834 48
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	9,872 00	2,330 25
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	49,411 00	13,229 97
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	58,454 00	15,745 88
" All other	70,797 00	19,742 78
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	155,047 00	14,774 43
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	44,818 00	9,441 36
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	337,820 00	88,198 89
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$288,255 00	$66,736 05
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap	70,716 00	12,847 25
" Stoves and Castings	21,475 00	5,394 80
" Tubing	73,868 00	12,080 12
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	316,749 00	78,549 07
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	88,132 00	23,421 61
Lead and manufactures of	36,397 00	5,864 20
Leather, all kinds	82,728 00	13.202 29
" Boots and Shoes	48,189 00	11,952 72
" All other manufactures of Leather	24,803 00	5,679 66
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	17,239 00	4,134 20
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S.	58,219 00	15,105 76
Musical Instruments	36,529 00	10,279 74
Oil, Mineral and Products of	49,030 00	29,433 55
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	25,408 00	5,602 76
" All other	30,132 00	5,440 30
Paints and Colours	56,020 00	5,066 14
Paper, Envelopes, &c	98,951 00	29,852 07
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	13,071 00	4,060 01
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	81,681 00	24,238 05
" Butter, Cheese	15,120 00	3,185 04
Seeds and Roots	68,129 00	7,123 49
Silk, manufactures of	288,785 00	87,811 36
Soap, all kinds	40,201 00	9,503 53
Spices, ground and unground	15,256 00	2,292 30
Spirits, all kinds	85,760 00	202,950 80
Wines, Sparkling	12,680 00	3,279 97
" other than Sparkling	19,900 00	13,882 97
Sugar	997,722 00	336,596 71
Molasses and Syrups	64,344 00	6,201 48
Tobacco and Cigars	25,468 00	33,844 43
Vegetables.	21,674 00	5,125 96
Wood, Manufactures of	74,195 00	17,130 46
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	109,461 00	29,299 80
" Clothing	73,272 00	22,237 99
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	148,353 00	40,058 79
" Dress Goods	179,135 00	53,254 95
" Knitted Goods	55,892 00	17,019 54
" Shawls	3,547 00	866 64
" Yarns	24,923 00	4,689 80
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	45,102 00	10,730 52
All other Dutiable Goods	1,069,654 00	255,408 42
Total Dutiable Goods	8,032,734 00	2,320,419 02
" Free	4,381,305 00	
Coin and Bullion	38,078 00	
Grand Total	12,452,117 00	2,320,419 02

Free Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 30th April, 1899.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 15,471	Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 2,442
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	15,803	" Iron and Steel, all other	278,012
Asphaltum or Asphalt	3,251	" Tin and Zinc	163,855
Broom Corn	10,801	" Other	52,262
Corn, Indian, N.E.S.	285,484	Oils, Vegetable	7,614
Coal, Anthracite	298,457	Salt	20,025
Coffee	75,000	Settlers' Effects	238,248
Cotton Waste	17,513	Silk, raw	27,177
" Raw	144,485	Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	109,888
Dyes, Chemicals, &c.	174,314	Tea	138,730
Fish and products of	3,098	Tobacco Leaf	141,668
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	83,898	Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	149,571
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	55,792	Wool	173,052
Fur skins, not dressed	109,525	All other Free Goods	930,396
Grease for soap making, &c.	13,040		
Hides and skins	321,225	Total	4,381,305
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	171,740	Coin and Bullion	38,078
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	57,931		
Metals, Brass and Copper	91,537	Total Free Goods	4,419,383

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 18th May, 1899.

47-tf

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of April, 1899.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	699,546	15,045	714,591
do Fisheries	355,526	4,670	360,196
do Forest	1,093,347	1,091	1,094,438
Animals and their produce	2,092,038	36,526	2,128,564
Agricultural Products	1,202,408	47,022	1,249,430
Manufactures	1,063,381	68,550	1,131,931
Miscellaneous Articles	11,362	25,670	37,032
Totals	6,517,608	198,574	6,716,182
Bullion	80,460	....	80,460
Coin	....	146,260	146,260
Grand Total	6,598,068	344,834	6,942,902

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th May, 1899.

47-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of April, 1899.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR. CR.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1899	34,037,460 39	WITHDRAWALS during month	870,857 53
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	675,476 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal .... $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	9,346 52		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th April, 1899	33,851,405 38
	34,722,282 91		34,722,282 91

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Acting Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th May, 1899.

47-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th April, 1899. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st March, 1899.	Deposits for April, 1899.	Total.	Withdrawn, April, 1899.	Balance on 30th April 1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	633,444 61	9,734 98	643,179 59	14,107 62	629,071 97
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	892,308 39	17,791 00	910,099 39	19,519 65	890,579 74
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,089,751 55	24,698 00	1,114,449 55	21,141 76	1,093,307 79
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	26,763 66	60 00	26,823 66	646 83	26,176 83
Amherst	268,538 51	3,737 00	272,275 51	3,796 23	268,479 28
Arichat	195,792 55	3,289 00	199,081 55	2,994 18	196,087 37
Barrington	167,394 03	1,160 00	168,554 03	1,805 00	166,749 03
Bridgewater	141,583 19	1,826 00	143,409 19	3,174 05	140,235 14
Guysboro'	106,886 03	892 00	107,778 03	749 20	107,028 83
Halifax	2,495,271 55	27,152 00	2,522,423 55	42,429 25	2,479,994 30
Kentville	289,273 60	4,078 00	293,351 60	10,195 69	283,155 91
Lunenburg	294,353 44	6,558 00	300,911 44	9,540 70	291,370 74
Maitland	62,693 76	256 00	62,949 76	895 17	62.054 59
Pictou	257,648 72	2,544 00	260,192 72	2,729 20	257,463 52
Port Hood	110,355 39	654 00	111,009 39	2,230 75	108,778 64
Shelburne	123,634 20	1,585 00	125,219 20	919 13	124,300 07
Sherbrooke	64,231 06	417 00	64,648 06	263 37	64,384 69
Wallace	62,488 31	640 00	63,128 31	991 38	62,136 93
Weymouth	104,152 74	2,838 00	106,990 74	2,633 91	104,356 83
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	281,418 66	2,366 00	283,784 66	2,036 81	281,747 85
Dalhousie	397,305 02	883 00	398,188 02	3,008 11	395,179 91
Fredericton	677,448 62	11,134 00	688,582 62	11,933 06	676,649 56
Newcastle	241,968 99	1,959 00	243,927 99	1,967 31	241,960 68
St. John	4,390,509 92	45,893 21	4,436,403 13	87,527 23	4,348,875 90
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,772,460 41	21,509 00	1,793,969 41	28,887 88	1,765,081 53
Total	15,147,676 91	193,654 19	15,341,331 10	276,123 47	15,065,207 63

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 9th May, 1899.

46-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1899.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	10,310,346 17	180,000 00	29,264 15	10,612,952 18
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,432,624 51	83,000 00	303,772 55	5,819,397 06
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,742,970 68	263,000 00	333,036 70	16,432,349 24

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,541,275 91	....	1,069,229 23	4,120,758 64	708,396 80	180,000 00	....	*705,108 55	11,824,769 13
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.............	....	3,640,781 65	82,500 00	340,757 36	1,208,554 40	699,255 02	83,000 00	28,551 12	146,624 98	6,230,024 53
Total..................	1,500,000 00	7,182,057 56	82,500 00	1,409,986 59	5,329,313 04	1,407,651 82	263,000 00	28,551 12	851,733 53	18,054,793 66

---

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 10th May, 1899.

46-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $110,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149.893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince E. I. Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,451,368 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3.964,094. Accepted value, $3,698,717, being $100,000 (A), and $3,598,717 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Fire Insurance Company of New York	James Boomer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.: Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $1,057,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $128,738.87. (Accepted at $131,682)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61.000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited) London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B): $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5.040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act.	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45.806. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2.400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $52,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,200 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at 169,194.)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128.516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	James Pearson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$43,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $82,921. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,779, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,779 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,526 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199.000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York.	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53.533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $3,020,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$59,947 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $739,593: being $347,747 Fire. $52,200 Life A. and $339,646 Life B.	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $198,000. (Accepted at $195,500)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $25,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,247. (Accepted at $104,747)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,360 Canada Stock, and $29,200 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $250,310)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $125,294)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $260,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689.533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$56.300 Canada Stock, $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, and $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock. Total, $72,033. (Accepted at $71.449)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $34,160 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $128,077)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,683,596 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,735,596. (Accepted at $3,349,994, being $120,561 Life A, and $3,220,433 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,591 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900 Also $177,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $957,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $760,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $362,378; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $86,000 U.S. Bonds, and $113,900 Municipal Securities Total accepted value, $637,888, being $100,000 (A) and $537,888 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104.667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,000)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	10 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent. $28,924. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August 1897, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. has ceased doing business in Canada. A portion of its deposit has been released.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	B. H. Scott, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 18th April, 1899.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

43-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST MAY, 1899.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.		POSTMASTER.
Atlin		Burrard	B.C.	
Brulé Lake Station	Hunter	Nipissing	O.	Chas. H. Sheppard.
Danvers	Weymouth	Digby	N.S.	Edmond H. Wagner.
(*a*) Dunnet	Dunnet	Nipissing	O.	Frank Dupuis.
(*b*) Fort St. James		Yale and Cariboo	B.C.	A. C. McNab.
Hazelton		Burrard	B.C.	Mrs. E. Field.
Kipling	Hugel	Nipissing	O.	John Whalen.
La Visitation	Baie St. Antoine	Yamaska	Q.	Donat Lafond.
Log Cabin		Burrard	B.C.	
(*b*) Manson Creek		Yale and Cariboo	B.C.	Geo. S. Davison.
Middle East Pubnico	Argyle	Yarmouth	N.S.	Mark A. Amiro.
Quathiaska Cove		Burrard	B.C.	W. T. Pidcock.
Stratford Centre	Stratford	Richmond and Wolfe	Q.	Walter Hébert.
Sylvester	Pictou	Pictou	N.S.	Thos. Gray.
Watford	Lunenburg	Lunenburg	N.S.	Geo. A. Morton.

(*a*) Opened 15th April. (*b*) Summer office.

NOTE.—Hauteur Post Office, Co. Rimouski, published in March, did not go into operation until 1st April.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Head of Wallace Bay	County of Cumberland, N.S.	to Wallace Bay.
(*b*) St. Joseph Street	City of Toronto, O.	to Carlton Street.
Skead's Mills	County of Carleton, O.	to Westboro'.
Stottville	" St. John's and Iberville, Q.	to St. Valentin.
Wallace Bay	" Cumberland, N.S.	to Wallace Bay North

(*b*) From 1st April.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Alvena	District of Saskatchewan	Closed 31st August, 1898
Dempsey's Corner	County of King's, N.S.	
Durland	" Lunenburg, N.S.	
Fairfax	" Brandon, M.	Closed 8th April.
Lac Marguerite	District of Assiniboia East	" 7th "
Newton Station	County of Macdonald, M.	" 8th "
Primrose	" King's, P.E.I.	
Veinots	" Lunenburg, N.S.	
White Mud	District of Alberta	

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that S. O. Johnson, president of the Penberty Injector Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, during the present session of Parliament, for an Act to extend the term of duration of certain letters patent of invention heretofore granted to T. J. Sweeney, on the 8th March, 1899, for an injector, being patent No. 30,906, and to confirm such extension.

ELLIS & ELLIS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, Ontario, the 23rd day of May, 1899. 48-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to revive and re-enact the Act to incorporate the Canadian Railway Fire Insurance Company, to change the name of the company, and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated this 12th day of May, 1899. 46-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act confirming and enlarging the powers conferred upon the Lake Superior Power Company, formerly The Ontario and Sault Ste Marie Water, Light and Power Company, by the Act, chapter 88 of 52 Victoria (Ontario Statutes) and the Acts amending the same, and granting it further powers relating to the development of hydraulic power.

HENRY C. HAMILTON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Sault Ste Marie, Ont., this 10th day of May, 1899. 46-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company with all the necessary and usual powers, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Yukon River and Atlin Lake Improvement Company."

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are:—

(*a*.) To improve and facilitate the navigation of Lakes Bennett, Tagish, Taku, Marsh, Laberge and Atlin and their tributaries and the whole of the Yukon River and its tributaries from the International Boundary on the Pacific Coast to the International Boundary between Alaska and the Yukon Territory.

(*b*.) To purchase, acquire and hold such real estate as may be deemed necessary for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, and generally for the purposes of the said company, and the same again to sell, convey or exchange as said company shall see fit in order to carry out the purposes herein mentioned.

(*c*.) To build, erect, construct, put up, place, purchase, acquire, and hold such wharfs, docks, ware-

houses, piers, dams, slides, canals, locks, vessels, boats, beacons, buoys, lighthouses and such other matters and things as may be by said company deemed necessary for the purposes herein mentioned.

(*d.*) To acquire, build and possess mill sites, permanent and portable mills, mill properties, timber limits and water powers and privileges ; to saw and manufacture lumber and other wooden goods ; to establish shops, stores and depots ; to supply, buy and sell goods and general merchandise for the carrying on of the improvements contemplated and for the repair and maintenance of such improvement, and generally to do all such other acts, matters and things as may be incidental to or connected with the objects aforesaid or the attainment thereof.

(*e.*) To levy and collect tolls, dues and charges on the works and improvements so constructed, maintained and repaired so as to defray the costs thereof and of the working and other expenses necessary to maintain and keep the same in good state of repair, the said tolls and their rate, as well as the manner of levying the same, to be first approved of by the Governor in Council and to be published in the *Canada Gazette.*

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $2,500,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 25,000, and the amount of each share is to be $100.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—James Shelby Williams, of Paris, in the State of Texas, one of the United States of America, contractor and ship builder : Thomas Arthur Darby, of Wilmington, in the State of North Carolina, one of the United States of America, miner ; William Joseph Poupore, of the City of Ottawa, aforesaid, contractor ; Henry Allan Bate, of the said City of Ottawa, merchant ; Napoleon Antoine Belcourt, of the said City of Ottawa, barrister-at-law ; Dennis Ryan, of St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, miner ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 26th day of April, A.D. 1899.
45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company with all the necessary and usual powers, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The British America Pulp and Paper Company" (Limited.)

2. The purpose for which incorporation is sought is :—

(*a.*) The acquiring, leasing, purchasing, selling, alienating and holding and the improving and operating of permanent and portable mills, mill properties, mill sites, real estate, water powers and mill privileges ; and the manufacturing of all kinds of lumber, pulp wood, pulp, paper and timber ; the owning, leasing and constructing of mills, wharfs, docks, dams, piers, timber, lumber berths, limits, leases and privileges ; and the building, purchasing, chartering and managing such steamboats, ships or vessels as may be necessary for the purpose of the carrying on of the business of the company ; the establishing of shops and depots of supplies and the buying and selling of goods and general merchandise ; the carrying on of a general lumbering and trading business in the Dominion of Canada. To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in parts similar to those of the Company and to sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration as to the company may seem fit and in particular for shares, debentures or security of any other company. To establish and operate pulp and paper mills principally at the Falls on the Peribonka, Mistassini and Chamouchouan Rivers in the Lake St. John District, in the Province of Quebec.

(*b.*) For the purpose of constructing and operating a line of railway from a point on the Bay des Ha Ha port of St. Alphonse on the Saguenay River, in the Province of Quebec, thence to the Grand Falls on the Peribonka River and thence to the first falls on the Mistassini River, and thence to the Chutes à l'Ours (Bears Falls) on the Chamouchouan River, and thence to Roberval on Lake St. John in the said Province of Quebec, with power to construct, maintain and operate branch lines and all necessary branches, ferries and wharfs, to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said business and railway and its branches. To take and use water for generating electricity and other purposes, and to acquire foreshore rights and lands for the right of way, station grounds and other necessities. Also to establish branch lines to connect the divers mills and other properties owned on leased by the company under the powers hereby conferred ; with the right to enter into arrangement with The Quebec and Lake St. Johns Railway Company or other railway companies and to make any agreements with the said railway companies for the purpose of amalgamating therewith. For securing, running and obtaining all usual and necessary powers from the said lines of railway ; and generally to enter into any agreement or arrangement with the said company or companies for the purposes of the operation of the said railway in the general business of the said company.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $3,000,000 ; the number of shares is to be 30,000 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full and addresses and occupation of each of the applicants are as follow :—Raymond Préfontaine, advocate, Montreal ; Robert Bickerdike, live stock exporter, Montreal ; Alfred A. Thibaudeau, merchant, Montreal ; Duncan Alexander McCaskill, manufacturer, Montreal ; Edward Goff Penny, gentleman, Montreal ; all of whom are to be first or provisional directors of the said company.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 26th April, 1899. 45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Algoma Central Railway Company, with power to construct, lay out and build a railway from a point at or near the Town of Sault Ste-Marie, in the District of Algoma, on the St. Mary River, to a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Dalton Station and White River Station, and thence crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway northerly to a point on James Bay or Hudson's Bay at or near the mouth of the Albany River, and from the said point of crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway or at any other point upon its own line south-westerly to Michipicoten Harbour upon Lake Superior, and with power to equip and operate the same by steam or electricity, and also with power—

(1.) To erect and maintain docks, dock-yards, wharfs, slips and piers at any point on or in connection with the said Algoma Central Railway Company and all the termini thereof on navigable waters for the convenience and accommodation of vessels and elevators ;

(2.) To acquire and work elevators ;

(3.) To acquire, own, hold, charter, work and run steam and other vessels for cargo and passengers upon any navigable water which the Algoma Central Railway may connect with ;

(3.) To construct, maintain and work a continuous telegraph line and telephone line throughout and along the whole line of the Algoma Central Railway, or any part thereof, and to construct or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise any other line or lines of

telegraph connecting with the line so to be constructed along the line of the said railway, and to undertake the transmission of messages for the public by such line or lines of telegraph or telephone, and to collect tolls for so doing or to lease such line or lines of telegraph or telephone or any portion thereof, and to use any improvement that may hereafter be invented (subject to the rights of the patentee) for telegraphing or telephoning or any other means of communication that may be deemed expedient by the company at any time hereafter;

(5.) To acquire and utilize water and steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes, and may dispose of power generated by the company's works and not required for the undertaking of the company;

(6.) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise real and personal property of every description, and mines, mining or mineral lands of every description, and to lease, sell and convey the same;

(7.) To develop and operate mining and mineral lands and mines of every description;

(8.) To acquire exclusive rights and letters patent, franchise or patent rights, and again dispose of the same.

HENRY C. HAMILTON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Sault Ste Marie, Ontario, this 13th day of April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company (Foreign) will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to revive the Act of the Session of 1897 incorporating the company, and to extend the time for constructing its railway.

MACCRAKEN, HENDERSON & MCGIVERIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Ottawa, 13th April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of utilising and converting waste wood, chips, shavings, sawdust and other wood products into calcium carbide; and also for recovering all other by-products therefrom; and for separating, distilling and refining the same; for the production of wood-tar, acid and gases, and also for the general production of chemical carbides from such other product or products as it may be convenient to use; also for acquiring, owning and holding lands for carrying on the works and operations of the company; and also for acquiring, owning and operating iron mines, and for mining, digging and quarrying iron ore, and for the smelting and reduction of iron ore, and for the manufacture of steel in all its forms, and of the products therefrom, for manufacturing and producing gases, and for the sale and disposition of all products of the company, and for manufacturing, conveying and disposing of gas, for lighting and heating purposes; and for the reducing, treating and production of phosphates; and for carrying on and operating in all its branches a general business and manufacture embodying and relating to the matters aforesaid.

The name of the company is to be The General Chemical Carbide Company. The head office of the company is to be in the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Ontario, Canada.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
of 110 Wellington Street, Ottawa,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, the 14th day of April, 1899. 42-9

APPLICATION will be made by the Canada Life Assurance Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act changing its head office to the City of Toronto and extending its powers as to the nature of its security investments, and for other purposes.

BRUCE, BURTON & BRUCE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 14th April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act authorizing the Ontario and Rainy River Railway Company to acquire the railway, property and rights of the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company, and for all necessary powers in reference thereto.

KINGSMILL, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated the 9th day of May, 1899. 46-9

APPLICATION will be made by the Northern Commercial Telegraph Company (Limited) to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act amending its charter by providing that the majority of its directors need not be resident in Canada; and that branch lines built by it shall not exceed seventy miles in length; and to increase its capital stock; and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

11th April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Power Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to declare its undertaking to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, to extend and enlarge its works from time to time and to alter the location and direction of its canal and hydraulic tunnel.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
43-9 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE.—Percival W. Clement and Henry G. Smith, of Rutland, and Frederick H. Button, of Middlebury, all in Vermont, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating the Rutland and Noyan Railway Company, with power to construct or acquire and operate a railway from Noyan in the Province of Quebec, to the international boundary.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 28th April, 1899. 44-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by Franklin P. Burnham and Jefferson D. Alsup, both of Middletown, in the State of Ohio, Gentlemen, for an Act to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to extend the time for importing into Canada and manufacturing in Canada the improvements in bicycles covered by letters patent of invention granted in the names of the said applicants, dated 27th May, 1896, and numbered 52,418, and to relieve the said applicants from the forfeitures and penalties mentioned in section 37 of The Patent Act, notwithstanding the time limited for importing and manufacturing under the Statute has expired, and to legalize any importation thereof heretofore made and to confirm such extensions.

C. H. RICHES, Toronto,
and
W. J. KIDD, Ottawa,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 12th day of April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act amending the Act to incorporate The London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company (Limited), being 27 Victoria, chap. 50, and the amending Acts thereto, so as to enable the said company to reduce its capital stock, and to make paid-up or partly paid-up shares in lieu of and in exchange for the capital stock reduced, and to create and issue any part of the reduced capital stock as preference stock; and also to extend the time during which the company may hold real estate, and to carry

on business outside of Canada; and also to change and define the borrowing powers of the said company; and also to enable the company to purchase or otherwise acquire the assets, franchises, business, property and liabilities of any other company or companies carrying on any business which the said London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company is or may be authorized to carry on.

ARNOLDI & JOHNSTON,
103 Bay Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.
1st May, 1899. 45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct and operate a railway and lines of telegraph and telephone from some port in British Columbia, eastwardly through either the Yellow Head Pass or the Peace River Pass to a point at or near Fort Saskatchewan, in the District of Alberta, in the North-west Territories, and for other powers and privileges incidental thereto.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this first day of May, A.D. 1899.
45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Albertine Brabant, wife of Edward Kiernan, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Edward Kiernan, of the said City of Montreal, on the ground of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

WM. E. MOUNT,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, this ninth day of March, 1899. 38-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed name of the Company is "The Canadian Electro-Chemical Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a.*) To manufacture, purchase, acquire, own, lease or hire, use, sell or otherwise dispose of, deal and carry on a general business in alkalis, chemicals and chemical compounds or combinations of every kind and nature and howsoever produced, and any and all electrical, mechanical or automatic machinery and devices, and patent articles, and also all minerals, metals, and metallic compounds, and other articles of a similar nature and to license and permit others to deal in the same under royalties or otherwise;

(*b.*) To prospect for, explore, develop, improve, maintain, and manage gold, silver, copper, coal, iron and other mines, mineral and other deposits and properties, and to dig for, smelt, analyse, reduce, refine and amalgamate and otherwise treat ores, metals and minerals, whether belonging to the company or not, and to render the same merchantable, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same, or any part thereof, or any interest therein;

(*c.*) To acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise mines, mining lands, easements, or any interest therein, minerals and ores and mining claims, water and other rights, patent rights, letters patent of invention, processes and mechanical or other contrivances, and to lease, mortgage, license, hypothecate, sell, dispose of and otherwise deal with the same or any part thereof, or any interest therein;

(*d.*) To construct, maintain, and operate tramways, telegraph or telephone lines, reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, water powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, buildings, stamping-mills and other works and machinery, plant, and chemical, electrical, and other appliances of every description, and to buy, sell, manufacture, pledge and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels, and effects required by the company or its workmen or servants;

(*e.*) To purchase and otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contract, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any part of the business which the company is authorized to carry on.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is one million dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be ten thousand and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants, are as follow: Francis Hector Clergue, of the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, manufacturer; Ernest Victor Clergue, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, manufacturer; Bertrand Joseph Clergue, of the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, manufacturer; Henry Coulthard Hamilton, of the said Town of Sault Ste. Marie, barrister-at-law, and Nelson Simpson, of the said Town of Sault Ste. Marie, barrister-at-law; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company and the majority of whom are residents of Canada.

HENRY C. HAMILTON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., this 1st day of June, 1899. 49-4

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Adams-Irwin Novelty Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are,—

(*a.*) To purchase, acquire, own, lease or hire, use, sell, or otherwise dispose of any and all patents and patent rights and inventions of any nature and kind whatsoever, to manufacture thereunder, to license patents so acquired, to others to be worked under royalties or otherwise, to license others to manufacture, use, sell and otherwise dispose of such patents, patent rights and inventions;

(*b.*) To purchase, acquire, own, lease or hire, use, sell or otherwise dispose of, deal and carry on a general business in patented articles, electrical, mechanical and automatic machines and devices, novelties, toys, fancy goods and other articles of a similar nature and to license and permit others to deal in the same under royalties or otherwise;

(*c.*) To manufacture the said articles, carry on a general manufacturing business and act as manufacturers agents generally;

(*d.*) To acquire, purchase, own, lease or hire, use, sell or otherwise dispose of all such property, real estate, appliances, mechanical contrivances and devices, machinery, etc., which may be necessary or desirable for the carrying on of the said business.

Provided always that such acquisition, purchase, use, sale or other disposition of any patents or patent rights shall be in accordance with the terms of The Patent Act of the Dominion of Canada in such cases as may be provided.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is to be ten thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be one thousand, and the amount of each share is to be ten dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—James Ernest Adams, merchant, Montreal, P.Q. ; George Andrew Irwin, manager, Montreal, P.Q. ; Donald Von Cramer, clerk, Montreal, P.Q. ; John F. Mackie, advocate, Montreal, P. Q. ; Frederick Courtenay Barber, of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, superintendent, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and the majority of whom are subjects of Her Majesty.

J. F. MACKIE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, this 3rd day of May, 1899. 45-2—48-4

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Tooke Brothers" (Limited).

2. The purpose for which its incorporation is sought is, to carry on the business of general merchants, the manufacture of articles made of cotton, wool, silk or other material, the importing, buying and selling of goods of a similar class, and to acquire the business presently carried on by "Tooke Brothers".

3. The place within Canada which is to be the chief place of business of the company, is the City of St. Henry, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is two hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is two thousand, and the amount of each share is one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are :—Benjamin Tooke, merchant, Frederick Thomas Tooke, medical student, William Arthur Tooke, manager, James McNab, accountant, Frederick W. Stewart, manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; all of whom are residents of Canada and subjects of Her Majesty, and who are to be the first directors of the company.

CARTER & GOLDSTEIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 10th May, 1899. 46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Hamilon Steel and Iron Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are,—

(*a.*) To carry on the business of exploring for, mining or otherwise acquiring iron, nickel, copper and other metals, materials, minerals and ores.

(*b.*) To crush, smelt, produce and manufacture such metals, minerals and ores.

(*c.*) To acquire generally the business of smelting metals, minerals and ores and of manufacturing therefrom all articles of merchandise that may be manufactured therefrom separately or in combination with other materials.

(*d.*) To carry on a general rolling mills business and the manufacture of iron and steel rails and all kinds of muck bar and refined roll bar iron, Bessemer and other kinds of steel.

(*e.*) To manufacture charcoal, coke and other fuel and requisites for the said business.

(*f.*) To acquire by purchase or otherwise such real and personal property, easements, premises, claims, mining locations, limits, privileges and other rights necessary or convenient for the business or operations of the company.

(*g.*) To erect and establish works, mills, factories, warehouses and other buildings, and to operate the same.

(*h.*) To construct tramways necessary for the carrying on of the business of the company and operate them by steam, electricity or other motive power.

(*i.*) To build, charter, acquire, or lease steam and other vessels, boats, piers and wharfs, telegraph and telephone lines, acqueducts, dams, water power, roads and other works in connection with the works of the company which are necessary or convenient for the business of the company.

(*j.*) To issue paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company for real or personal property, claims, mining locations, limits, privileges and other rights which are deemed suitable or necessary for the purposes of the company.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, and its operations are to be carried on throughout Canada.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is $2,000,000.

5. The number of shares into which the capital stock of the company is to be divided is 20,000, and the amount of each share is $100.

6. The Christian names in full, and the address and and residence, and calling and occupation of each of the applicants are Andrew Trew Wood, M.P., merchant, Albert Edgar Carpenter, manufacturer, Charles Seward Wilcox, manufacturer, John Milne, manufacturer, William Southam, publisher, Aaron Morley Wilcox, manufacturer, and Charles Edward Doolittle, manufacturer, all of the City of Hamilton, Onario ; and all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

STAUNTON & O'HEIR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Hamilton, this 3rd day of May, 1899. 45-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name is "The Rainy River Navigation Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the said Act for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a.*) The purchasing, building, acquiring, owning, holding, chartering, leasing, selling, working, repairing and operating steamships and other vessels of all kinds the carrying for hire cargoes of all descriptions, as well as the conveyance of passengers, mails and express in and between any port or ports in the Dominion of Canada and between such ports and any foreign port or ports, and for the purposes of towing and wrecking and for engaging in such business as requires the employment of steamships or other vessels.

(*b*.) The purchasing, building, acquiring, owning, hiring or leasing of all wharfs, piers, docks and warehouses as the company may from time to time deem necessary or useful for any of the said business.

(*c*.) If deemed expedient in the interest of the business of the company mentioned in clause (*a*), to buy, lease, manage, control or operate parks, athletic or pleasure grounds and summer hotels in connection with any boat or boats of the company at the following places, namely :—the Islands on the Lake of the Woods, at some point on the shore of the Lake of the Woods convenient to the Town of Rat Portage and at some point upon the Canadian shore of Rainy River.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Rat Portage, in the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be $99,000.

5. The said stock is to be divided into nine hundred and ninety shares of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full and addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow :—Walter Ross, of the said Town of Rat Portage, lumberman, Edward Webster Brydges, of the said Town of Rat Portage, mariner ; Cornelius G. Neilscn, of the City of Sandusky, in the State of Ohio, gentleman ; George Hope Bertram, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, ship builder, and Alexander R. Bartlet, of the City of Windsor, in the County of Essex, barrister-at-law ; all of whom will be the first and provisional directors of the said company.

CLARKE, COWAN, BARTLET & BARTLET,
Of the City of Windsor in the
County of Essex,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Windsor aforesaid, this 25th day of April, 1899. 44-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "Dominion Fish Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*.) To catch, sell, buy, store, freeze, preserve, can, hermetically seal, prepare for market, barter, trade and deal in all kinds of fish and all other produce of the sea or inland waters in Canada or adjacent thereto and in everything manufactured therefrom, and to carry on all or any of the businesses of fish salesmen, fish merchants, game and poultry dealers, fish curers and merchants.

(*b*.) To buy, sell, trade, manufacture and deal in twines, threads, cords, nettings, nets, seines, lines, reels, corks, lead and all other articles and things used in and about the catching of fish, including spears, hooks and javelins and grappling irons and everything of like kind and character used in said business or occupation.

(*c*.) To build, purchase, sell, use, charter, hire, let out to hire, manage, exchange, barter, manufacture, construct, or otherwise acquire, repair, replace and equip, hold and own steam or sailing vessels or ships and boats of all kinds and to use the same in towing, hauling and transporting, and for such other objects and purposes as may be necessary and useful and beneficial to the company in and about the conduct of its business.

(*d*.) To carry on the business of freight contractors, carriers by land and sea, railway and forwarding agents, storekeepers, warehousemen, bonded warehouses, bonded carmen, common carmen, wharfingers, preservers, packers, dryers and preservers, packers, dryers and canners of fruit, fish and all other produce of the sea and inland waters, and also all kinds of vegetables, seeds, grain, meats, oils, liquors, juices, sauces, spices, peppers, groceries and provisions of all kinds and general traders in all and any of the aforenamed articles and substances.

(*e*.) To carry on all or any of the business of ice maker, ice manufacturer, ice importers, ice exporters, ice dealers, refrigerating storekeepers, and makers, manufacturers, importers, merchants and dealers of and in freezing and refrigerating agents, mixtures and mediums of all descriptions, both natural and artificial, to buy, sell or let out to hire and deal in ice-making machines and refrigerating machines, chambers, apparatuses, implements and appliances of all descriptions.

(*f*.) To apply for, purchase, sell, use, exercise, develop, grant or otherwise acquire patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, which may seem capable of being used for the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly, to benefit this company.

(*g*.) To construct, maintain, improve, manage, work, control and superintend any roads, ways, tramways, railway sidings, bridges, reservoirs, docks, wharfs, water courses, factories, warehouses, electric works, shops, plants and other works and conveniences, which may seem directly or indirectly conducive of any of the company's objects, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the constructions, carrying out, maintenance, improvement, management, working, control and superintendence thereof.

(*h*.) To purchase, take or lease or in exchange acquire such real estate and rights, easements and privileges therein as shall be necessary for the transaction of the business of the company, and to sell and dispose of the same when not required for the uses of the corporation, and acquire other such lands, buildings and easements as shall be necessary.

(*i*.) To advance moneys to its customers and the persons having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by members of or persons having dealings with the company.

(*j*.) To enter into any agreement with any government or authorities supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, concessions and privileges which the company may think it desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangement, rights, privileges and concessions.

(*k*.) To make and enter into any and all contracts, agreements, and understandings which may be necessary, expedient, advisable, or in any manner appertaining to the whole or any part of the business or businesses, operations and transactions of the company.

(*l*.) To amalgamate with or acquire the shares of the capital stock of or the assets of other corporations or companies or any portion of said shares of capital stock or assets, and, as holders of such shares of capital stock, to exercise all the rights of shareholders of said other corporations or companies.

(*m*.) To do all other things conducive or incidental to the attainment of the above object.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the City of Winnipeg.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be two hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be two thousand and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow :—William Robinson, of Winnipeg, in Manitoba, merchant ; James Clark, of Goderich, in Ontario, fish dealer ; Francis Arthur Drummond, of Winnipeg aforesaid, insurance agent ; Thomas McCaffry, of Winnipeg aforesaid, banker ; and Albert Elswood Richards, of Winnipeg aforesaid, barrister-at-law.

The said William Robinson, Francis Arthur Drummond, Thomas McCaffry and Albert Elswood Richards are to be the first directors of the company.

RICHARDS & BRADSHAW,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg this 24th April, 1899. 44-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Colonial Bleaching & Printing Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are to manufacture, bleach, dye and print cotton and other textile fabrics.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is five hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be five thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—William T. Whitehead, manufacturer, Arthur William Patrick Buchanan, advocate, Hector Roannes Bisaillon, gentleman, Edward Hobson Barker, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and William Herrick, chemist, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America ; of whom the said William T. Whitehead, Arthur William Patrick Buchanan and William Herrick are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this fifth day of May, A.D. 1899.
46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Wingate Chemical Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are :—To manufacture, buy, sell and generally trade and deal in all kinds of drugs, chemicals, patent and proprietary medicines, surgical and dental instruments and appliances, and generally in all goods, wares and merchandise usually dealt in by chemists and druggists ; to acquire, own and dispose of medical and chemical prescriptions and formulas, and letters patent covering and securing exclusive or partially exclusive rights to manufacture and sell proprietary or patent medicines ; to acquire rights in trade marks distinguishing certain medical and chemical preparations.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is thirty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be three hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Bernard Ewan McGale, druggist, Francis Longueville Snow, gentleman, George Finley O'Halloran, advocate, Hector Roannes Bisaillon, gentleman, and Thomas Malcolm McCaw, secretary, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; of whom the said Bernard Ewan McGale, George Finley O'Halloran and Hector Roannes Bisaillon are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 10th May, A.D. 1899. 46-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of section 61 of The Companies Act that the head office of The Ottawa Carbide Company (Limited) is situated at No. 150 Middle Street, Chaudière, in the City of Ottawa, Ontario.

GORMULLY & ORDE,
Solicitors for
The Ottawa Carbide Company (Limited).

Dated the 29th day of May, 1899. 49-1

THE ONTARIO MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

By-law No. 41.

WHEREAS the head office of The Ontario Mining Company (Limited), is in the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba ;

And whereas it is deemed expedient that the same should be changed to the Town of Rat Portage, District of Rainy River, Province of Ontario,—

Therefore The Ontario Mining Company (Limited), enacts as follows :

1. That the head office of the Ontario Mining Company (Limited), be and the same is hereby changed from the City of Winnipeg to the Town of Rat Portage, District of Rainy River, Province of Ontario.

2. That this By-law be submitted with all due despatch for the sanction of the shareholders of the company at a special general meeting thereof to be called for considering the same.

HEBER ARCHIBALD,
President.
CHAS. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

I hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of By-law No. 41 of The Ontario Mining Company (Limited) duly passed and sanctioned as by Statute provided.

CHAS. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Winnipeg, 26th May, 1899. 49-1

NOTICE is hereby given that plans have been deposited with the Public Works Department at Ottawa, and with the Registrar of Deeds for the district, of a wharf proposed to be built by the corporation of the City of Vancouver together with a description of the proposed site at the end of Heatley Avenue. And that one month after the date hereof application will be made to the Governor in Council that the said plans and site be approved of.

A. ST. G. HAMERSLEY,
Solicitor for the said corporation.

5th June, 1899. 49-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and a-half per cent ($2\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.) has been declared for the current half-year on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, and will be payable at its office in Saint-Jean, on and after Tuesday, the fourth day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th June to the 3rd July next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
J. N. GAUTHIER,
Cashier.

St. Johns, 27th May, 1899. 49-4

Enrolled Reg. 4, page 964.

Canada,
Province of Quebec, } IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.
District of Quebec.
No. 1013.

The fifteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

Present—The Honourable Chief Justice Sir Louis Napoléon Casault.

"THE WINDING-UP ACT."

In re The Canadian Mica Company (Limited), a body politic and corporate having its chief office in the City of London, in England, in liquidation; and David Smith *et al.*, petitioners; and William Waring Gibsone and Archibald Laurie, joint liquidators.

Seeing the petition presented on behalf of the said joint liquidators, to the end that, for the reasons therein set forth, their remuneration be fixed for having wound-up generally the business of the said company, after such notice to the creditors, contributaries, shareholders and members as it may be ordered;

It is ordered that the notice above mentioned be given by insertion during one month in the *Canada Gazette.*

True copy,

W. FORTIER,
Dep. P.S.C.

48-5

TAKE Notice that Mr. George E. Magee, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, will, one month after the date of this notice, apply to the Governor in Council for approval to erect a wharf or building upon a portion of False Creek, in the City of Vancouver, plans of which, together with a description of the proposed site have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, and a duplicate of same in the office of the Registrar of Deeds at Vancouver, British Columbia.

MARTIN & DEACON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated this 10th day of May, A.D. 1899. 47-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company have deposited with the Minister of Public Works a plan and description of the site of wharfs proposed to be constructed by them at Oyster Harbour, Oyster District, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and have deposited a duplicate of such plan and description in the Land Registry Office, in the City of Victoria, British Columbia; and that they have applied to the Governor in Council for approval thereof.

For the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Ry. Co.

JAMES DUNSMUIR,
Vice-president.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., the 12th day of May, A.D. 1899. 47-4

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, and its agencies, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Wednesday, the 21st June next.

The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

GEO. P. REID,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th April, 1899. 46-4

TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of a Board of directors, and for such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the Queen's Hotel, in the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, 6th June, 1899, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

C. F. COX,
Secretary.

Hamilton, Ont., 21st April, 1899. 45-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la
Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux de Halifax et Pictou, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté en conseil en date du 22e jour de mai dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, désignant le port de Spencer's Island, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et déclarant que les limites du dit port comprendront toutes les eaux bornées à l'est par une ligne courant nord et sud magnétiquement à la distance de cinq milles marins franc est magnétiquement de Spencer's Island, à l'ouest par une ligne courant sud magnétiquement de l'extrémité du Cap Spencer, et au sud par la ligne de vingt brasses d'eau à marée basse, et au nord par la terre-ferme du comté de Cumberland.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Spencer's Island, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très

fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très-honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-DEUXIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la soixante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

49-3

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la
Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, ct intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux de Halifax et Pictou, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté en conseil en date du 22e jour de mai dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, désignant le port de Wood Island, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et déclarant que les limites du dit port comprendront toutes les eaux de Wood Island en dedans d'une ligne joignant les extrémités extérieures des deux brise-lames à l'entrée du havre.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Wood, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très-honorable Sir KILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc. Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-DEUXIÈME jour de MAI dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf et de Notre Règne la soixante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

49-3

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la
Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada et ses amendements, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Brome, dans le district de Bedford, province de " Québec, vous prions de prendre connaissance que " nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à Son " Excellence le Gouverneur général du Canada en " conseil, savoir :

" ' La pétition des électeurs du dit comté de Brome, " ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes, dans " ' le dit comté,—Expose respectueusement,—

" ' Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que l'arrêté en " ' conseil passé pour mettre en vigueur dans le dit " ' comté la seconde partie de l'Acte de tempérance " ' du Canada soit révoqué.

" ' En conséquence vos pétitionnaires prient hum- " ' blement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence par un " ' arrêté en conseil en vertu du neuvième article de " ' l'Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte de tempérance " ' du Canada, 1888, de déclarer que le dit arrêté en " ' conseil, mettant en vigueur, dans le dit comté, telle " ' seconde partie du dit " Acte de tempérance du " ' Canada," ne sera plus en vigueur.

" ' Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et " contre la révocation du dit arrêté en conseil."

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans le dit comté de Brome, dans la province de Québec, par un arrêté en conseil du vingt-troisième jour de mars dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq.

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Brome, dans la province de Québec ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de mille quatre cent trente-six, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un arrêté du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Brome soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et arrêté en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que mardi, le vingtième jour de juin prochain (1899), un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Brome pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là.

Que Henry Ernest Williams, de Knowlton, dans le dit comté, cultivateur, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au palais de justice, en la ville de Knowlton, dans le dit comté de Brome, jeudi, le quinzième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit palais de justice, en la dite ville de Knowlton, samedi, le vingt-quatrième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures du matin.

Et, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de trente jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par un arrêté en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, révoquer le dit arrêté en conseil du 23ième jour de mars 1885, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878 devenait exécutoire dans le dit comté de Brome, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Tres-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très-honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de MAI dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

47-3

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[688]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 13e jour de mai 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil, daté le 23 d'août 1898, l'article 39 des règlements concernant les mines alluviales dans le territoire du Yukon, a été abrogé, et qu'il a été décrété qu'un mineur libre avait droit de détenir un emplacement en faisant ou faisant faire chaque année du travail sur l'emplacement pour la valeur de $200, ou pouvait, au lieu du travail à y faire chaque année, payer au Registrateur des mines la somme de $150 ;

Et attendu que les dispositions du dit arrêté en conseil ne sont pas devenues loi, pour la raison que cet arrêté n'a pas été publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* ; et

Attendu que dans plusieurs cas des prolongements de délai pour commencer les opérations ont été accordés par le Commissaire des mines d'or, parce qu'il avait reçu avis de ce changement par le Commissaire du territoire du Yukon, sous la fausse impression que les règlements modifiés deviendraient loi avant que lui, le Commissaire, arrivât dans le territoire du Yukon ; et

Attendu qu'il n'est pas jugé nécessaire de changer l'article 39 des susdits règlements,—

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et déclarer que le dit arrêté en conseil du 23 d'août 1898, abrogeant l'article 39 des susdits règlements, soit et il est par le présent cancellé.

Il plaît en outre à Son Excellence d'approuver les susdits prolongements de délai par le Commissaire des mines d'or, et ils sont par le présent approuvés.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

49-4

[1083]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 20e jour de mai 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'approuver la modification suivante aux Règlements de pilotage pour le district de Miramichi, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et elle est par le présent approuvée et établie en conséquence, savoir :—

"Nonobstant les dispositions actuelles dans les
" règles et règlements pour le district de pilotage de
" Miramichi, l'administration de pilotage du dit dis-
" trict pourra, à son choix, accorder à telle personne
" ou telles personnes qu'elle trouvera compétentes,
" une licence ou des licences comme pilotes pour le
" dit district."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

48-3

---

[895]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 16e jour de mai 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu de l'article 21 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les Lacs Mowat, et les stations de pêche au saumon au large de Tadoussac, appelées Pointe-Rouge, Petites Iles et Bark Cove, dans le comté de Chicoutimi et Saguenay, dans la province de Québec, utilisées et pêchées en rapport avec la piscifacture de l'Etat à Tadoussac, soient et elles sont par le présent mises à part pour la propagation naturelle et artificielle du poisson.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

48-3

---

[889]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 16e jour de mai 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de modifier l'arrêté en conseil daté le 11 d'avril 1899 nommant Mr. J. E. Pettigrew, maître de havre pour le port de Trois-Pistoles, dans le comté de Témiscouata, et province de Québec, en changeant le nom du maître de havre en celui de Edouard T. Pettigrew.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

48-3

---

[708]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 13e jour de mai 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport, daté le 3 d'avril 1899, du ministre de l'Intérieur, énonçant que l'arrêté en conseil du 26 avril 1895, (C. P. No. 945) le ministre de l'Intérieur fut autorisé à concéder à Sa Grâce l'archevêque de la Terre de Rupert, pour des fins de mission de la Church Missionary Society, le lot No 7 dans l'établissement de Fort Alexandre, Manitoba, en vertu des dispositions de l'alinéa (*h*) de l'article 90 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, le dit lot ayant 16 chaînes de largeur, et contenant 256 acres en superficie.

Le Ministre dit de plus que des preuves ont depuis été produites au ministère de l'Intérieur, par messieurs Mulock et Robarts, avocats de Winnipeg, faisant voir qu'originairement un lopin de terre de 32 chaînes de largeur, partant de la rivière Winnipeg, et courant 2 milles en arrière, fut réservé par les Sauvages de la réserve du Fort Alexandrie pour la dite société, tandis qu'en vertu de l'arrêté en conseil ci-dessus mentionné l'étendue concédée n'est que de 16 chaînes de largeur.

Le Ministre dit aussi que la question a été renvoyée au département des affaires des Sauvages, et vu les preuves produites démontrant que la largeur additionnelle de 16 chaînes réclamées (au nord du lot 7 déjà concédé à la dite société), sises dans la Réserve des Sauvages du Fort Alexandre, était occupée par la Church Missionary Society antérieurement à la date du traité, le département des affaires des Sauvages a abandonné les dites 16 chaînes de largeur sises immédiatement au nord du lot 7.

A ces causes, le Ministre recommande qu'il soit autorisé à émettre des lettres patentes à Sa Grâce l'archevêque de la Terre de Rupert pour les fins de la Church Missionary Society, pour les 16 chaînes additionnelles de largeur réclamées pour cette Société, marquées lot 7*a* sur l'esquisse ci-jointe, coloriée rose, et contenant une étendue de 251 acres.

Le comité soumet ce que précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1069]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 22e jour de mai 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que l'article deux des règlements concernant la fabrication du tabac, des cigares et des cigarettes avec du tabac en feuille étranger et indigène, et en combinaison, établis par arrêté en conseil du 21 juillet 1897, soit et il est par le présent modifié en réduisant le percentage des deux tabacs en feuille étranger et indigène qui sera employé dans chaque description produite de tabac, cigares et cigarettes fabriqués, de vingt-cinq (25) à dix (10) pour 100.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1045]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 22e jour de mai 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 18 de mai 1899, du Secrétaire d'Etat, énonçant qui a eu à examiner plusieurs demandes de lettres patentes d'incorporation en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, dans lesquelles l'on sollicite que le préfixe " The " précédant immédiatement le nom d'une maison ou société déjà existante, soit omis.

Cette omission qui est conforme à la coutume anglaise, était de rigueur autrefois en Canada jusqu'en 1894, alors que par un arrangement avec le gouvernement provincial d'Ontario, l'addition de " The " au nom de la compagnie fut rendue obligatoire. Récemment les autorités locales d'Ontario ont rescindé cette prohibition à l'égard des maisons anciennes et bien établies.

L'objet de la demande primitive que le mot " The " formât partie du nom corporatif était de démontrer clairement au public que cette compagnie était constituée en corporation, et comme telle, soumise aux limitations statutaires quant aux responsabilités.

Toutefois le Ministre est d'opinion que l'obligation imposée par l'article 79 de l'*Acte des compagnies* qui exige que les compagnies emploient les mots " à resp. limitée " et les peines sévères infligées pour infraction, annonce suffisamment le fait que l'industrie de ces compagnies est exercée par une corporation par actions au lieu de l'être par une raison sociale comme auparavant.

En conséquence le Ministre recommande que dans le cas d'anciennes maisons bien établies, de bonne réputation, et portant des noms bien connus, le préfixe " The " peut dans le cas de constitution sous le nom de la raison sociale, être omis à la discrétion du Secrétaire d'Etat.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-6 Greffier du Conseil privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1899.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
Ottawa, 20 Mai 1899.

O. G. 51.

MILICE ACTIVE.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

CAVALERIE.

1ER " HUSSARDS".—Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant A. T. Layborn, pour compléter l'effectif. 26 avril 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : M. S. Wigle, gentilhomme, *vice* St. C. Balfour, transféré. 26 avril 1899.

3E " DRAGONS CANADIENS DU PRINCE DE GALLES ".—Le lieutenant R. Strickland est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 20 avril 1899.

6E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE CONNAUGHT.—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants C. P. B. Simpson, M. A. Piché, pour compléter l'effectif. 4 mai 1899.

DRAGONS DU MANITOBA.—Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant P. Whimster, pour compléter l'effectif. 6 mai 1899.

ARTILLERIE.

1RE DIVISION DE BRIGADE.—Le grade honorifique de vétérinaire-major est conféré au vétérinaire-lieutenant et vétérimaire-capitaine honoraire J. H. Reed en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 57, partie I, des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1898. 8 mai 1899.

13E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE " WINNIPEG."—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : W. E. James, gentilhomme, *vice* W. H. Wilson, retraité ; R. M. Stuart, gentilhomme, *vice* R. Johnson, retraité. 5 mai 1898.

14E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE "DURHAM "—La durée de charge du lieutenant-colonel W. M. McLean comme officier commandant de cette batterie est prolongée d'un an, à compter du 31 mai 1899.

1ER RÉGIMENT " HALIFAX".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire, provisoirement : J. H. Dwyer, gentilhomme. 4 mai 1898.

Dans l'Ordre général (34) de 1899, *re* nomination de 2nds lieutenants, *pour* " W. J. Hauldsworth " *lisez* " W. J. Houldsworth ", pour " W. J. Black " *lisez* " W. A. Black."

5E RÉGIMENT " COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE ".—1er bataillon.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire F. J. Naftel, se retire. 26 avril 1899.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Le chirurgien-major A. J. Horsey démissionne, et il est mis sur le cadre des chirurgiens-lieutenants-colonels en retraite, comme cas spécial. 8 mai 1899.

Est nommé chirurgien-major : le chirurgien-lieutenant et le chirurgien-major honoraire J. A. Grant, *vice* A. J. Horsey, retraité. 8 mai 1899.

Est nommé chirurgien-lieutenant : J. F. Kidd, gentilhomme, *vice* J. A. Grant, promu. 8 mai 1899.

2e bataillon "Queen's Own Rifles of Canada".—Le lieutenant S. C. A. Greene démissionne, et il a la permission de retenir le grade de lieutenant en retraite. 3 mai 1899.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant J. George, *vice* S. A. C. Greene, retraité. 3 mai 1899.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : E. C. Complin, gentilhomme, *vice* E. P. McNeill, promu ; W. A. H. Findlay, gentilhomme, *vice* G. C. Royce, promu. 3 mai 1899.

3e bataillon "Carabiniers Victoria du Canada".—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : D. McGill, gentilhomme, *vice* W. C. Hagar, promu ; H. F. C. Stikeman, gentilhomme, *vice* W. C. R. Gordon, promu ; A. S. McCormick, gentilhomme, *vice* F. H. Weir, promu. 8 mai 1899.

11e bataillon d'infanterie "Argenteuil Rangers."—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. A. Morrison ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 9 mai 1899.

Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant W. Mathias, du 54e bataillon d'infanterie "Richmond", pour compléter l'effectif. 9 mai 1899.

12e bataillon d'infanterie "York Rangers".—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant A. T. Hunter, *vice* E. H. Port, retraité. 28 avril 1899.

13e bataillon d'infanterie.—Le 2nd lieutenant J. W. Amberry démissionne. 12 mai 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : E. V. Wright, gentilhomme, *vice* J. W. Amberry, retraité. 12 mai 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire A. Pain est nommé 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général (85) septembre 1898.

16e bataillon d'infanterie "Prince Edward".—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire H. F. Grimmon se retire. 8 mai 1899.

17e bataillon d'infanterie "Lévis".—Le lieutenant C. V. Darveau démissionne. 8 mai 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire L. Montreuil se retire. 10 mai 1899.

Est nommé lieutenant : J. M. Dagneau, gentilhomme, *vice* C. Darveau, retraité. 8 mai 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : P. C. Dagneau, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 8 mai 1899.

19e bataillon d'infanterie "St. Catharines".—Le capitaine F. H. Fitzgerald démissionne, et il a la permission de retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite. 12 avril 1899.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant C. C. Riordon, *vice* F. H. Fitzgerald, retraité. 12 avril 1899.

20e bataillon de Halton, "Lorne Rifles".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : T. B. Dynes, gentilhomme, *vice* J. H. Burns, retraité. 5 mai 1899 ; A. A. Macdonald, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 6 mai 1 99.

21e bataillon "Essex Fusiliers".—Le 2nd lieutenant A. P. Pell démissionne. 27 avril, 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : F. C. L. Beers, gentilhomme, *vice* A. P. Jell, retraité. 1er mai 1899.

22e bataillon "Carabiniers d'Oxford".—Est nommé adjudant : le lieutenant W. F. Mackay, *vice* W. M. Davis, promu. 13 mai 1899.

27e bataillon d'infanterie de "Lambton."—Le capitaine J. F. O'Neil démissionne et il a la permission de retenir le grade de lieutenant en retraite. 10 avril 1899.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant W. F. B. Colter, *vice* J. F. O'Neil, retraité. 10 avril 1899.

28e bataillon d'infanterie "Perth".—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant G. L. Money, *vice* J. Hamilton, nommé quartier-maître. 28 avril 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire L. F. Robertson se retire. 8 mai 1899.

Le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire G. Beck démissionne et il a la permission de retenir le grade honorifique de capitaine en retraite. 28 avril 1899.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le capitaine J. Hamilton, *vice* G. Beck, retraité. 28 avril 1899.

29e bataillon d'infanterie "Waterloo".—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : G. E. Beyer, gentilhomme, *vice* H. Cummings, retraité, 1er mai 1899 ; W. Brewster, gentilhomme, *vice* J. Limpert, promu. 2 mai 1899.

30e bataillon de carabiniers "Wellington".—Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant J. F. Dodds, *vice* W. J. Robinson, retraité. 1er mai 1899.

Le grade titulaire de major est conféré au capitaine J. J. Craig, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 54, partie I, Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1898. 3 mai 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : W. Mowbray, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 1er mai 1899.

31e bataillon d'infanterie "Grey".—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant J. H. Rorke, *vice* H. V. Rorke, promu. 12 mai 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : C. N. Richardson, gentilhomme, *vice* R. J. Sproule, retraité. 8 mai 1899.

32e bataillon d'infanterie "Bruce".—Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine G. H. Sherman, *vice* W. J. Holden, transféré. 1er mai 1899.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. R. McKinney, *vice* C. H. Sherman, nommé adjudant. 1er mai 1899.

Le capitaine J. Nelson est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 1er mai 1899.

Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant T. Hay, *vice* J. Nelson, transféré. 1er mai 1899.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant J. F. Tennant, *vice* D. C. Petrie, transféré. 1er mai 1899.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent H. L. Petrie, *vice* T. Hay, promu. 1er mai 1899.

33e bataillon d'infanterie "Huron".—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire T. McDonald s'étant absenté des exercices annuels de son bataillon, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire A. W. Forester se retire. 10 mai 1899.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : C. McPhail, gentilhomme, *vice* T. McDonald, retraité ; F. J. Lindsay, gentilhomme, *vice* A. W. Forester, retraité. 10 mai 1899.

Est nommé aumônier honoraire : Le Révérend J. W. Hodgins. 5 mai 1899.

34e bataillon d'infanterie "Ontario".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent F. T. Halliday, *vice* W. H. Greenwood, promu. 12 mai 1899.

35e bataillon d'infanterie "Simcoe Foresters".—Est nomme lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant P. McCosh, *vice* J. Preece, promu. 12 mai 1899.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : G. B. Westcott, gentilhomme, *vice* T. P. Lougheed, retraité, 6 mai 1899 ; K. McKay, gentilhomme, *vice* P. McCosh, promu. 12 mai 1899.

36e bataillon d'infanterie "Peel".—Le lieutenant W. A. McLean ayant quitté les limites, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 3 mai 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire W. A. Smith, *vice* W. A. McLean, retraité. 3 mai 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant F. H. Russell démissionne. 12 mai 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire A. W. Boddy, *vice* F. H. Russell, retraité. 12 mai 1899.

37e bataillon de carabiniers "Haldimand".—Le chirurgien-major D. Thompson démissionne. 12 mai 1899.

39e bataillon de carabiniers "Norfolk".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : H. Selby, gentilhomme, *vice* H. W. Pursel, retraité. 8 mai 1899.

Le grade honorifique de major est conféré au quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire G. H. Luscombe, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 57, partie I, Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1898. 27 avril 1899.

42E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "LANARK ET RENFREW." Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : R. B. Mitchell, gentilhomme, *vice* J. M. Balderson promu. 9 mai 1889.

43E BATAILLON DE CARABINIERS "OTTAWA ET CARLETON".—Est nommé major : le capitaine R. A. Helmer, *vice* B. H. Bell, décédé. 2 mai 1899.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. H. Dewar, *vice* R. A. Helmer, promu. 2 mai 1899.

46E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "DURHAM".—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant W. Farrel, *vice* W. W. Nasmyth, promu. 4 mai 1899.

49E BATAILLON DE CARABINIERS "HASTINGS".—Le capitaine L. Vivian et le 2nd lieutenant provisoire R. Vivian ayant quitté les limites, leurs noms sont rayés du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 2 mai 1899.

51E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "HEMMINGFORD RANGERS."—Le major J. McFee démissionne, et il a la permission de retenir le grade de major en retraite. 9 mai 1899.

52E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE "BROME".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : W. Girard, gentilhomme, *vice* W. W. Moore, promu. 10 mai 1899.

54E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "RICHMOND".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : W. Greenlay, gentilhomme, *vice* B. B. Whalen, retraité. 12 avril 1899.

55E BATAILLON "INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE DE MÉGANTIC". Dans l'Ordre Général (35), 1899, *re* nomination de E. H. Lambly, *pour* "20 avril 1899," *lisez* "24 avril 1899."

56E BATAILLON DE CARABINIERS DE GRENVILLE' "LISGAR RIFLES".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoirement : J. O. Cameron, gentilhomme, *vice* G. A. Walker, promu. 6 mai 1899.

58E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "COMPTON" — Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant F. Bishop, *vice* B. A. Gilbert, retraité. 5 mai 1899.

62E BATAILLON "FUSILIERS DE ST. JOHN."—Le lieutenant W. C. Rankine démissionne. 1er mai 1889.

64E BATAILLON DE CARABINIERS "VOLTIGEURS DE BEAUHARNOIS".—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire N. Léger ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 22 avril 1899.

66E BATAILLON "FUSILIERS DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE". Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant A. W. P. Weston *vice* H. Johnstone, promu. 24 avril 1899.

Le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire J. T. Lithgow démissionne. 24 avril 1899.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : J. F. Cameron, gentilhomme, *vice* J. T. Lithgow, retraité. 24 avril 1899.

70E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "CHAMPLAIN".—Le capitaine A. Cossette ayant atteint la limite d'âge est retraité en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 45, partie I, Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1898, et il a la permission de retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite. 13 mai 1889.

Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant J. Cossette, *vice* A. Cossette, retraité. 13 mai 1899.

80E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "NICOLET".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : M. G. Gravel, gentilhomme, *vice* H. Turcotte, promu. 3 mai 1899.

82E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "QUEEN'S COUNTY".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoirement : le sergent J. M. Crockett, *vice* J. A. McDonald, nommé adjudant. 26 avril 1899.

83E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "JOLIETTE".—Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant J. D. A. Fitzpatrick, *vice* G. DesRosiers. 2 mai 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire G. Laporte démissionne. 2 mai 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : A. R. Dorion, gentilhomme, *vice* J. D. A. Fitzpatrick, promu. 2 mai 1899.

89E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "TÉMISCOUATA ET RIMOUSKI."—Le chirurgien-major et chirurgien-lieutenant-colonel honoraire J. B. R. Fiset, démissionne. 8 mai 1899.

Est nommé chirurgien-major : le chirurgien-lieutenant E. Fiset, *vice* J. B. R. Fiset, retraité. 8 mai 1899.

90E BATAILLON DE CARABINIERS "WINNIPEG".—Le capitaine C. N. Mitchell est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 29 avril 1899.

Le grade de capitaine est conféré au lieutenant E. F. Mackie, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 30, partie I, Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1898. 11 mai 1899.

Le lieutenant J. R. Benson ayant quitté les limites, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 11 mai 1899.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant J. H. McCarthy, *vice* J. R. Benson, retraité. 11 mai 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : W. McK. Walke, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 11 mai 1899.

MEMORANDUM.

Les officiers ci-dessous nommés auront le grade local et actif de brigadier, pour le temps qu'ils seront employés à l'instruction annuelle, 1899 :—

Le lieutenant-colonel F. L. Lessard, commandant la 1ère brigade de cavalerie.

Le lieutenant-colonel C. W. Drury, commandant l'artillerie de campagne.

Le lieutenant-colonel W. Gordon, commandant la 1ère brigade d'infanterie.

Le lieutenant-colonel L. Buchan, commandant les 2e et 15e brigades d'infanterie.

Le lieutenant-colonel W. D. Otter, commandant la 3e brigade d'infanterie.

Le lieutenant-colonel B. H. Vidal, commandant les 4e et 14e brigades d'infanterie.

Le lieutenant-colonel J. Mason, commandant la 5e brigade d'infanterie.

Le lieutenant-colonel J. I. Davidson, commandant la 6e brigade d'infanterie.

COMPAGNIES D'EXERCICES DANS LES MAISONS D'ÉDUCATION.

INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE ST. THOMAS, ONT.

Agira comme lieutenant : W. Cole.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : C. A. McLean.

La formation de compagnies militaires est autorisée dans les institutions d'enseignement ci-dessous désignées :—

INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE BARRIE, ONT.

Compagnie No 1.

Agira comme capitaine : R. Thomas.
Agira comme lieutenant : W. M. Bell.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : J. E. Morrison.

Compagnie No 2.

Agira comme capitaine : J. T. Shaughnessy.
Agira comme lieutenant : M. R. McConkey.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : J. E. Thompson.

INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE NIAGARA, ONT.

Agira comme capitaine : J. C. Gardner.
Agira comme lieutenant : A. Macfarlane.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : W. M. Mitchell.

UNIVERSITÉ D'OTTAWA, ONT.

Compagnie No 1.

Agira comme capitaine : B. Raoul.
Agira comme lieutenant : F. Boylan.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : S. Nagle.

Compagnie No 2.

Agira comme capitaine : F. S. Albin.
Agira comme lieutenant : M. Foley.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : E. McGuire.

—

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le 2nd lieutenant L. Rioux, 89ème bataillon ; à compter du 31 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. J. Chauveau, 89ème bataillon ; à compter du 31 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. Potvin, 88ème bataillon ; à compter du 31 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant G. de S. La Terrière, 89ème bataillon ; à compter du 31 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. N. Simard, 81ème bataillon ; à compter du 31 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. Bouchard, 9ème bataillon ; à compter du 31 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. Lamontagne, 17ème bataillon ; à compter du 31 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant M. A. Piché, 6ème hussards, à compter du 22 avril, 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant C. P. B. Simpson, 6ème hussards ; à compter du 22 avril 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. J. F. Winslow, 71ème bataillon ; à compter du 30 de mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. A. Sutherland, 78ème bataillon ; à compter du 31 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. F. Fraser, 94ème bataillon ; à compter du 31 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant D. W. S. Lawrence, 68ème bataillon ; à compter du 31 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant H. S. Jones, 74ème bataillon ; à compter du 31 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant E. O. Carter, 93ème bataillon ; à compter du 31 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant P. Whimster, dragons du Manitoba ; à compter du 3 mai, 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenand A. A. Mackay, 1er Régiment, A. C.; à compter du 25 avril 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. H. McCarthy, 90ème bataillon ; à compter du 31 août 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant M. F. Irwin, compagnie d'infanterie de Brandon ; à compter du 31 août 1898.

Par ordre,

H. FOSTER, colonel,
Principal officier d'état-major.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de mai 1899, constituant en corporation John Carsley, marchand de thé, Charles William Batho, teneur de livres, William George Lloyd, teneur de livres, Christopher Carter, avocat, et Joseph Wilfrid Latour dit Forget, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

Préparer, acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de provisions en gros et en détail, et exercer l'industrie de l'emmagasinage à froid ; la compagnie fera ses opérations par tout le Canada, sous le nom de " La Compagnie Ozo " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt-cinq mille piastres, divisé en vingt-cinq mille actions de une piastre.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de juin 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

49-3

AVIS public est par le présent donné que la "W. J. Walther Company" (à resp. limitée), dûment constituée en vertu des lois de l'Etat de Washington, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, le 21e jour de mars 1899, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, une copie dûment certifiée des articles de constitution de la compagnie, et ayant désigné W. J. Walther, de Dawson-City, comme son agent ou gérant dans le district du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit district en vertu d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre quarante-neuf, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies", a été, par permis daté le 19e jour de mai 1899, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le district du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de mai 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la " Klondyke Dome Mining Company " (à resp. limitée), dûment constituée en vertu des lois du parlement du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, le 10e jour de janvier 1899, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada une copie dûment certifiée du memorandum et des articles d'association de la compagnie avec certificat d'enregistrement, et ayant désigné Arthur Smith, avocat, de Dawson-City, comme son agent ou gérant dans le district du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit district, en vertu d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre quarante-neuf, intitulé " Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies", a été, par permis daté le 26e jour de mai 1899, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le district du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de mai 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

MINISTÈRE DE L'INTÉRIEUR,
OTTAWA, 18 mai 1899.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que le ministre de l'Intérieur a retiré de la vente et de l'établissement la section 2 du township 17, rang 1 à l'ouest du 5e méridien, et l'a réservée pour des fins scolaires, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 8 de l'acte 60-61 Vic. chap. 29.

Par ordre,

JOHN R. HALL,
Secrétaire.

47-4

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la " Klondyke Government Concession " (à resp. limitée), dûment constituée en vertu des lois du parlement du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, le 30e jour de mars 1898, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada une copie dûment certifiée du memorandum et des articles d'association avec certificat d'enregistrement du régistrateur des compagnies par actions pour le Royaume-Uni, et ayant désigné Robert Anderson, écuyer, de Dawson-City, comme son agent ou gérant dans le district du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit district en vertu d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre quarante-neuf, et intitulé « Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies », a été, par permis daté le 18 jour de mai 1899, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le district du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de mai 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

47-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour de mai 1899, constituant en corporation Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, de la cité de Sainte-Cunégonde, dans le district de Montréal, directeur de banque, Joseph Robillard, des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, marchand, Raymond Auzias Turenne, de la ville d'Outremont, dans le district de Montréal, bourgeois, Joseph Quintal, des cité et district de Montréal susdis, courtier, et Charles Philippe Beaubien, de la ville d'Outremont susdite, avocat, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) S'engager par tout le Canada dans la manufacture de la fleur, de la farine et toutes autres denrées produites par la mouture du grain et des céréales ; acheter et vendre du grain et des céréales et leurs produits, soit à commission ou autrement ;

(*b*) Acquérir l'entreprise et l'actif de la « Beaubien Produce and Milling Co.", y compris le fonds, les droits, créances, achalandage, actif, propriété et effets généralement de cette entreprise, et la continuer ;

(*c*) Acheter, construire, exploiter, établir, tenir, vendre, louer, hypothéquer ou autrement acquérir, utiliser et disposer de moulins à moudre, moulins à farine, élévateurs, entrepôts et tous autres bâtiments, machines, et appareils ou locaux pour y manufacturer, emmagasiner ou expédier le dit grain ou denrées ;

(*d*) Manufacturer ou acheter des barils, poches, enveloppes, et lieuses en tant que nécessaires pour les fins de l'entreprise de la compagnie ;

(*e*) Acquérir et tenir des parts dans le capital-actions d'autres compagnies semblables, en paiement d'effets, articles et marchandises vendues à telles semblables compagnies, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer, sous le nom de « The Beaubien Produce and Milling Company » (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de mai 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

47-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de « l'Acte des compagnies » il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour de mai 1899, constituant en corporation Erskine Henry Bronson, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, manufacturier ; Frank Pierce Bronson, du même lieu, manufacturier ; Walter Goodman Bronson, du même lieu, manufacturier ; Levi Crannell, du même lieu, manufacturier ; Thomas Leopold Willson, de la ville de Woodstock, dans la dite province d'Ontario, manufacturier ; James Sutherland, M.P., de la dite ville de Woodstock, bourgeois, et Joseph James Gormully, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, avocat, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Exercer par tout le Canada l'industrie de producteurs, manufacturiers, acheteurs, vendeurs et commerçants de carbure de calcium et ses composés, et des dérivés de ces produits et manufactures, et d'autres produits métalliques et de leurs dérivés ; (*b*) Acheter, louer, ou autrement acquérir, et construire et exploiter tous bâtiments, propriétés, pouvoirs moteurs, machines, brevets, droits de brevet, droits, privilèges nécessaires à toute ou chacune des fins susdites, et vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, faire valoir, et autrement disposer de toute ou de partie de la propriété de la compagnie, sous le nom de « The Ottawa Carbide Company » (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de mai 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

47-3

AVIS est donné au public que le « Anglo-French Klondyke Syndicate » (à resp. limitée), dûment autorisé par le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en vertu de la 61 Vic., chap. 49, à faire des opérations minières dans le district du Yukon et les territoires du Nord-Ouest du Canada, a nommé George Robert Glazy, du No. 14 Eldorado, Dawson City, comme son agent ou gérant dans le district du Yukon autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit district, en remplacement de Charles Eugène Carbonneau, son ancien agent.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de mars 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

47-3

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,
OTTAWA, 10 mai 1899.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite « Victoria-Montréal », de la cité de Montréal, a ce jour reçu un permis, No. 164, pour la transaction en Canada des affaires d'assurances contre l'incendie. Thomas Allan Temple est l'agent en chef de la compagnie, et le siège des affaires est établi en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
Surintendant des assurances.

46-4

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 24 de 1899.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA—QUÉBEC.

I. CHANGEMENTS DANS LE BALISAGE ENTRE PORTNEUF ET MONTREAL.

Aussitôt que possible après le 1er juin prochain, les changements suivants seront faits dans le balisage du chenal des navires entre Portneuf et Montréal :—

Les bouées additionnelles ci-dessous seront placées :—

1. Une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 118Q) vis-à-vis la bouée-espars noire (ancien No. 33*a* ; nouveau No. 117 Q). Cette bouée sera placée à 150 pieds au nord de l'alignement des feux de Batiscan, et à 11,100 pieds de l'avant-feu.
2. Une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 2 C) pour marquer l'extrémité est du bord nord de la tranchée dans le Pouillier Grandmont. Cette bouée sera placée à 325 pieds au nord de l'alignement des balises de jour de Champlain, et à 21,400 pieds en bas de la balise d'avant.
3. Une bouée-espars noire (nouveau No. 5 C) pour marquer l'extrémité ouest du bord sud de la tranchée dans le Pouillier Grandmont. Elle sera placée à 150 pieds au sud de l'alignement, et à 19,000 en bas de la balise d'avant de Champlain.
4. Une bouée-espars noire (nouveau No. 7 C) sur la pointe nord de la pointe de terre en amont du Pouillier Grandmont, à 15,700 pieds en bas de la balise d'avant de Champlain.
5. Une bouée-espars noire (nouveau No. 9 C) sur le bord nord du *middle ground*, à 13,000 pieds en bas de la balise d'avant de Champlain.
6. Une bouée-espars noire (nouveau No. 13 C) vis-à-vis la bouée-espars rouge (ancien No. 42 ; nouveau No. 14 C) à l'extrémité est de la tranchée dans le Pouillier Carpentier, à 5,300 pieds en bas de la balise d'avant de Champlain.
7. Une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 16 C) vis-à-vis la bouée-espars noire (ancien No. 43 ; nouveau No. 15 C) à 3,500 pieds en bas de la balise d'avant de Champlain.

8. Une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 116 L) sur le bord du chenal dans la batture de l'Ile aux Raisins, à 5,500 pieds N. 69° E. du phare de l'Ile à la Pierre.

9. Une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 120 L) à l'extrémité ouest de la même tranchée draguée, à 3,000 pieds N. 79° E. du phare de l'Ile à la Pierre.

10. Une bouée-espars rouge sur le côté sud de la batture Nepigon (nouveau No. 146 L) à 11,000 pieds en haut du phare de l'Ile de Grâce.

11. Une bouée-espars noire (nouveau No. 17 M) sur le côté est de la courbe Bellmouth, vis-à-vis la bouée-espars rouge (ancien No. 133 ; nouveau No. 18 M) à 8,500 pieds en bas de la balise d'avant de Saint-Ours.

12. Une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 38 M) pour marquer le chenal de Contrecœur, vis-à-vis la bouée-espars noire (ancien No. 151 ; nouveau No. 37 M) à 19,800 pieds en haut de la balise d'avant de l'alignement d'aval de Contrecœur.

13. Une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 42 M) pour marquer le chenal de Contrecœur, vis-à-vis la bouée-espars noire (ancien No. 153 ; nouveau No. 41 M), à 24,100 pieds en haut de la balise d'avant de l'alignement d'amont de Contrecœur.

14. Une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 49 M) pour marquer la traverse de Contrecœur, à 10,300 pieds en bas du feu d'avant de Contrecœur.

15. Une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 48 M) pour marquer la traverse de Contrecœur, à 9,200 pieds en bas du feu d'avant de Contrecœur.

16. Une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 148 M) vis-à-vis la bouée-espars noire (ancien No. 186 ; nouveau No. 147 M), à 7,000 pieds en bas du feu d'avant de la Pointe aux Trembles.

Les bouées ci-dessous, autrefois entretenues, seront changées de position, comme suit :—

1. La bouée-espars rouge, ancrage de Batiscan (ancien No. 35 ; nouveau No. 124 Q) sera reculée de 1,000 pieds N. 33° E. de la frontière indiquée sur la feuille du chenal des navires No. 14, et placée à l'extrémité de la pointe de terre vis-à-vis la bouée-espars noire (ancien No. 34 ; nouveau No. 123 Q).

2. Les autres bouées marquant l'ancrage de Batiscan, seront, plus tard dans la saison, reculées aux bords de l'ancrage, s'il est constaté que l'eau profonde s'étend à plus grande largeur que celle qu'elles marquent aujourd'hui.

3. La bouée-espars noire (ancien No. 39*b* ; nouveau No. 5 C), vis-à-vis le phare de la Pointe Citrouille, sera reculée en montant pour marquer l'extrémité est de la tranchée dans le Pouillier Grandmont, à 20,750 pieds en bas de la balise d'avant de Champlain.

4. La bouée-espars rouge (ancien No. 41 ; nouveau No. 4 C) sera reculée de 300 pieds en montant jusqu'à 19,600 pieds en bas de la balise d'avant de Champlain.

5. Une bouée-espars rouge (ancien No. 187 ; nouveau No. 150 M) sera reculée en montant 700 pieds jusqu'à 5,500 pieds en bas du feu d'avant de la Pointe aux Trembles.

6. La bouée cylindrique noire (ancien No. 188 ; nouveau No. 149 M) sera reculée jusqu'à 4,400 pieds en haut du feu d'avant de l'alignement supérieur de Sainte-Thérèse.

Les bouées suivantes, autrefois entretenues, seront changées comme suit :—

Ancien No.	Nouveau No.	Endroit.	Nature actuelle.	Sera changée en
14	68 Q	Batture Simon.	Boîte rouge.	Conique rouge.
14 b	74 Q	Batture du Fer à cheval.	do	do
17	80 Q	Cap Charles.	do	do
18 a	82 Q	do	do	do
18 b	84 Q	Pouillier Rayer.	do	do
19 a a	88 Q	do	do	do
19 b	90 Q	Cap à la Roche.	do	do
21	92 Q	do	do	do
23	94 Q	do	do	do
24 a	96 Q	do	do	do
87	57 L	Lac Saint-Pierre.	Conique blanche et noire.	Boîte blanche et noire.

Cet avis concerne les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos. 2779, 2780, 2783, 2784, 2785, 2787, 2830a et 2830b.

Les cartes des Commissaires du havre de Montréal, Nos. 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 14, 15 et 16, et le " St. Lawrence Pilot " vol. I, 1894, page 337.

II. CHANGEMENTS DANS LE BALISAGE ENTRE QUÉBEC ET PORTNEUF TERMINÉS.

Les changements dans le balisage entre Québec et Portneuf décrits dans l'avis aux Marins, No. 22 de 1899, sont maintenant en marche, et seront probablement terminés pour le 16 courant.

Il ne sera pas donné d'autre avis de ces changements, ni des changements décrits ici, à moins qu'il ne soit apporté des modifications au plan ci-dessus.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13 mai 1899.

☞Tous les relèvements, sauf avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." 49-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 21 de 1899.

QUÉBEC.

II. FEUX D'ALIGNEMENT DE LA BARRE À BOULARD EN OPÉRATION.

Les nouveaux feux d'alignement, pour franchir la Barre à Boulard, dans le chenal des navires du fleuve Saint-Laurent entre Montréal et Québec, décrits dans l'Avis aux Marins No. 16 de 1899, ont été mis en opération pour la première fois dans la nuit du 29 d'avril.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5 mai 1899.

☞Tous les relèvements, sauf avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'ingénieur en chef de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." 48-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 22 de 1899.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA—QUÉBEC.

I. CHANGEMENTS DANS LE BALISAGE ENTRE QUÉBEC ET PORTNEUF.

Les nouvelles bouées suivantes seront placées aussi tôt que possible dans le bief du chenal des navires du fleuve Saint-Laurent entre Québec et Portneuf :—

1. Batture Saint-Augustin.—Quatre bouées-espars, trois noires (nouveaux Nos. 15, 17 et 19), et une rouge (nouveau No. 20) seront placées pour marquer la meilleure eau dans le chenal étroit vis-à-vis Pointe Nicholas, au sud des alignements dont se servent aujourd'hui les pilotes.

2 Une bouée-boîte (nouveau No. 21) sera placée sur la pointe la plus au nord de la batture vis-à-vis le quai de la Pointe-Aubin.

3. Une bouée-espars noire (nouveau No. 23) sera placée au côté nord du *middle grounds* en aval de la bouée à gaz de la Pointe aux Trembles.

4. Une bouée-espars noire (nouveau No. 27) et une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 28) seront placées sur le bord du chenal vis-à-vis du quai en amont du phare Saint-Antoine.

5. Une bouée-espars noire (nouveau No. 29) sera placée sur la langue s'avançant dans le côté sud du chenal, à 14,000 pieds en amont du quai Saint-Antoine.

6. Une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 42) sera placée sur le bord sud du *middle ground* à 7,400 pieds S. 18e E. de l'église du Cap-Santé.

7. Une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 44) sera placée sur le bord nord de la tranchée draguée dans le *middle ground* vis-à-vis l'église du Cap Santé.

8. Une bouée-boîte noire (nouveau No. 49) sera placée sur le bord sud du chenal, à 3,000 pieds M. 25° 30' O. du quai du Platon.

Les bouées ci-dessous, autrefois entretenues, seront changées de position comme suit :—

1. La plus basse des deux bouées-espars rouges qui marquent le banc des Ecureuils (ancien No. 10 ; nouveau No. 30) sera reculée à 7,150 pieds S. 84° O. de son ancienne position. Voir carte du chenal des navires No. 19.

2. La plus haute des mêmes deux bouées (ancien No. 100 ; nouveau No. 32) sera reculée 4,500 pieds N. 86° O. de son ancienne position.

Les bouées ci-dessous, autrefois entretenues, resteront dans leurs anciennes positions :—

1. Bouée à gaz de la Pointe aux Trembles (nouveau No. 24).

2. Bouée à gaz de Sainte-Croix (nouveau No. 34).

3. Bouée-espars noire (ancien No. 11 ; nouveau No. 41) sur le bord sud du chenal, 7,800 pieds S. 10° E. de l'église du Cap Santé.

4. Bouée-espars noire (ancien No. 11*a* ; nouveau No. 45) sur le *middle ground* en aval du Pouillier Paget.

5. Bouée-espars noire (ancien No. 12 ; nouveau No. 47) sur le Pouillier Paget.

6. Bouée-espars rouge (ancien No. 13 : nouveau No. 52) sur la rive nord du chenal, 9,600 pieds N. 39° E. du phare de l'île Richelieu.

Variation 17° O.

II. Numerotage des bouées du chenal des navires.

On se propose cette saison de numéroter de nouveau toutes les bouées entre Québec et Montréal, pour se conformer aux règlements internationaux. Elles seront numérotées dans quatre districts :—

1. De Québec à Batiscan (district de Québec, lettre Q.)

2. De Batiscan à Trois-Rivières (district de Champlain, lettre C.)

3. De Trois-Rivières à Sorel (district du lac Saint-Pierre, lettre L.)

4. De Sorel à Montréal (district de Montréal, lettre M.)

Aussitôt que possible une liste sera préparée donnant des détails de toutes les bouées avec leurs positions et les anciens et nouveaux numéros.

Cet avis concerne les cartes du chenal des navires des Commissaires du Havre de Montréal, feuilles 18 à 20, les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos 2775, 2777, 2778 et 2830*a*, et *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1894, vol. 1, page 337.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10 mai 1899.

☞Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'ingénieur en chef de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." 48–3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois d'avril 1899.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mars 1899	34,037,460 39	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.......	870,857 53
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois........................	675,476 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital ....$			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	....		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	9,346 52		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 juillet	....	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 avril 1899	33,851,405 38
	34,722,282 91		34,722,282 91

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant-suppléant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 17 mai 1899.

47–tf

ÉTAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai 1898 et 1899.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunt temporaire payable en Angleterre	....	2,433,333 33
Payable au Canada	9,138,210 58	8,949,418 87
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,884,362 16	1,995,530 68
Billets en circulation	21,626,140 76	22,795,680 39
Banques d'épargnes	48,817,981 74	48,554,461 53
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,332,506 10	8,461,861 13
Comptes des provinces	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,691,825 06	2,639,980 29
Total de la dette brute	336,856,306 94	340,461,789 93
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	40,079,743 19	42,519,955 84
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Divers, et comptes de banque	21,610,480 93	19,966,548 95
Total de l'actif	78,559,971 86	79,524,816 20
Total de la dette nette	258,296,335 08	260,936,973 73
" au 30 avril	258,404,635 36	261,279,407 44
Diminution de la dette	108,300 28	342,433 71

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mai 1898.	Total au 31 mai 1898.	Mois de mai 1899.	Total au 31 mai 1899.
Revenu :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,769,837 01	19,743,565 60	2,160,802 88	22,995,660 46
Excise	718,699 37	7,096,230 53	844,753 48	8,833,952 24
Département des Postes	270,000 00	3,153,401 89	200,000 00	2,899,405 94
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	377,867 74	3,489,937 06	412,302 31	4,020,553 35
Divers	381,102 68	2,189,911 57	356,300 08	2,457,287 22
Total	3,517,506 80	35,673,046 65	3,974,158 75	41,206,859 21
Dépenses	3,426,193 45	28,906,537 35	3,480,104 48	31,153,951 52

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	299,491 46	2,650,463 35	416,904 45	4,263,865 67
Terres fédérales	20,135 62	85,834 63	11,611 21	133,142 39
Subventions aux chemins de fer	....	1,283,439 06	....	3,194,302 78
Milice, capital	....	126,382 64	1,928 44	285,858 95
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 14 57	— 1,121 78	— 148 89	— 1,461 08
Total	319,612 51	4,144,997 90	430,295 21	7,875,708 71

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. Dickieson, comptable.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er juin 1899.

49–tl

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $110,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed.; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,451,368 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,094. Valeur acceptée, $3,698,717, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,598,717 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, de New-York	James Boomer, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg.: débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $1,057,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $128,738.87 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $131,682.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre.	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc. sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec.	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $51,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal et $25,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $39,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $52,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal.	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. o. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québeo. (Acceptées a $219,980).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000).	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600, effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $169,194).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798).	Contre l'incendie et snr la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 oblig. du Canada et $18,198 déb. munio. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procurenr et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	James Pearson, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Aocept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Paro des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$43,500 oblig. du chemin de fer Can. Pac. ; et garanties municip, $82,921. Aussi $1,350,000 placées cntre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte les Assurances. Accept. à $1,363,779, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,779 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 déb. mun., et $26,520 déb. de comp. de prêts. (Accep à $50,058).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102.200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.o.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, snr la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$56,000 obligations dn Canada.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 garanties municipales (Acceptées à $50,400).	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,526 valeurs mun , et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'inoendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en ohef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Accoptés à $239,060).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 cblig. 4 p.o. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties munioipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en ohef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québeo, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. o., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295).	Sur la vie système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets oanadiens.	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québoc, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $3,020,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$59,947 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 oblig. dn havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales : $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province dn Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Viotoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $739,593, étant $347,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vic B.	Contre l'inoendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendio.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts.	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les acoidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets oanadiens.	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

4

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John R. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens $48,667 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. Total $198,000. (Acceptées à $195,500).	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,500 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, et $25,000 valeurs municipales. Total $107,247. (Acceptées à $104,747.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agent général, Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et $29,200 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $250,310)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $121,993 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $125,294)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptés à $260,458.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens, $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse. et $9,733 effets de la prov. de Qué. Total $72,033. Accep. à $71,449.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $34,160 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $128,077	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,683,596 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,735,596. (Acceptées à $3,349,994, étant $129,561 vie A, et $3,220,433 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travail et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,591, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $177,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $957,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $760,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $362,378; $[illegible],000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $86,000 obligat. des E.-U. et $113,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $637,888, soit $100,000 (A) et $537,888 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud: £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $46,280 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $168,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $39,600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	10 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $28,924, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dnnlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août 1897 par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" a cessé de faire des opérations au Canada. Une partie de son dépôt a été remise.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	B. H. Soott, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 18 avril 1899.

43-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comte ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtes-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires et ordinaires, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The British America Pulp and Paper Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a.*) Acquérir, louer, acheter, vendre, aliéner et posséder, et améliorer et exploiter les moulins stationnaires et portatifs, propriétés de moulin, biens-fonds, chutes d'eau et privilèges de moulin ; et manufacturer tous sortes de bois de service, bois à pulpe, pâte, papier et bois de construction ; posséder, louer et construire des moulins, quais, docks, barrages, jetées, coupes, baux et privilèges de coupes de bois ; et construire, acheter, affréter et gérer les bateaux à vapeur, navires ou vaisseaux qui seront nécessaires aux fins de l'entreprise de la compagnie ; établir des boutiques et dépôts de provisions, et acheter et vendre des effets et marchandises en général ; exercer le commerce général de l'exploitation des bois en Canada ; se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, et vendre ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise ou de toute partie d'icelle moyennant telle compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et surtout pour les parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ; établir et exploiter des moulins à pulpe et à papier, principalement aux chutes sur les rivières Peribonka, Mistassini et Chamouchouan, dans le district du lac Saint-Jean, dans la province de Québec.

(*b.*) Dans le but de construire et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point sur la Baie des Ha Ha, port de Saint-Alphonse, sur la rivière Saguenay, dans la province de Québec, de là aux Grandes Chutes sur la rivière Péribonka, et de là aux premières chutes sur la rivière Mistassini, et de là aux Chutes à l'Ours sur la rivière Chamouchouan, et de là à Roberval sur le lac Saint-Jean, dans la dite province de Québec, avec pouvoir de construire, entretenir et exploiter les lignes d'embranchement et tous les embranchements, bacs et quais nécessaires, construire, posséder et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone en correspondance avec la dite industrie et chemin de fer et ses embranchements. Prendre et utiliser l'eau pour produire l'électricité et autres fins, et acquerir des droits de grève et des terrains pour droits de passage, gares et autres nécessités. Aussi établir des lignes d'embranchement pour relier les divers moulins et autres propriétés possédés et loués par la compagnie en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont

par le présent conférés ; avec le droit de s'entendre avec la Compagnie du chemin de fer Québec et Lac Saint-Jean ou d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer, et faire des arrangements avec les dites compagnies de chemins de fer dans le but de se fusionner ensemble. Pour obtenir des droits de circulation et tous autres pouvoirs nécessaires des dites lignes de chemins de fer ; et généralement conclure toute convention ou arrangement avec la dite compagnie ou les dites compagnies en vue de l'exploitation du dit chemin de fer dans l'industrie générale de la dite compagnie.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions de la compagnie est de $3,000,000, le nombre des actions sera de 30,000, et le montant de chaque action sera de $100.

5. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Raymond Préfontaine, avocat, Montréal ; Robert Bickerdike, exportateur de bétail, Montréal ; Alfred A. Thibaudeau, marchand, Montréal ; Duncan Alexander McCaskill, manufacturier, Montréal ; Edward Goff Penny, bourgeois, Montréal ; lesquels seront tous les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

BELCOURT ET RITCHIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté 26 avril 1899. 45-9

AVIS.—Percival W. Clement et Henry G. Smith, de Rutland, et Frederick H. Button, de Middlebury, tous dans le Vermont, s'adresseront au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Rutland et Noyau, avec pouvoir de construire ou acquérir et exploiter un chemin de fer partant de Noyan, dans la province de Québec, et allant jusqu'à la frontière internationale.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solliciteur des requérants,
Montréal, 28 avril 1899. 44-9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Albertine Brabant, épouse de Edouard Kiernan, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edouard Kiernan, de la dite cité de Montréal, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

WM. E. MOUNT,
Procureur de la requérante.
Daté à Montréal, district de Montréal, ce neuvième jour de mars 1899. 38-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Adams-Irwin Novelty Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Acheter, acquérir, posséder, louer, utiliser, vendre ou autrement disposer de tous brevets et droits de brevet et inventions de toute nature que ce soit, manufacturer en vertu de ses brevets, céder à d'autres les brevets ainsi acquis, moyennant un droit régalien ou autrement, permettre à d'autres de manufacturer, utiliser, vendre et autrement disposer de ces brevets, droits de brevet et inventions ;

(*b*) Acheter, acquérir, posséder, louer, utiliser, vendre ou autrement disposer, et exercer un commerce général d'articles brevetés, machines électriques, mécaniques et automatiques, et inventions, nouveautés, jouets, bimbeloterie et autres articles d'une nature semblable, et permettre à d'autres d'en disposer moyennant un droit régalien ou autrement ;

(*c*) Manufacturer les dits articles, faire un commerce général de manufacturier, et agir comme agents de manufacturiers ;

(*d*) Acquérir, acheter, posséder, louer, utiliser, vendre ou autrement disposer de toute telle propriétés, biens-fonds, appareils, inventions mécaniques, machines, etc., qu'il sera jugé nécessaire pour atteindre les objets de la compagnie.

Pourvu toujours, que cette acquisition, achat, emploi, vente ou autre disposition de ces brevets ou droits de brevet seront conformes aux termes de l'Acte des brevets d'invention du Canada, dans les cas prévus.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de dix mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de dix piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—James Ernest Adams, marchand, Montréal, P.Q ; George Andrew Irwin, gérant, Montréal, P.Q., Donald Von Cramer, commis, Montréal, P.Q.: John F. Mackie, avocat, Montréal, P.Q. ; Frederick Courtenay Barber, de Brooklyn, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, surintendant ; lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie, et la majorité d'entr'eux sont sujets de Sa Majesté.

J. F. MACKIE,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Montréal, 3 mai 1899. 45-2 48-4

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la dite compagnie est "The Colonial Bleaching and Printing Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de manufacturer, blanchir, teindre et imprimer du coton et autres tissus.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions est de cinq cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de cinq mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants : William T. Whitehead, manufacturier, Arthur William Patrick Buchanan, avocat, Hector Roannes Bisaillon, bourgeois, Edward Hobson Barker, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et William Herrick, chimiste, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; dont les dits William T. Whitehead, Arthur William Patrick Buchanan et William Herrick seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 5 mai 1899. 46-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est " Tooke Brothers " (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'exercer l'industrie de marchands en général, la manufacture d'articles faits de coton, laine, soie ou autre matière, importer, acheter et vendre des effets d'une semblable catégorie, et acquérir le commerce aujourd'hui exercé par " Tooke Brothers ".

3. L'endroit en Canada où sera le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie est la cité de Saint-Henri, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de deux cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions est de deux mille, et le montant de chaque action est de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :— Benjamin Tooke, marchand, Frederick Thomas Tooke, étudiant en médecine, William Arthur Tooke, gérant, James McNab, comptable, Frederick W. Stewart, gérant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, lesquels sont tous résidents du Canada, et sujets de Sa Majesté ; et ils seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

CARTER ET GOLDSTEIN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 10 mai 1899. 46-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est " The Wingate Chemical Company " (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de manufacturer, acheter, vendre et en général faire le commerce de toutes sortes de drogues, produits chimiques, médicaments brevetés, instruments d'appareils de chirurgie et de dentiste, et généralement de tous effets, articles et marchandises ordinairement vendus par les chimistes et droguistes ; acquérir, posséder et disposer d'ordonnances et formules de médecins et pharmaciens, et de brevets embrassant et garantissant exclusivement ou partiellement les droits exclusifs de manufacturer et vendre des médicaments brevetés ; acquérir des droits de marques de commerce désignant certaines préparations médecinales et chimiques.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de trente mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de trois cents, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :— Bernard Ewan McGale, droguiste, Francis Longueville Snow, bourgeois, George Finley O'Halloran, avocat, Hector Roannes Bisaillon, bourgeois, et Thomas Malcalm McCaw, secrétaire, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; dont les dits Bernard Ewan McGale, George Finley O'Halloran, et Hector Roannes Bisaillon seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 10 mai 1899. 46-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DE SAINT-JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de deux et demie pour cent ($2\frac{1}{2}$ p.c) pour le semestre courant a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette banque, lequel sera payable à son bureau, à Saint-Jean, le et après mardi, le 4e jour de juillet prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 20 juin au 3 juillet prochain, ces deux jours compris.

Par ordre du bureau,

J. N. GAUTHIER,
Caissier.

Saint-Jean, 27 mai 1899. 49-4

Reg. 4, *page* 964.

Canada
Province de Québec,
District de Québec.
No. 1013.
} DANS LA COUR SUPÉRIEURE.

Le quinzième jour de mai mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf.

Présent—L'honorable juge en chef Sir Louis Napoléon Casault.

ACTE DES LIQUIDATIONS.

Dans l'affaire de la "Canadian Mica Company," à resp. limitée, corps politique et constitué en corporation ayant son siège d'affaires en la cité de Londres, Angleterre, en liquidation ; et David Smith *et al.*, pétitionnaires ; et William Waring Gibsone et Archibald Laurie, liquidateurs conjoints.

Vu la pétition présentée de la part des dits liquidateurs conjoints, afin que pour les raisons qui y sont énoncées, leur rémunération soit fixée pour avoir réglé généralement les affaires de la dite compagnie, après tel avis donné aux créanciers, contributaires, actionnaires et membres que de droit.

Ordonné, que l'avis ci-dessus mentionné soit donné en l'insérant pendant un mois dans la *Gazette du Canada*.

Vraie copie,

W. FORTIER,
Dép. P.C.S.

48-5

INDEX OF NEW MATTER IN THIS GAZETTE
No. 49.

PROCLAMATIONS—

Spencer's Island under Harbour Masters Act.. 2359
Wood Island under Harbour Masters Act....... 2359

ORDERS IN COUNCIL—

Placer Mining Regulations, O.C. of 23rd August, 1898, repealed........................ 2361
Old Rocky Mountain House Trail transferred. 2361
Villa lots granted to City of Revelstoke for a public park..................................... 2361
Alberta Ry. and Coal Co., exchange of lands.. 2361
Survey and transfer of highway through Sec. 29, Tp. 12.. 2362
Disposal of School lands for irrigation purposes 2362
Price of land within Railway Belt, B.C......... 2362
GENERAL ORDERS... 2364

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—

Copyrights entered, 31st May........................ 2367
Charter granted to The Ozo Co 2367

Notices to Mariners—

Platform Buoy south of Duck Islands, Lake Huron... 2369
Improvements in Jemseg light, St. John river.. 2369
Improvements in Indian Point range lights, Shippegan gulley.................................. 2369
Statement of the Public Debt, Revenue and Expenditure, 30th May 2375

ADVERTISEMENTS—

Application for Letters Patent.

Canadian Electro-Chemical Co...................... 2390

Miscellaneous.

Ottawa Carbide Co., head office.................... 2393
Ontario Mining Co., head office.................... 2393
Wharf by the City of Vancouver, B.C., plan deposited 2393
La Banque de St. Jean, dividend.................. 2393

OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

No. 50. Vol. XXXII

JUN 10 1899
VICTORIA, B.C.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.] CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and entitled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and the port of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick.)

AND WHEREAS an Order in Council was passed on the 22nd day of May, A.D. 1899, designating the Port of Spencer's Island in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a port to which the said Act shall apply and declaring the limits of the said port to embrace all the waters bounded on the east by a line running north and south magnetically to the distance of five nautical miles due east magnetically from Spencer's Island, on the west by a line running south magnetically, from the extremity of Cape Spencer and on the south by the line twenty fathoms water at low tide, and on the north by the mainland of Cumberland County.

NOW KNOW YE that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Spencer's Island, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SECOND day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

MINTO.
[L.S.] CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and entitled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and the port of St. John in the Province of New Brunswick.)

AND WHEREAS an Order in Council was passed on the 22nd day of May, A.D. 1899, designating the Port of Wood Island in the Province of Prince Edward Island, as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said port shall embrace all the waters of Wood Island inside of a line joining the outer extremities of the two breakwaters at the entrance to the harbour.

NOW KNOW YE that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Wood Island, in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SECOND day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

49-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[1006]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Harbour Masters' Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. James Young, of Wood Island, to be Harbour Master for the Harbour of Wood Island, in the County of Queens, and Province of Prince Edward Island.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

50-3

[1065]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Harbour Masters' Act, chapter 86, Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Baxter McLellan, to be Harbour Master for the Port of Spencer's Island, in the County of Cumberland, and Province of Nova Scotia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

50-3

---

[688]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order of the Governor in Council, dated the 23rd of August, 1898, section 39 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory was repealed, and provision made whereby a free miner was entitled to hold a claim by doing or causing work to be done on the claim each year to the value of $200.00, or whereby he might in lieu of the work to be done thereon each year pay to the Mining Recorder the sum of $150.00;

And whereas the provisions of the said Order in Council have not become law, by reason of such order not having been published in the *Canada Gazette*; and

Whereas in several cases extensions of time to commence operations have been granted by the Gold Commissioner through reason of information of such change conveyed to him by the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory under a misapprehension that the amended regulations would become law before he, the Commissioner, would arrive in the Yukon Territory; and

Whereas at the present time it is not deemed necessary to alter section 39 of the aforesaid regulations;

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and declare that the said Order in Council of the 23rd August, 1898, repealing section 39 of the aforesaid regulations, shall be and the same is hereby cancelled.

His Excellency is further pleased to approve of the above mentioned extensions of time granted by the Gold Commissioner, and the same are hereby approved accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

49-4

---

[381]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 15th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 17th February, 1899, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that by Order in Council of 8th July, 1896, authority was granted to the Alberta Railway and Coal Company to exchange the under-rights in certain parcels of land, the lands which the said company were to take in such exchange being mentioned in schedule "B" of that Order in Council, two of the parcels therein being legal subdivisions 9 and 16 of Section 12, Township 9, Range 22 west of the 4th Meridian, the surface rights, however, in these lands not being vested in the railway company.

The Minister observes that the company are desirous also of acquiring the under-rights to the westerly 15 chains of Legal Subdivision 8 of said Section 12, all three parcels of land being embraced within the homestead of Mr. William Stafford, junior.

The Minister states further that section 48 of the Regulations for the disposal of Coal lands, the property of the Dominion Government of Manitoba, the North-west Territories and British Columbia, as embodied in the Regulations approved by Order in Council of the 17th September, 1889, and 9th July, 1892, prescribes as follows:—

"Before a patent of the mining rights of any lands "can be issued, it will be necessary for the party "obtaining the same to furnish proof to the Minister "of the Interior that he has acquired the surface rights "of the land from the owner or agent or occupier of "such lands."

The Minister recommends, as the obtaining of the surface rights in these three parcels of land would entail upon the said company some delay and inconvenience and in view of the considerable expenditure and development made by them in Southern Alberta that the prescriptions of section 48 of the Regulations above quoted, be waived in this particular instance, and that the under-rights to Legal Subdivisions 9 and 16, and the westerly 15 chains of Legal Subdivision 8, all in Section 12, Township 9, Range 22 west of the 4th Meridian, be granted to the Alberta Railway and Coal Company in settlement of the said exchange, as mentioned in the Order in Council of 8th July, 1896, above referred to.

The Committee submit the foregoing for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

49-4

[1071]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS notice has been duly given that the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories has made a requisition for the survey and transfer to the Territories of the old trail known as the Old Rocky Mountains House Trail between Olds and the Little Red Deer River, which existed as such prior to the subdivision into sections of the lands through which it passes ; and

Whereas the Executive Council of the Territories have passed a Minute of Council authorizing the same ; and there being no reason why the same should not be carried out,—

Therefore His Excellency, in virtue of section 19 of chapter 28 of the Act 60-61 Victoria, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council is pleased to authorize the survey and transfer of the said old trail, between Olds and the Little Red Deer River, in accordance with the provisions of the Act above quoted, and such survey and transfer is hereby authorized accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

49-4

[1012]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 9th May, 1899, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that he has received an application from the municipal authorities of the City of Revelstoke, British Columbia, to be granted Villa Lots Nos. 51 to 57, both inclusive, for the purpose of a Public Park.

The Minister recommends, the lots in question being available, that Villa Lots Nos. 51 to 57, both inclusive, excluding therefrom the Government Reserve bordering on portions of certain of these lots, and the streets crossing the same, as shewn coloured pink on the annexed plan, be granted the City of Revelstoke, British Columbia, for the purpose of a Public Park, and upon condition that the same shall be used for no other purpose, under subsection 2 of section 11 of the regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion Lands within the Forty-mile Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, upon payment of the usual patent fee of $10.00.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

49-4

---

[851]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 16th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories, has caused to be surveyed a road across the South-west quarter of Section 29, Township 12, Range 5 west of the 4th Meridian, owing to the fact that the regulation road allowance on the west boundary of Section 29 is impassable, by reason of a deep ravine, as shown on the annexed plan, the section in question being School land :

And whereas the Lieutenant-Governor asks that a reservation of the area 1.62 acres, required for the road, be reserved out of the South-west quarter of Section 29 :

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the required area of 1.62 acres be reserved from sale, and held for the purposes of a public highway.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

49-4

---

[941]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the price of all lands of the Dominion which may be for sale from time to time within the Railway Belt in British Columbia containing minerals within the meaning of Mineral Act, B.C., not being Indian Reserves or settlements or portions thereof, and not being under license or lease from the Order Government, and which under par. (b) of the Dom. in Council of the 11th February 1890, are open to purchase by the Provincial Government at the price of $5.00 per acre, shall, where such lands are of no value for agricultural purposes or the timber growing thereon, be reduced to $1.00 per acre, if the written application to be furnished under paragraph (c) of the Order of the 11th February, 1890, as amended by the Order of the 18th July, 1890, is accompanied by a solemn declaration which is to be made by a Dominion or Provincial Land Surveyor, in accordance with the provisions of the "Canada Evidence Act, 1893," and in which, after the surveyor's name and residence have been given in full, it is stated : (1) that he has examined the lands which are the subject of the application ; (2) that such lands are of no value for agricultural purposes, or for the timber growing thereon.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

49-4

---

[621]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 16th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Order in Council of the 18th December, 1897, the Minister of the Interior is authorized to dispose of School lands required for irrigation works at such rates of compensation as he may deem warranted by the circumstances, having due regard to the interests of the School Endowment Fund ;

And whereas in the case of lands required in School sections for the right of way of irrigation ditches, as the area necessary for this purpose would be very small, and as in order to sell or rent the land it would first be necessary to have the area defined by actual

survey, the cost of which would be out of all proportion to the value of the land, the question arose whether it would not be in the public interest as well as in that of the School Endowment to allow a free right of way for such ditches through School sections, especially as the establishment of a system of irrigation would enhance the value of School lands in the vicinity;

And whereas the Department of Justice to whom the question was referred, has given the opinion that it would be competent for the Governor in Council to issue licenses of occupation for the right of way of irrigation ditches through School sections free of charge, if, as represented, the value of School lands would be enhanced by the establishment of irrigation works,—

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased, in view of the foregoing facts, and of the further fact that it would be in the public interest and in that of the School Endowment Fund to encourage a system of irrigation in the North-west Territories, to authorize, and does hereby authorize the Minister of the Interior to issue licenses of occupation of the lands required for the right of way of irrigation ditches through School sections free of charge.

His Excellency is further pleased to order that the lands required for reservoir purposes in School sections shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the Order in Council of the 18th December, 1897, before referred to.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1083]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 20th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following amendment to the Pilotage Regulations for the District of Miramichi, in the Province of New Brunswick, and the same is hereby approved and established accordingly, viz.:—

"Notwithstanding any of the existing provisions in "the rules and regulations for the Pilotage District of "Miramichi, the Pilotage Authority of said District "may, in their discretion, grant to such person or "persons as they may find competent, a license or "licenses as pilots for the said District."

JOHN J. McGEE,
48–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[708]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 3rd April, 1899, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that by Order in Council of the 26th April, 1895, (P. C. No. 945) authority was granted to the Minister of the Interior to patent to His Grace the Archbishop of Rupert's Land, for mission purposes of the Church Missionary Society, Lot No. 7, in the settlement of Fort Alexander, Manitoba, under the provision of sub-clause (*h.*) of clause 90 of The Dominion Lands Act, the said lot being 16 chains in width and containing by admeasurement 256 acres.

The Minister further states that evidence has since been filed in the Department of the Interior by Messrs. Mulock and Robarts, barristers of Winnipeg, showing that originally a parcel of land 32 chains in width, fronting on the Winnipeg River, and running some two miles back, was laid off by the Indians of the Fort Alexander Reserve for the said Society, whereas under the Order in Council above mentioned the area patented was only 16 chains in width.

The Minister also states that the matter was referred to the Department of Indian Affairs, and the evidence filed, showing satisfactorily that the additional width of 16 chains claimed (lying north of Lot 7 already patented to the said Society), situated in the Fort Alexander Indian Reserve, was occupied by the Church Missionary Society prior to the date of the Treaty, the Department of Indian Affairs have relinquished the said 16 chains in width lying immediately north of Lot 7.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that he be authorized to issue a patent to His Grace the Archbishop of Rupert's Land, for the purposes of the Church Missionary Society, for the additional 16 chains in width claimed by that Society, marked Lot 7A on the annexed sketch, coloured in pink, and containing an area of 251 acres.

The Committee submit the foregoing recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[889]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 16th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to amend the Order in Council dated 11th April, 1899, appointing Mr. J. E. Pettigrew, Harbour Master for the Port of Trois Pistoles, in the County of Temiscouata, and Province of Quebec, by changing the name of the Harbour Master to Edouard T. Pettigrew.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1069]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that section two of the Regulations respecting the manufacture of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes from foreign and domestic leaf tobacco and in combination, established by the Order in Council of the 21st July 1897, shall be, and the same is hereby amended by reducing the percentage of both foreign and domestic leaf tobacco that shall be used in each description of manufactured tobacco, cigars or cigarettes produced, from twenty-five (25) to ten (10) per cent.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1045]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 18th May, 1899, from the Secretary of State, stating that he has had under consideration several applications for letters patent of incorporation under The Companies Act, in which it is solicited that the prefix "The" immediately preceding the name of the company taking the name of a previously existing firm or partnership may be omitted.

This omission which is in accordance with the English practice, was formerly the rule in Canada until 1894, when by an arrangement with the Provincial Government of Ontario the addition of the "The" to the name of the company was made compulsory. Recently the local authorities of Ontario have rescinded this prohibition as regards old and well established firms.

The object of the original requirement that the word "The" should form part of the corporate name of the company was stated at the time to make it clear to the public that such company was incorporated, and as such, subject to statutory limitation as to liabilities.

The Minister, however, is of opinion that the obligation imposed by section 79 of The Companies Act which requires companies to make conspicuous use of the word "Limited," and the heavy penalties attached to its violation, sufficiently advertises the fact that the business of such companies is carried on by a joint stock corporation instead of by a partnership firm as heretofore.

The Minister accordingly recommends that in the case of old and well established firms, of high standing, with well known names, the prefix "The" may in the case of incorporation under the firm name be omitted at the discretion of the Secretary of State.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-6 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[710]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Canadian Land and Ranche Company have acquired and fenced the lands immediately surrounding the south-west quarter of Section 7, Township 12, Range 22 west of the 3rd Meridian, which by Order in Council of the 21st September 1897, was set apart and reserved for stock-watering purposes, and have asked that in lieu thereof the north-west quarter of Section 5, in the same township, be reserved for stock-watering purposes ;

And whereas the Superintendent of Mines reports that for stock-watering purposes this said reserve is practically of no use, that there is no longer any necessity for this quarter-section being reserved, and favourably endorses the application of the Canadian Land and Ranche Company as above set forth.

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the reservation for stock-watering purposes of the south-west quarter of Section 7, in Township 12, Range 22 west of the 3rd Meridian, shall be and the same is hereby cancelled, and that the north-west quarter of Section 5, in Township 12, in Range 22 west of the 3rd Meridian, shall be and the same is hereby reserved for stock-watering purposes in lieu thereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[895]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 16th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of section 21 of The Fisheries Act, and by and with advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Mowat's Lakes, and the salmon fishing stations off Tadoussac, known as the Point Rouge, Petites Iles and Bark Cove fisheries in the County of Chicoutimi and Saguenay, in the Province of Quebec, used and fished in connection with the Government Fish Hatchery at Tadoussac, shall be and the same are hereby set apart for the natural and artificial propagation of fish.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[808]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS early in the year 1889, various requisitions were received from the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories asking for the survey of certain old travelled trails, and the survey of the following four trails was proceeded with by authority of the then Lieutenant-Governor of the Territories ;

And whereas the Governor of the North-west Territories now desires the confirmation of these surveys and the transfer of the trails, such trails being as follows :—

1. Part of Duck Lake Trail from Gabriel's crossing of the Saskatchewan River to junction with trail from Qu'Appelle to Prince Albert, at or near Humboldt.
2. The trail from Batoche's crossing to junction with surveyed Qu'Appelle and Prince Albert Trail.
3. Trail from the Carrot River Settlement to Pahonan.
4. A trail from Fort à la Corne to Spence's Crossing of the South Saskatchewan.

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to give his assent and approval to the survey of the above described trails and to order that the said trails be transferred to, and vested in the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories for the purposes of public highways.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1899.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
Ottawa, 1st June, 1899.

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA, CANADA.

The following additions and amendments to Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1898, are authorized :—

G. O. 52.

MILITARY INSTRUCTION IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

With reference to the Regulations for Ontario, paras. 129 and 141, Part VIII, Cadet Corps may be formed in connection with Public Schools, in addition to the Educational Institutions named therein.

—

G. O. 53.

DRESS REGULATIONS.

The officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the 45th "Victoria" Battalion of Infantry, are permitted to wear a small puggaree of MacKenzie tartan on their helmets.

—

G. O. 54.

The following Badge and Motto is authorized for the use of the 87th "Quebec" Battalion of Infantry :—

Arms:—Azure—a saltire or, cantonnee with four fleurs de lys, or ; over all, an escutcheon, gules, within a bordure argent, charged with the numeral "87" argent.

Around the shield a scroll bearing the inscription "Infanterie comté de Québec."

Crest:—The Royal Crown of England.

Supporters:—Two crossed rifles, all proper.

Motto:—"Maintiens le droit."

The whole encircled with a wreath of two branches of maple leaves, all proper, tied together by a scroll bearing the motto "Maintiens le droit," on the knot, a beaver, reposant, proper.

G. O. 55.

INSTRUCTIONS, ETC.

CORRESPONDENCE TO HEAD-QUARTERS.

The paragraph of General Order (110) of December, 1898, beginning "The Adjutant General * * * * until further orders," is cancelled.

G. O. 56.

MEDALS CLAIM BOARD.

With reference to General Order (15) of February, 1899, Colonel Hubert Foster, Quartermaster General, is appointed President of the Medals Claim Board, *vice* Colonel the Hon. M. Aylmer, Adjutant General.

G. O. 57.

MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

In General Order (10) of February, 1899, page 4, 16th line, after the word "expense" add:—

"On completion of such course, candidates may, should they so desire, be examined in subjects mentioned in paragraph 112, Part VIII, Regulations and Orders, 1898, and if qualified may be granted the certificate therein referred to." And on page 7, 13th and last lines, *for* "Militia Form 91," *read* "Militia Form 92."

G. O. 58.

EQUITATION FOR MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Owing to the re-organization of the Medical Services, General Order (50) of June, 1898, is amended by substituting "1st July, 1900" for "1st July, 1899" in the 9th line.

G. O. 59.

ORGANIZATION.

The 1st "Halifax" Regiment of Canadian Artillery will, from this date, consist of two divisions, as follows:—

1*st Division*—to consist of the four companies now constituting the regiment, recruited from the City of Halifax, which will be designated Nos. 1 to 4 Companies.

2*nd Division*—to consist of the four following existing companies of Garrison Artillery:—Mahone Bay, Digby, Pictou, and Yarmouth, which will be designated Nos. 5 to 8 Companies, respectively.

G. O. 60.

CADET BATTALIONS.

1. Cadet Battalions may be formed and attached to existing Militia Battalions of Infantry or Rifles, upon the recommendation of District Officers Commanding. In very special cases Cadet Battalions may be formed independently of existing Military Corps. The proposed head-quarters will be specified in the application for formation.

2. They will consist of youths of not less than 14 nor more than 18 years of age.

3. An establishment will be fixed for each battallion on its formation. A battalion shall consist of not less than 4 companies, except in very special cases. Each company shall comprise not less than 40 nor more than 100 boys.

4. Officers will not be granted substantive commissions, but will receive honorary appointments. These officers may be adults. The proportion of honorary and acting-officers to be allotted to each battalion will be as follows:—

1 Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel and 1 Honorary Major (for 6 companies.)
1 Honorary Major (for 4 or 5 companies.)
1 Honorary Captain per company.
1 Honorary Lieutenant per company.
1 Honorary 2nd Lieutenant per company.
1 Acting Adjutant.
1 Acting Quartermaster.
1 Acting Surgeon.
1 Acting Chaplain.

Honorary officers will be duly gazetted when their appointments have been approved.

5. No drill or other allowances will be allowed, and Cadet Battalions will provide their own Sergeant Instructors.

6. A special designation connected with the Militia Corps to which the battalion is affiliated will be given to each battalion when its formation is sanctioned, as follows:—"the 1st Cadet Battalion Battalion." The designation to be worn on the shoulder strap.

7. Cadet Battalions and their duly appointed officers will be inserted in the Quarterly Militia List.

8. Cadet Battalions, if on parade with the battalion to which they are attached, take precedence with that battalion. If on parade with other Militia Corps, (the battalion to which they are attached not being present), they take precedence after those corps. If on parade with other Cadet Battalions only, they take precedence among each other according to that of the battalion to which they are attached,

9. Cadet Battalions will, when practicable, be supplied gratuitously, on loan from Government stores, for drill purposes only, if required, with rifles, bayonets, scabbards, waist belt, frog and ball bag. Officers Commanding Cadet Battalions will render accounts of all articles in their charge which are the property of the Government, and will be responsible for the care and safe custody of the arms, etc., none of which are to be taken to the private homes of the cadets.

10. Cadet Battalions must wear the same uniform as the corps to which they are attached, unless an exception to this rule be specially authorized in regular way.

11. Uniform of regulation Militia pattern will be supplied to Cadet Battalions on prepayment.

12. The members of a Cadet Battalion are not enrolled for service, and will not be required to take the oath of allegiance.

13. Cadet Battalions will not fire in military formation, unless they have been inspected and pronounced qualified to do so by the District Officer Commanding or other officer detailed by him.

14. For members of Cadet Battalions who are of sufficient age to carry on rifle practice, ammunition will be supplied on prepayment at the same price as to the Militia.

15. In making requisition to Militia Headquarters through the District Officer Commanding for ammunition for rifle practice, the Officer Commanding the battalion must state the number of cadets who are of sufficient age to carry on rifle practice, and whether they have the use of an approved rifle range. He must also certify that a proper place has been provided for the safe storage of the ammunition, and that the services of a proper custodian have been secured.

16. Military books may be supplied on prepayment to Officers Commanding Cadet Battalions.

17. An annual report will be furnished by District Officers Commanding, showing the strength of each Cadet Battalion on the 1st November, and its general state of efficiency. Should the enrolled strength of any Cadet Battalion fall below 4 companies of 40 each, the battalion will be liable to disbandment, unless it is considered that an exception should be made on the ground that there is reasonable expectation of the number of members being increased.

G. O. 61.

CADET COMPANIES.

1. Cadet Companies may be formed and attached to existing Militia Battalions of Infantry or Rifles, upon the recommendation of District Officers commanding. In very special cases Cadet Companies may be formed independently of existing Militia Corps. The proposed Head-quarters will be specified in the application for formation.

2. Proposals for forming a Cadet Company will be addressed to the District Officer Commanding, through the Commanding Officer of the Battalion to which it is intended that the Cadet Company should be attached. In each application the proposed strength of the company should be stated. If recommended by the District Officer Commanding the application will be forwarded by him for the approval of the Minister of Militia and Defence.

3. The establishment of every Cadet Company will be authorized when its formation is recommended and approved.

4. They will consist of youths of not less than 14 nor more than 18 years of age.

5. Cadet Companies are not allowed to bear special designation, and must be described as "Cadet Company attached to   Battalion of   ".

6. Cadet Companies, if on parade with the battalion to which they are attached, take precedence with that battalion. If on parade with other Militia corps (the corps to which they are attached not being present), they take precedence after those corps. If on parade with other Cadet Companies only, they take precedence among each other according to that of the battalion to which they are attached.

7. The members of a Cadet Company are not enrolled for service, and will not be required to take the oath of allegiance.

8. One honorary officer is appointed to each Cadet Company, on the recommendation of the Officer Commanding the battalion to which the company is attached. The Officer Commanding the battalion to which the company is attached will submit through the regular channel the name of a candidate (who must be an adult), for appointment. This officer will, in no case, be granted a higher rank than that of Honorary Captain. An officer of the battalion to which the Cadet Company is attached may hold this honorary appointment.

9. The Commanding Officer of a Cadet Company may appoint two acting subalterns.

10. No drill or other allowances will be allowed, but a Sergeant Instructor of a corps may be employed, when available, in drilling a Cadet Company.

11. Cadet Companies will not fire in military formation, unless they have been inspected and pronounced qualified to do so by the District Officer Commanding or other officer detailed by him.

12. Uniform of Regulation Militia pattern will be supplied to Cadet Companies on prepayment.

13. Cadet Companies will be supplied gratuitously, on loan from Government Stores, with rifles, bayonets, scabbards, waist belts, frog and ball bag. All arms, etc., supplied gratuitously will be accounted for at the end of the equipment ledger of the Battalion of Militia to which the Cadet Company is attached, but kept quite distinct from the rest of the equipment. The Officer Commanding the Battalion of Militia, as with his own accoutrements, etc., will be held responsible for the care and safe custody of the arms, etc., none of which are to be taken to the private homes of the youths.

14. For members of Cadet Companies who are of sufficient age to carry on rifle practice, ammunition will be supplied on prepayment at the same price as to the Militia.

15. In making requisition to Militia Head-Quarters, through the District Officer Commanding, for ammunition for rifle practice, the Officer Commanding the Battalion to which the Cadet Company is attached must state the number of Cadets who are of sufficient age to carry on rifle practice, and whether they have the use of an approved rifle range. He must also certify that a proper place has been provided for the safe storage of the ammunition, and that the services of a proper custodian have been secured.

16. Military books may be supplied on prepayment to Officers Commanding Cadet Companies.

17. Cadet Companies must wear the same uniform as the Corps to which they are attached, unless an exception to this rule be specially authorized.

18. An Annual Report will be furnished by District Officers Commanding, showing the strength of each Cadet Company on the 1st November, and its general state of efficiency. Should the enrolled strength of any Cadet Company have fallen below 40, the Company will be liable to disbandment, unless it is considered that an exception should be made on the ground that there is reasonable expectation of the number of members being increased.

G. O. 62.

*REGULATIONS FOR THE CANADIAN MILITIA ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

PREFACE.

A.—With a view to the organization of the Canadian Militia upon an Army basis, the following strategical considerations governing the defence of Canada, are assumed.

B.—The strategical considerations above referred to are briefly as follows :—

(*a.*) The defence of certain given strategical centres.

(*b.*) Offensive-defensive operations in the field by a fully equipped field force.

With reference to sub-para. (*a*) the exact number of troops which will be allotted to the strategical centres is a question which will be determined hereafter.

With reference to sub-para. (*b*), offensive-defensive operations in the field necessitate the organization of a fully equipped Field Force, of which a due proportion of the administrative departments are a vital element. The following regulations for the creation of the Canadian Militia Army Medical Services, as one of the Departments in question, contemplate the formation from the existing Military Units of two complete Divisions of Infantry, two Cavalry Brigades, and two Independent Brigades of all three Arms, the establishments for which will be found in the War Establishments (War Office), 1898.

C.—Based upon the principles enumerated in paragraph B, the following are the number of Bearer Companies and Field Hospitals which are at present proposed :—

For Service under para. B. (*a*), 5 Bearer Companies, one of which has already been formed.

For Service under para. B. (*b*) viz.: two Infantry Divisions of two Brigades each, 4 Bearer Companies and 6 Field Hospitals ; two Cavalry Brigades, 2 Bearer Companies and 1 Field Hospital ; and two Independent Brigades all Arms, each with one Bearer Company and one Field Hospital.

D.—The creation of the Canadian Militia Army Medical Services will be evolved gradually from the existing system. Medical equipment for 4 Bearer Companies will be provided during the year 1899–1900, as a preliminary step, and the requisite personnel enrolled. The cadres of 4 Field Hospitals will also be organized.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

1. The Canadian Militia Army Medical Department will consist of two distinct branches :

(*a.*) *Militia Army Medical Staff Service* which will consist of, 1st, the Militia Army Medical Staff and 2nd, the Militia Army Medical Staff Corps.

(*b.*) *Regimental Medical Service.*

MILITIA ARMY MEDICAL STAFF SERVICE.

2. The Militia Army Medical Staff Service will consist of a proportion of Principal Medical Officers, who will exercise command, and medical supervision in the positions allotted them. It will also consist of the whole of the officers personnel required for the Bearer Companies, Field Hospitals, and medical administrative duties. The Militia Army Medical Corps will consist

of the non-commissioned officers and privates personnel specially enlisted and allotted to the Bearer Companies, and to the Field Hospitals.

Medical Officers called upon to elect for Staff or regimental service.

3. The existing medical service of the Canadian Militia consists of Regimental Medical Officers only. In order to carry out the construction of the Medical Department as indicated in para. 1, the officers now holding Commissions as regimental medical officers are invited to volunteer for either of the services therein mentioned that they may select.

The officers' personnel of the Militia Army Medical Staff will be selected from the officers who volunteer their services for that duty.

All the officers who thus volunteer for the Militia Army Medical Staff must be qualified in accordance with Regulations governing the appointment of officers and must be qualified practitioners according to law and not over 45 years of age.

4. Combatant rank will be given to officers appointed to the Militia Army Medical Staff, in accordance with Royal Warrant of the 23rd June, 1898. The officers remaining in the existing Regimental Medical Service will retain their compound titles and rank as at present.

Retired Medical Officers.

5. Medical Officers who have retired from the Militia Service are permitted to volunteer for service in the Militia Army Medical Services, provided that they have not been upon the retired list for a longer period than 10 years. They must also possess the qualifications enumerated in Para 3 and be physically eligible. These officers may be recommissioned to the rank which they held previous to retirement.

Establishment and pay.

6. Attention is directed to the Establishments, Peace and War, laid down for a Bearer Company and Field Hospital in the accompanying schedules A & B. The establishment for the Militia Army Medical Staff will comprise the following, until further orders, with the rates of pay given below, viz :

	Number.	Rate of Pay.	
Director General, (Colonel)..	1	at $2,800	per annum.
Lieutenant-Colonels..........	7	“ 4.87	per diem.
Majors..........................	17	“ 3.90	“
Captains........................	22	“ 2.82	“
Lieutenants......................	25	“ 2.00	“
Lieutenants on probation.		1.58	“

Field Officers of the Militia Army Medical Staff will be entitled to forage and allowances in accordance with Part III, para. 202, Regulations and Orders, 1898. Commanding officers of Bearer Companies will receive forage and allowance for 1 horse.

Promotion.

7. For purpose of promotion the officers of the Militia Army Medical Staff will be considered as belonging to a distinct branch, and the promotion from rank to rank will take place upon the same principle as that in a regiment or corps.

Uniform.

8. The uniform of the Canadian Militia Army Medical Staff and Canadian Militia Army Medical Staff Corps will be identical with that of the Royal Army Medical Corps of the Imperial service (Dress Regulations 1899) with the addition of a distinctive Canadian collar badge. Militia Army medical uniform will be permissive only with those medical officers until allotted to duty in the Militia Army Medical Staff.

Duties.

9. The duties of the Militia Army Medical Staff will be those laid down in the Queen's Regulations and in the Regulations for Army Medical Services, 1897, and the Regulations governing the Royal Army Medical Corps in so far as they are applicable to the Canadian Militia.

10. Regimental Medical Officers volunteering for the Canadian Militia Army Medical Staff Service will be, when selected and recommended, gazetted accordingly on probation. They will then be shown as supernumeraries in the regiment to which they now belong, and will only be allotted to units when organized meanwhile. The letters A.M.S. will be printed after their names in the quarterly Militia List. There will be a separate list which will show the complete personnel of the Militia Army Medical Staff.

11. All appointments to the Militia Army Medical Staff will be considered as provisional, until a satisfactory knowledge of the following subjects has been obtained, viz :—

(1.) Infantry Drill, 1896, Parts I (Section 46 is optional) & II.

(2.) (*a*). The Manual for the Medical Staff Corps. (*b.*) The administration of the Militia Army Medical Services, especially as regards Military Hospitals and Bearer Companies. The regulations for Army Medical Services.

(3.) Military hygiene.

(4.) Returns and Duties as laid down in Queen's and Medical Regulations.

(5.) (*a*). Military Law. (*b.*) The administration of the Medical Services in the Field.

(6.) Equitation.

With a view to enabling officers to qualify in the above subjects, Medical Schools of Instruction will be formed hereafter, at which Short Courses of Instruction will take place, under a duly qualified Medical Officer.

The Courses above referred to will be held at the Head-Quarters of Military Districts, under arrangements which will be hereafter detailed.

12. Principal Medical Officers will be appointed for command and medical supervision of the Military Districts as required. They will receive, command pay at a special rate in addition to the pay laid down in paragraph 6. R. & O. 1898.—Part I, Sect. VIII, para. 31, will apply to the tenure of office of P.M. O's.

13. With a view to enabling a certain portion of the Officers of the Medical Staff to gain a practical insight into military administration and duty, the duties now performed by the permanently employed medical officers in charge of the permanent units will eventually be carried out by officers of the Army Medical Staff detailed for the purpose by the P.M.O. of the District concerned. Officers thus detailed will perform, in all respects, the duties now carried out by permanently employed medical officers, according to roster.

Having in regard the fact that officers so employed are not debarred from civilian practice, a special allowance of $2.00 per diem will be granted during the time that they are detailed for such duty.

14. The officers now in permanent medical charge of Permanent Units referred to in Para. 13 will be absorbed accordingly, and vacancies, as they occur, will not be filled up.

REGIMENTAL MEDICAL SERVICE.

Personnel.

15. The personnel for the regimental medical service will consist as follows :—

One Medical Officer per regiment of cavalry, brigade division of artillery, and battalion of infantry.

A non-commissioned Officer will be selected from each unit and will form the regimental staff at the disposal of the regimental medical officer. He will be responsible for the Stretcher Bearer Section, when organized and on duty as such.

The Independant units will be attached for medical purposes to other corps.

First Appointments.

16. Candidates for first appointment to the rank of Surgeon-Lieutenants must be qualified as medical practitioners according to law. Applications will be made to officers commanding the Regiments in accordance with R. & O. 1898, Part I, Sect. VIII. Officers on first appointment will be considered as pro-

bationers until they have passed the necessary qualifying examination in the subjects mentioned in paragraph 18.

Promotions.

17. Promotion, subject to the necessary qualifying examination will take place as follows :—

After 1 years' service as Surg-Lieut. to be Surg.-Captain.

After 4 years' service as Surg.-Captain to be Surg.-Major,

The total service will not exceed a period of 10 years.

In exceptional cases, however, this period may be extended upon the recommendation of the commanding officer, to a further term. The Honorary rank of Surgeon Lieut.-Colonel may be given after 15 years service.

(This paragraph is not to be considered as retroactive in the case of officers serving as Regimental Medical Officers on the 1st of May, 1899.)

Qualifications necessary.

18. The following qualifications are required for officers appointed on probation :—

(i) Regimental Duties and Discipline as per Regulations and Orders, 1898, and Queen's Regulations.

(ii) Infantry Drill, 1896, Part I. (Section 46 is optional).

(iii) Regulations for Army Medical Services, 1897, Part I, paragraph 82 to 132 inclusive ; and 514 to 571, inclusive ; and Part II, paragraph 687 to 699, inclusive. Manual for the Medical Staff Corps.

A further examination will be required as to the qualifications of Surgeon-Captains before promotion to the rank of Surgeon-Major. The subjects required are identical with those laid down in Para. 11 for Army Medical Staff Officers, except that the Subjects 2 (*b*) and 5 (*a*) will not be required. This examination will be conducted by means of examination papers upon the text-books and regulations referred to, and the necessary arrangements will be made by the Director General of Medical Services.

Uniform.

19. The Regimental Medical Officers will wear the uniform of their corps, with the exception of the head dress and belts, which will be of departmental pattern, both full dress and undress.

Pay.

20. The rates of pay will be the same as those laid down in Para. 6.

Establishment.

21. The Establishment laid down for the regimental medical services, Para. 15, will be carried out from the 1st July. Medical Officers in excess of the establishment of units will be considered as supernumerary until absorbed or otherwise employed.

BASE HOSPITALS.

22. No system of military medical service for the field is complete without a Base Hospital. Under the conditions which prevail in the Dominion of Canada, the existing Civil Hospitals will be utilized for the purpose. A temporary staff for military medical administrative purposes is however necessary and will be provided when a Base Hospital is required. Attention on this head is directed to Para. 758, Regulations for Army Medical Services, 1897.

In the event of military operations being conducted at such a distance from Civil Hospitals as to render it impracticable that Civil Hospitals can be utilized, special arrangements for the organization of a temporary Base Hospital will be made by the D.G.M.S. upon the principles laid down in Regulations for Army Medical Service, 1897, Part II, para. 758, &c.

NURSING SERVICE.

23. The creation of a Canadian Army Nursing Service in connection with the Military Base Hospital and Line of Communications is in contemplation, and will be organized at a future date.

SCHEDULE A.

ESTABLISHMENT OF A BEARER CO.

War Personnel and Transport.			Peace Personnel.
Ranks.	Numb'r.	Horses.	
Medical Staff—			Medical Staff.
Major	1	1	1
Captains or Lieutenants......	2	2	2
Medical Staff Corps—			Med. Staff Corps
Warrant Officer or Sergeant-Major ..	1	1	
Quarter Master Sergeant....	1		1 1
Compounder	1		1
Sergeants	4		4
Bugler	1		1
Corporals.......	6		4
Privates	47		20
Total..........	64	4	
Forage carts.....	4		35
Water do	1		
Ambulance wagons. ...	10		35

—

SCHEDULE B.

ESTABLISHMENT OF A FIELD HOSPITAL.

100 beds.

War Personnel and Transport.			Peace Personnel.
Ranks.	Numb'r.	Horses.	
Army Medical Staff—			Army Med. Staff
Lieutenant Colonel...	1	1	
Major............ ..	1	1	1
Captains or Lieutenants......	2	2	2
Quarter Master.....	1	1	
Medical Staff Corps—			Med. Staff Corps
Warrant Officer or Sergeant-Major. ...	1	1	1
Ward-Master, Staff Sergeant.	1		1
Steward, Sergeant.	1		1
Compounders, "	2		1
Cook, "	1		
Pack Store "	1		
Supernumerary "	1		
Steward, Corporal.	1		
Cook, "	1		1
Clerk, "	1		1
Supernumerary "	1		
Privates, as orderlies .	23		11
" servants .	5		3
Total..	45	6	

The Transport required will be provided by Contract under the direction and supervision of the Army Service Corps.

The following are the conveyances, prescribed in the Field Service Manual Medical Services (W. O.) 1896, and are here given as a guide to the requirements :—

FOR A FIELD HOSPITAL.

Forage cart....................	1	For carrying capacity, &c. *vide* Manual above stated.
Water do	1	
General Service Wagons...	4	
Total.......................	6	

For a Bearer Company.

Forage carts	4
Water do	1
Ambulance Wagons	10
Total	15

(*Issued as a Special General Order on the 20th May, 1899.)

G. O. 63.

MEMORANDUM.

With reference to General Order (44) of May, 1899, the following officers will compose the Divisional and Brigade Staffs of the 1st, 2nd and 6th Divisions :—

1st Division, London, Ont.

Divisional Staff.

Major General E. T. H. Hutton, C.B., A.D.C. to H. M. the Queen, commanding.

A.A.G. and Chief Staff Officer : Lieut.-Colonel J. G. Holmes, D.O.C.

D.A.A.G. : (*a*) Major S. J. A. Denison, R.C.R.I.

D.A.A.G. : (*b*) Captain C. F. Winter, G.G.F.G.

Principal Medical Officer : Surgeon-Major C. W. Belton, R.C.R.I.

Supt. of Stores and Dist. Paymaster : Lieut.-Colonel M. D. Dawson.

A.D.C.'s : Captain A. C. Bell, Scots Guards, and Lieutenant J. N. S. Leslie, R.C.A.

Brigade Staff.

Brigadiers : Lieut.-Colonels W. D. Gordon, R.C.R.I., and L. Buchan, R.C.R.I.

Brigade Majors : Captains Macdonell, R.C.R.I., and H. A. Panet, R.C.A.

2nd Division, Niagara, Ont.

Divisional Staff.

Major General E. T. H. Hutton, C.B., A.D.C. to H. M. the Queen, commanding, from 6th June until 20th June, and Lieut.-Colonel W. D. Otter, R.C.R I., from 20th June until 1st July.

A.A.G. and Chief Staff Officer : Lieut.-Colonel W. H. Cotton, A.A.G.A. from 6th June until 17th June, and Lieut.-Colonel C. E. Montizambert, D.O.C., from 20th June until 1st July.

Officer Commanding Artillery : Lieut.-Colonel C. W. Drury, R.C.A.

A.A.G. for Cavalry : Major the Hon. Lionel Fortescue, 17th Lancers.

D.A.A.G. : (*a*) Major J. C. Macdougall, R.C.R.I.

D.A.A.G. ; (*b*) Major R. Cartwright, A.A.G.

D.A.A.G. for Musketry : Major J.Galloway, 14th Bn.

Brigade Major for Artillery : Captain H. A. Panet, R.C.A.

Principal Medical Officer : Surgeon-Major W. Nattress, R.C.R.I.

Principal Veterinary Officer : Veterinary Major W. B. Hall, R.C.D.

Supt. of Stores and Dist. Paymaster : Lieut.-Colonel J. V. Gravely.

A. D. C.'s : Captain A. C. Bell, Scots Guards, and Lieutenant J. N. S. Leslie, R.C.A.

Brigade Staff.

Brigadiers : Lieut.-Colonels F. L. Lessard, R.C.D., W. D. Otter, R.C.R.I., B. H. Vidal, R.C.R.I., L. Buchan, R.C.R.I., J. Mason, R.O., and J. I. Davidson, R.O.

Brigade Majors : Captain Forester, R.C.D., Lieut-Colonel H. McLaren, 13th Bn., Captain and Bt. Major W. G. Mutton, 2nd Bn., Major A. L. Jarvis, G.G.F.G., Major S. J. A. Denison, R.C.R.I., and Major W. C. Macdonald, 48th Bn.

6th Division, Kingston, Ont.

Divisional Staff.

Lieut.-Colonel C. E. Montizambert, commanding.

Brigade Staff.

Lieut.-Colonel C. W. Drury, commanding Artillery.

A.A.G. : Lieut.-Colonel L. W. Coutlée, Un. List.

D.A.A.G. : (*b*.) Major T. Benson, R.C.A.

Brigade Major : Major J. A. Hudon, R.C.A.

Principal Medical Officer : Surgeon-Major H. R. Duff, 4th Hussars.

Principal Veterinary Officer : Veterinary Major J. Massie, R.C.A.

Supt. of Stores and District Paymaster : Captain F. Strange.

By command,

HUBERT FOSTER, Colonel,
Chief Staff Officer.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 7th June, 1899, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10612. "Lovell's Improved Bill Book." Robert James Lovell, Toronto, Ont., 2nd June, 1899.

10613. "Clipped Wings." By Lottie McAlister. (Book.) William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 2nd June, 1899.

10614. "Star Spangled Banner and Union Jack." (Song.) By Samuel Francis Wood, Ottawa, Ont., 2nd June, 1899.

10615. "The American Cup Race." (Song.) Samuel Francis Wood, Ottawa, Ont., 2nd June, 1899.

10616. "Form of Mining Report." Alexander Roy, Toronto, Ont., 5th June, 1899.

10617. "The Canadian Year Book, 1899." Published by Alfred Hewett, Toronto, Ont., 5th June, 1899.

10618. "Without Dogma." A Novel of Modern Poland. By Henryk Sienkiewicz. Translated from the Polish by Iza Young. George N. Morang & Company (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 5th June, 1899.

10619. "The Canadian Magazine." June, 1899. The Ontario Publishing Company (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 5th June, 1899.

10620. "Hail Canada." National Song. By J. Harry King, Toronto, Ont., 5th June, 1899.

10621. "Songs of the Settlement and Other Poems." By Thomas O'Hagan, Toronto, Ont., 5th June, 1899.

10622. "Practical Hints on Playing at Sight." By V.A.L.E. Hannah Dore, Halifax, N.S., 5th June, 1899.

10623. "The Stenographer's Companion." Vol. II, No. 3. June, 1899. Robert Goltman, Montreal, Que., 6th June, 1899.

10624. "Cut-Rate Cable Code." Charles Henry Binks, Montreal, Que., 7th June, 1899.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

586. "The Toronto City Map Directory Showing City Complete and by Wards." Steinberger, Hendry Company (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 2nd June, 1899.

587. The Universal System of Book-Keeping." By Cyrille Leveque, Toronto, Ont., 6th June, 1899.

W. B. SCARTH,
50-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of May, 1899, incorporating John Carsley, tea merchant ; Charles William Batho, book-keeper ; William George Lloyd, book-keeper ; Christopher B. Carter, Queen's counsel ; Joseph Wilfrid Latour dit Forget, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

To carry on the business of preparing, buying, selling and dealing in all kinds of provisions, wholesale and retail, and to carry on the business of cold storage warehousemen, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Ozo Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars divided into twenty-five thousand shares of one dollar.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of June, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.
49-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the "W. J. Walther Company," Limited, duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Washington, one of the United States of America, on the 21st day of March, 1899, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada a duly certified copy of the company's articles of incorporation, and having designated W. J. Walther, of Dawson City, as its agent or manager within the Yukon District authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered forty-nine, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act," has, by license dated the 19th day of May, 1899, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and the North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of May, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.
48-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the "Klondyke Dome Mining Company" (Limited), duly incorporated under the laws of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland on the 10th day of January, 1899, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada a duly certified copy of the company's memorandum and articles of association with certificate of registration, and having designated Arthur Smith, barrister at law, Dawson City, as its agent or manager within the Yukon District, authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered forty-nine, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act", has, by license dated the 26th day of May, 1899, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and the North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of May, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.
48-3

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OTTAWA, 18th May, 1899.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from settlement and has set apart as School Land, under the provisions of section 8 of the Act 60-61 Vic., chap. 29, Section 2 in Township 17, Range 1 west of the 5th Meridian.

By order,
JOHN R. HALL,
Secretary.
47-4

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 30 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NEW BRUNSWICK.

I. IMPROVEMENTS IN JEMSEG LIGHT, ST. JOHN RIVER.

The illuminating apparatus of this light has been improved by substituting a dioptric lens for the catoptric lamp formerly in use. The light remains fixed red as hitherto.

This notice affects the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1899, No. 59.

II. IMPROVEMENTS IN INDIAN POINT RANGE LIGHTS, SHIPPEGAN GULLEY.

On the first of May the lanterns formerly in use at this range were replaced by new lens lanterns.

As heretofore the front range light is a fixed red light 28 feet above high water level, and is on the near extremity of the point on the South side of Shippegan gulley.

The back range light is a fixed white light as formerly, being at a distance of 444 feet N. 31° 15' W. from the front range light and 39 feet above high water mark.

These lights will be visible, the red at a distance of 5 miles and the white at a distance of 10 miles seaward.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1715 and 2686, and the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1899, Nos. 573 and 574.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th May, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
49-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 18 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—NOVA SCOTIA.

I. COLOUR OF PEASES ISLAND FAIRWAY BELL BUOY.

When the bell buoy, established last year in the fairway between Old Man and Old Woman shoals, in the County of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, is changed this spring, its colour will be changed from alternate red and black horizontal bands to alternate white and black vertical stripes, with "Peases island fy." on it in white letters. No further notice will be given of this change, which will be probably made before the 15th instant.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 352 and 2537; Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy Sailing Directions, 1894, page 229; and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1888, between Nos. 132 and 133.

II. CHANGE OF NAME OF HOBSONS NOSE LIGHTHOUSE.

The name of an island on which a lighthouse stands in Mahone bay, on the Atlantic coast of Nova Scotia, has been changed by the Geographic Board of Canada from Hobsons Nose to Hobson island, the old name having led mariners to infer that it was part of the mainland. The name will be changed in the list of lights, and on all maps published in the Dominion of Canada to Hobson island.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 343 and 730; and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898, No. 178.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—MAINE.

III. CHANGE IN CHARACTERISTICS OF FOG SIGNALS.

Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board of the United States of America that the characteristics of the undermentioned fog signals on the coast of Maine will be changed, on or about the 15th instant, as follows :—

STATION.	DESCRIPTION OF SIGNAL.	NEW CHARACTERISTIC.	
		Blasts.	Silent interval.
West Quoddy head,	10 inch steam whistle.	5 seconds.	15 seconds.
Libby islands,	do	5 seconds.	25 seconds.
Petit Manan,	do	5 seconds.	alternately 15 and 35 seconds.
Great Duck island,	do	5 seconds.	alternately 18 and 32 seconds.
Matinicus rock,	10 inch or 12 inch steam whistle.	5 seconds.	25 seconds.
Portland head,	2nd class Daboll trumpet.	5 seconds.	15 seconds.
Cape Elizabeth,	2nd class sirene or 12 inch steam whistle.	5 seconds.	alternately 20 and 30 seconds.

The signal at the following station was changed on 16th March :

Seguiu 10 inch steam whistle 5 seconds 15 seconds.

IV. BEACON IN QUODDY ROADS REMOVED.

Also that the western bar beacon, black, in Quoddy roads, has been removed by the United States Engineers. It should be removed from Admiralty charts Nos. 2013 and 2020.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th May, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 20 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA, ONTARIO.

I.—BURLINGTON BAY INNER LIGHT.

On the 15th instant a post double light will be established on the inner end of the south pier of Burlington Canal, west end of Lake Ontario, to guide to the canal from Hamilton and Burlington Bay.

The post will be 20 feet high and, with the braces and fittings, will be painted white. It will stand on the block at the extreme inner end of the south pier and will be distant 1,300 feet S. 67° W. from the main tower.

Lat. N. 43° 18' 15"
Long. W. 79° 48' 47"

The light will be a double light, including a fixed red light shown from a square tubular lantern hoisted to the top of the post, elevated 24 feet above the level of the bay and visible from all points of approach in Burlington Bay ; and a fixed white light shown from a similar lantern on the same post 6 feet vertically below the red light, and visible in the same directions. The two lights are adapted to distinguish them from railway or steamer lights.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 797 and 1152, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898, under the No. 1157.

II.—DISCONTINUANCE OF MICHAEL POINT LIGHT.

In consequence of the establishment of range lights at South Baymouth and the shoal nature of the entrance to Michael Bay, it has been considered advisable to permanently discontinue the exhibition of the fixed white light heretofore maintained on Michael Point, south side of Manitoulin Island, Lake Huron.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 519 and 678, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898, No. 1268.

III.—UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—THE GREAT LAKES.

The following notifications have recently been issued by the Lighthouse Board of the United States of America, respecting aids to navigation in waters contiguous to the International Boundary Line :—

Fort Gratiot Range Light Station.

On the opening of navigation, 1899, the lights of this range, to guide in the head of the St. Clair River to and from Lake Huron, will be re-established as follows, on the westerly bank of the St. Clair River :

Front Light.—A fixed red lantern light suspended from a pole, surmounted by an elliptical white day mark, in front and near the northerly end of the Grand Trunk railway freight house. The focal plane of the light will be 44 feet above mean lake level and 38 feet above the base of the structure.

Rear Light.—A fixed red lantern light shown from a square, white, pyramidal iron tower, surmounted by an elliptical white day mark, about 650 feet S. 31° W. (SSW. ¾ W.) in rear of the preceding. The focal plane of the light will be 69 feet above mean lake level and 50 feet above the base of the structure.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 519 and 678.

IV.—ST. MARY'S FALLS CANAL, WESTERLY ENTRANCE.

North Pier Light Discontinued.

The light formerly on the north pier at the westerly entrance to the canal, 450 feet from the outer end of the pier, has been permanently discontinued and the structure from which it was shown has been removed.

On the opening of navigation, 1899, the westerly entrance to St. Mary's Falls Canal will be lighted as follows :

Vidal Shoal Channel Range Lights.

Rear Light.—A light of the fifth order, showing fixed white varied by a red flash every minute, will be established in the tower recently erected near the railroad embankment, at the southerly end of the International railroad bridge and about 1,400 feet ENE. ¾ E. in rear of the front light on the outer end of the north pier.

The focal plane of the light will be 57 feet above mean lake level.

The tower is a triangular, pyramidal, open, iron frame work, of which the upper half is slatted and painted white, and the lower half is open and painted brown.

Front Light.—A fixed red light of the fourth order will be established in the tower recently erected on the outer end of the north pier.

The focal plane of the light will be 30 feet above mean lake level.

The tower is a conical, white, iron structure.

With the preceding this light marks a range line to guide through the Vidal Shoal Channel to the westerly entrance to St. Mary's Falls Canal.

South Pier Light.

This light, on the outer end of the south pier at the westerly entrance to the canal, will be a fixed *white lens-lantern* light (instead of a fourth order fixed red light), and will be shown from the top of *a small white house with a red roof* (instead of from a conical, white, iron tower), at a height of 15 feet above mean lake level.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 320 and 324.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th May, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 21 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

I. Harbour light at Port Medway.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada on the eastern end of the breakwater in Port Medway harbour, on the south coast of Nova Scotia. was put in operation on the 1st April, 1899.

Lat.	N.	44°	7'	58"
Long.	W.	65°	34'	20"

The lighthouse is a square wooden tower, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white, and is 33 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern.

The light is fixed red, elevated 31 feet above high water mark, and is visible over an arc of 140° 37½' from W. W. by W. ½ W. (N. 82° 22½' W. true) through W. to S. S. E. (S. 45° E. true.) The light is obscured to the southward of the extremity of the flats off Neil point, that is, in entering the harbour the light is not opened until the black buoy marking the extremity of Neil point is reached.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 7th order, and should be visible six miles.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 342, 730, 1651 and 2670 ; Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy Sailing Directions, 1894, page 189, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898, under the No. 168.

QUEBEC.

II. The Barre à Boulard range lights in operation.

The new range lights, to cross Barre à Boulard, in the ship channel of the river St. Lawrence between Montreal and Quebec, described in Notice to Mariners No. 16 of 1899, were put into operation for the first time on the night of the 29th April.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5th May, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 22 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—QUEBEC.

I. Changes in buoyage between Quebec and Portneuf.

The following additional buoys will be placed as soon as practicable in the stretch of the ship channel of the river St. Lawrence between Quebec and Portneuf :

1. *St. Augustin Shoal.*—Four spar buoys, three black (new Nos. 15, 17 and 19) and one red (new No. 20) will be placed to mark the best water in the narrow channel off Point Nicholas, south of the ranges now used by the pilots.
2. One black can buoy (new No. 21) will be placed on the most northerly point of the shoal off Point Aubin wharf.
3. One black spar buoy (new No. 23) will be placed on the north side of the middle ground below Pte. aux Trembles gas buoy.
4. One black (new No. 27) and one red spar buoy (new No. 28) will be placed on the edges of the channel opposite the wharf above St. Antoine light.
5. One black spar buoy (new No. 29) will be placed upon the tongue projecting into the south side of the channel, 14,000 feet above St. Antoine wharf.
6. One red spar buoy (new No. 42) will be placed on the south edge of the middle ground, 7,400 feet S. 18° E. from Cap Santé church
7. One red spar buoy (new No. 44) will be placed on the north edge of the dredged cut through the middle ground, opposite Cap Santé church.
8. One black can buoy (new No. 49) will be placed on the southern edge of the channel, 3,000 feet N. 25° 30' W. from Platon wharf.

The following buoys, previously maintained, will be changed in position as follows :

1. The lower of the two red spar buoys marking Les Ecureuils bank (old No. 10 ; new No. 30) to be moved 7,150 feet S. 84° W. from its old position. See P. W. D. ship channel sheet No. 19.
2. The upper of the same two buoys (old No. 100 ; new No. 32) to be moved 4,500 feet N. 86° W. from its old position.

The following buoys, previously maintained, will remain in their old positions :

1. Pte. aux Trembles gas buoy (new No. 24).
2. Ste. Croix gas buoy (new No. 34).
3. Black spar buoy (old No. 11 ; new No. 41) on south edge of channel, 7,800 feet S. 10° E. from Cap Santé church.
4. Black spar buoy (old No. 11*a* ; new No. 45) on middle ground below Pouillier Paget.
5. Black spar buoy (old No. 12 ; new No. 47) on Pouillier Paget.
6. Red spar buoy (old No 13 ; new No. 52) on the north bank of the channel, 9,600 feet N. 39° 30' E. from Richelieu island light.

Variation 17° W.

II. Numbering of ship channel buoys.

It is intended this season to re-number all the buoys between Quebec and Montreal to conform with the international regulations. They will be numbered in four districts :

1. Quebec to Batiscan (Quebec district, lettered Q.)
2. Batiscan to Three Rivers (Champlain district, lettered C.)
3. Three Rivers to Sorel (Lake St. Peter district, lettered L.)
4. Sorel to Montreal (Montreal district, lettered M.)

As soon as possible a list will be prepared giving details of all buoys, with their positions and old and new numbers.

This notice affects Montreal Harbour Commissioners, ship channel charts, sheets 18 to 20, Admiralty charts Nos. 2775, 2777, 2778 and 2830*a*, and St. Lawrence Pilot, 1894, vol. 1, page 337.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries,

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th May, 1899.

☞All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 23 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

I. BEACONS IN ENTRANCE TO MIDLAND.

Two temporary whitewashed day beacons have been established by Mr. W. J. Stewart, D.G.S., "'Bayfield," to lead south of the shoals off the south end of Giant's Tomb island and north of the shoal off Sawlog point, entrance to Matchedash bay, Georgian Bay.

The front beacon stands upon the north end of Brebœuf island on a bare granite rock, elevated 8 feet above the water. It consists of a pole 15 feet high, braced, with horizontal studwork on the pole and braces.

Lat. N. 44° 52' 32"
Long. W. 79° 53' 3"

The back beacon stands upon the west shore of Beausoleil island, and is distant 2,400 feet S. 86° E. (N. 88° E. true) from the front one. The ground at the site is 3 feet above the water, and the beacon, similar in construction to the front one, is 24 feet high.

Two similar beacons have been established on the west shore of Matchedash bay, between Midland point and Sucker creek point, to show the best channel in the reach between Pinery point and Beausoleil island.

The front beacon stands on the beach 6 cables, S. 54° E. from Sucker creek point.

Lat. N. 44° 48' 20"
Long. W. 79° 52' 20"

The ground is 2 feet above the water and the beacon is 12 feet high.

The back beacon stands on the beach of the point 3,000 feet S. 17° E. (S. 23° E. true) from the front one. It is on ground 2 feet above the water and is 15 feet high.

In entering Matchedash bay Brebœuf island beacon should be brought in one with Beausoleil island beacon outside of Bennet bank bearing S. 86° E. The alignment leads 750 feet south of the black spar buoy off Giant's Tomb lighthouse and 500 feet north of the red spar buoy off Sawlog point. As soon as the inner front beacon shows clear of Adam's point it is safe to change the course gradually until the two inner beacons are brought in one, bearing S. 17° E. This alignment should be kept until the first beacon is one-half mile distant, when the beacon should be left on the starboard hand. The shore here is bold, and can be kept close aboard until Midland point is rounded.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 327 and 2102, and Georgian Bay Pilot, 1899, pages 329 to 344.

II. LIGHTS AT POINT EDWARD DISCONTINUED.

The private lights formerly maintained at Point Edward, Sarnia, are not now in operation. They should therefore be removed from the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals.

This notice affects Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1893, Nos. 983 and 984.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—THE GREAT LAKES.

III. FORT GRATIOT RANGE LIGHT STATION.

With reference to Part III of Notice to Mariners No. 24 of 1899, the bearing of the rear light at Fort Gratiot light station from the front one should be S. 35° 10' W. (S. W. ⅞ S.) instead of S. 31° W. (S. S. W. ¾ W.) as given.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 330, 519 and 678.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th May, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 24 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—QUEBEC.

I. CHANGES IN BUOYAGE BETWEEN PORTNEUF AND MONTREAL.

As soon as practicable after 1st June next the following changes will be made in the buoyage of the ship channel between Portneuf and Montreal:—

The following additional buoys will be placed:

1. One red spar buoy (new No. 118 Q) opposite black spar buoy (old No. 33 a; new No. 117 Q). This buoy will be placed 150 feet north of the alignment of the Batiscan range lights and 11,100 feet from the front light.
2. One red spar buoy, (new No. 2 C) to mark the east end of the north edge of the cut through Pouillier Grandmont. This buoy will be placed 325 feet north of the alignment of the Champlain day beacons and 21,400 feet below the front beacon.
3. One black spar buoy, (new No. 5 C) to mark the west end of the south edge of the cut through Pouillier Grandmont. It will be placed 150 feet south of the alignment and 19,000 feet below Champlain front beacon.
4. One black spar buoy, (new No. 7 C) on the north point of the spit above Pouillier Grandmont, 15,700 feet below Champlain front beacon.
5. One black spar buoy, (new No. 9 C) on the north edge of a middle ground 13,000 feet below Champlain front beacon.
6. One black spar buoy, (new No. 13 C) opposite red spar buoy (old No. 42; new No. 14 C) at the east end of the cut through Pouillier Carpentier, 5,300 feet below Champlain front beacon.
7. One red spar buoy (new No. 16 C) opposite black spar buoy (old No. 43; new No. 15 C) 3,500 feet below Champlain front beacon.
8. One red spar buoy (new No. 116 L) on the north edge of the channel through Batture Ile aux Raisins distant 5,500 feet N. 69° E. from Ile à la Pierre light.
9. One red spar buoy (new No. 120 L) at the west end of the same, dredged cut, distant 3,000 feet N. 79° E. from Ile à la Pierre light.
10. One red spar buoy on the southern side of Nepigon shoal (new No. 146 L) 11,000 feet above Ile de Grâce light.
11. One black spar buoy (new No. 17 M) on the eastern side of Bellmouth curve, opposite red spar buoy (old No. 133; new No. 18 M) 8,500 feet below St. Ours front beacon.
12. One red spar buoy (new No. 38 M) to mark Contrecœur channel, opposite black spar buoy (old No. 151; new No. 37 M) 19,800 feet above Contrecœur lower range front beacon.
13. One red spar buoy (new No. 42 M) to mark Contrecœur channel, opposite black spar buoy (old No. 153; new No. 41 M) 24,100 feet above Contrecœur lower range front beacon.
14. One red spar buoy (new No. 46 M) to mark Contrecœur traverse, 10,300 feet below Contrecœur front light.
15. One red spar buoy (new No. 48 M) to mark Contrecœur traverse, 9,200 feet below Contrecœur front light.
16. One red spar buoy (new No. 148 M) opposite black spar buoy (old No. 186; new No. 147 M) 7,000 feet below Pte. aux Trembles front light.

The following buoys, previously maintained, will be changed in position, as follows:—

1. Red spar buoy, Batiscan anchorage (old No. 35; new No. 124 Q) will be moved 1,000 feet N. 33° E. from the position shown on Ship channel sheet No. 14, and placed on the end of the spit opposite black spar buoy (old No. 34; new No. 123 Q).

2. The other buoys marking Batiscan anchorage will, later in the season, be moved to the edges of the anchorage, if it is found that deep water extends to a greater width than now marked by them.

3. Black spar buoy (old No. 39*b* ; new No. 5 C), opposite Pt. Citrouille light, will be moved up stream to mark the east end of the cut through Pouillier Grandmont, 20,750 feet below Champlain front beacon.

4. Red spar buoy (old No. 41 ; new No. 4 C) will be moved 300 feet up stream to a position 19,600 feet below Champlain front beacon.

5. Red spar buoy (old No. 187 ; new No. 150 M) will be moved up stream 700 feet to a position 5,500 feet below Pte. aux Trembles front light.

6. Black cylinder buoy (old No. 188 ; new No. 149 M) will be moved to a position 4,400 feet above Ile Ste. Thérèse upper range, front light.

The following buoys, previously maintained, will be changed in character as follows :—

Old No.	New No.	Locality.	Present character.	To be changed to.
14	68 Q	Batture Simon.	Red can.	Red conical.
14 b	74 Q	Horseback shoal.	do	do
17	80 Q	Cap Charles.	do	do
18 a	82 Q	do	do	do
18 b	84 Q	Pouillier Rayer.	do	do
19 a a	88 Q	do	do	do
19 b	90 Q	Cap à la Roche.	do	do
21	92 Q	do	do	do
23	94 Q	do	do	do
24 a	96 Q	do	do	do
87	57 L	Lake St. Peter.	White and black conical.	White and black can.

This notice affects Admiralty charts nos. 2779, 2780 2783, 2784, 2785, 2787, 2830 A and 2830 B.

Montreal Harbour Commissioners' charts, nos. 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 14, 15 et 16 and St. Lawrence Pilot, vol. I, 1894, page 337.

II. Completion of changes in buoyage between Quebec and Portneuf.

The changes in buoyage between Quebec and Portneuf described in notice to Mariners, No. 22 of 1899, are now being made, and will probably be completed by the 16th instant.

No further notice of these changes, or of the changes described herein will be given, unless some modification is made in the outlined scheme.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th May, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 25 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

WEST POINT WHISTLING BUOY NOT IN POSITION.

The automatic whistling buoy moored off West Point, Prince Edward Island, was carried away by ice last winter. It is expected that a new buoy will be ready for this station about the 1st June. Notice will be given of the replacing of the buoy.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1651 and 2034 and Canadian Lists of Lights and Fog Signals, 1899, No. 383.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th May, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 26 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. Buoy off Johnstone Reef.

A steel can buoy, painted black, has been moored in a depth of 12 fathoms, to mark the eastern edge of Johnstone reef, Haro Strait, from which Cadboro Point bears S. 11° E., true, distant 14 cables, and Gordon Head N. 53° 30' W., true.

Lat.	N.	48°	28'	43"
Long.	W.	123°	16'	40"

Sextant angles taken from the buoy are as follows :—Zero Rock, 0° ; Gordon Head, 38° ; Cadboro Point, 137° 50'. Cadboro Point and west tangent of Chatham Islands in line.

This notice affects Admiralty charts 1911, 1917, 2689 and 2840 and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page, 96.

II. Buoy off Governor Rock Replaced.

The black can buoy missing from Governor Rock, Trincomali Channel, has been replaced by a similar buoy, moored as before, close eastward of the rock.

Lat.	N.	48°	55'	0"
Long.	W.	123°	30'	0"

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579, 1917 and 2689 and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 132.

III. Buoy off Indian Reef Improved.

The spar buoy heretofore moored off Shoal Islands, Stuart Channel, and known as Indian Reef buoy, has been withdrawn, and a steel can buoy, painted black, has been moored in 7 fathoms, distant 350 feet, N.E. by N. mag., from the rock marked, "Awash at H.W." on Admiralty chart 579.

Lat.	N.	48°	53'	36"
Long.	W.	123°	37'	39"

Sextant angles taken from the buoy are as follows :—Grave Point, 0° ; North Reef, 143° 17' ; easterly tangent, Indian Point, 58° 0' ; south tangent, Southern Shoal Island* 120° 9' ; Grave Point, 38° 30'. One cable E.N.E., mag., from the buoy the depth is 21 fathoms.

*This is the island off the eastern shore of which a little islet is shown on chart 579, the latter being a low bare rock showing very small at high water. The southernmost island of the group is also a low bare rock.

Note.—The rock marked on chart 579 above quoted as "Awash at H. W." is "Awash at L. W.," *not high water*, and charts 579, 2689 and the British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 118, line 32, and page 119, line 2, should be corrected accordingly.

This notice affects Admiralty charts 579, 1917 and 2689, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 119.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 15th May, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical

miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 27 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

SOUNDING OFF THE SOUTH COAST OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Captain Alf. L. Pearson, Master of the S.S. "London City," reports having obtained a sounding of 80 fathoms, pebbles and gravel, with Wedge island lighthouse bearing N. 9° E. distant 8½ miles.

He then stood in N. 64° W. for 5 miles and sounded in 38 fathoms, gravel. Altered course to West for 6 miles, which put ship with White island bearing N., distant 3 miles.

The first sounding of 80 fathoms falls inside the 40 fathoms curve shown on Admiralty charts. Mariners are therefore warned not to depend on the soundings in this vicinity until further examination is made.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 729, 1651 and 2519 and Nova Scotia Sailing Directions, 1894, page 26 and 75.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 15th May, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 28 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

IMPROVEMENTS IN MURRAY CANAL ENTRANCE LIGHTS.

The Department of Railways and Canals have improved the character of the lights at the east and west entrances of the Murray canal, adjoining the Bay of Quinte and Presqu'ile bay.

The former lights were fixed red lights shown from small lanterns standing on brown pyramidal open frames. The new lights which are now in operation are fixed white lights 27 feet above the level of the water and visible 5 miles from all points of approach. The illuminating appaiatus consists of large pressed glass lenses.

The light buildings, which stand on the same sites as the old frameworks, viz. : 30 feet from each end of the north pier of the canal, are enclosed hexagonal galvanized iron cabins, with cylindrical columns surmounted by the lenses rising from the apexes of the roofs. Each is 18 feet high, from the deck of the pier to the lens, and is painted white.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 797 and 1152, and Canadian Lists of Lights and Fog Signals, 1898, Nos. 892 and 897.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th May, 1899. 48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 29 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

PLATFORM BUOY SOUTH OF DUCK ISLANDS, LAKE HURON.

A platform buoy surmounted by a pyramidal slatwork painted white, and a white flag, has been moored in 5 fathoms water off the south end of the southern shoal (Jennie Graham shoal) extending southerly from Duck islands, Lake Huron.

Lat.	N.	45°	34'	45"
Long.	W.	82°	55'	20"

The buoy is 3 cables S. by W. of the shoalest spot with 8 feet water on it, is situated S. by E. $\frac{5}{8}$ E. $2\frac{6}{10}$ miles from Duck island lighthouse and S. W. $\frac{7}{8}$ S. $1\frac{9}{10}$ miles from the most southerly point of Outer Duck island.

Vessels approaching it from the westward should not bring it to bear south of S.E.; if from the eastward nothing south of W. S. W.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 519 and 678.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th May, 1899. 49 3

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1898 and 1899.

Public Debt.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loan	....	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	9,138,210 58	8,949,418 87
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,884,362 16	1,995,530 68
Dominion Notes	21,626,140 76	22,795,680 39
Savings Banks	48,817,981 74	48,554,461 53
Trust Funds	8,332,506 10	8,461,861 13
Province Accounts	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,691,825 06	2,639,980 29
Total Gross Debt	336,856,306 94	340,461,789 93
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	40,079,743 19	42,519,955 84
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	21,610,480 99	19,966,548 95
Total Assets	78,559,971 86	79,524,816 20
Total Net Debt	258,296,335 08	260,936,973 73
do 30th April	258,404,635 36	261,279,407 44
Decrease of Debt	108,300 28	342,433 71

Revenue and Expenditure on Account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of May, 1898.	Total to 31st May 1898.	Month of May, 1899.	Total to 31st May, 1899.
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,769,837 01	19,743,565 60	2,160,802 88	22,995,660 46
Excise	718,699 37	7,096,230 53	844,753 48	8,833,952 24
Post Office	270,000 00	3,153,401 89	200,000 00	2,899,405 94
Public Works, including Railways	377,867 74	3,489,937 06	412,302 31	4,020,553 35
Miscellaneous	381,102 68	2,189,911 57	356,300 08	2,457,287 22
Total	3,517,506 80	35,673,046 65	3,974,158 75	41,206,859 21
Expenditure	3,426,193 45	28,906,537 35	3,480,104 48	31,453,951 52

Expenditure on Capital Account, etc.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	299,491 46	2,650,463 35	416,904 45	4,263,865 67
Dominion Lands	20,135 62	85,834 63	11,611 21	133,142 39
Railway Subsidies	....	1,283,439 06	....	3,194,302 78
Militia, Capital	....	126,382 61	1,928 44	285,858 95
North-west Territories rebellion	— 14 57	— 1,121 78	— 148 89	— 1,461 08
Total	319,612 51	4,144,997 90	430,295 21	7,875,708 71

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. Dickieson, Accountant.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st June, 1899.

49-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	246,429 25	249,771 25	254,002 75	255,824 75	256,850 75	257,732 75
$1 & $2..........	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00	8,368,238 50	8,612,602 50	8,581,820 00	8,385,757 00
$4..............	333,484 00	344,684 00	369,818 00	467,816 00	463,328 00	440,004 00
$5, $10 & $20....	8,470 51	8,450 51	8,450 51	8,445 64	8,405 64	8,365 64
$50 & $100.......	221,550 00	217,900 00	208,200 00	202,800 00	201,250 00	202,150 00
$500 & $1000.....	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00	9,246,000 00	7,748,500 00	7,965,500 00	8,086,000 00
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00	6,765,000 00	7,020,000 00	7,215,000 00	7,220,000 00
Total.......	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76	25,219,709 76	24,315,988 89	24,692,154 39	24,600,009 39

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals... .	257,836 75	258,293 75	260,990 75	261,786 75		
$1 & $2..........	7,943,675 00	7,948,234 00	7,919,527 00	7,812,661 00		
$4..............	414,946 00	409,202 00	419,170 00	408,242 00		
$5, $10 & $20....	9,116 64	8,360 64	8,340 64	8,340 64		
$50 & $100.......	202,050 00	202,650 00	201,550 00	199,650 00		
$500 & $1000.....	8,440,500 00	7,421,500 00	7,208,500 00	7,265,000 00		
$5000......	7,165,000 00	7,000,000 00	6,915,000 00	6,840,000 00		
Total.......	$24,433,124 39	23,248,240 39	22,933,078 39	22,795,680 39		

Fractional Notes....	261,786 75
Provincial Notes....	28,941 14
Dominion Ones and Twos............	7,795,210 50
Dominion Fours....	408,242 00
Dominion Large Notes............	4,756,500 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	9,545,000 00
Total.. ...	$22,795,680 39

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1899.		$11,630,793 25
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling...............		1,946,666 67
		$13,577,459 92
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00..............................	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	2,795,680 39	
		7,795,680 39
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures............		$5,781,779 53
Unguaranteed Debentures..		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00....		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures..........		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures............	$5,781,779 53
" Unguaranteed Debentures..............................	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$8,031,779 53

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th May, 1899.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

46-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1899.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ ct
Spirits..	382,527 17	
Malt Liquor..	.....	
Malt..	119,996 65	
Tobacco..	280,575 11	
Cigars...	62,443 84	
Inspection of Petroleum..............................	2,399 69	
Manufactures in Bond.................................	2,172 39	
Seizures...	1,202 75	
Other Receipts.......................................	859 49	
Total Excise Revenue.................................	....	852,177 09
Culling Timber.......................................	....	77 10
Hydraulic and other Rents............................	....	63 00
Minor Public Works...................................	....	570 75
Inspection of Weights and Measures...................	....	5,186 01
Gas Inspection.......................................	....	1,264 75
Electric Light Inspection............................	....	537 75
Law Stamps...	....	351 50
Other Revenues.......................................	....	36 00
Grand Total Revenue..................................	.. ..	860,263 95

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 18th May, 1899.

47-tf

Summary Statement (unrevised) of Values of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 30th April, 1899.

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 12,245 00	$ 5,060 00
Animals	50,903 00	10,215 38
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	88,590 00	15,943 51
Brass, Manufactures of	47,622 00	13,008 21
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	12,931 00	2,520 68
Grain of all kinds, N.E.S	5,336 00	955 16
Flour	11,104 00	1,978 55
Meal, Corn and Oats	12,276 00	5,094 03
Rice	36,110 00	16,993 05
Other Breadstuffs	17,837 00	3,967 93
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	135,306 00	40,552 69
Cars—Railway and Tram	68,687 00	20,606 10
Cement and Manufactures of	19,903 00	6,542 40
Coal, Bituminous	483,085 00	157,105 17
Copper, Manufactures of	8,776 00	1,681 60
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c	65,220 00	13,907 34
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c	247,517 00	71,538 32
Cottons, Clothing,	51,604 00	16,705 13
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c	39,399 00	5,248 07
" Thread on Spools	16,906 00	3,669 99
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	75,768 00	19,863 35
Drugs and Medicines	157,200 00	35,899 19
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	56,492 00	14,127 79
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	39,994 00	12,625 32
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	59,076 00	18,453 25
All other Fancy Goods	39,310 00	10,860 73
Flax, Manufactures of	139,841 00	28,691 06
Fish and products of	35,760 00	6,563 75
Fruits and Nuts dried	56,437 00	16,995 67
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	75,177 00	8,878 86
" All other	10,756 00	3,024 87
Furs, and Manufactures of	57,931 00	8,684 38
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	37,042 00	10,899 51
" Window Glass	42,124 00	8,113 15
" Plate-Glass	17,909 00	4,711 49
" All other Manufactures of.	18,176 00	3,834 48
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	9,872 00	2,330 25
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	49,411 00	13,229 97
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	58,454 00	15,745 88
" All other	70,797 00	19,742 78
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	155,047 00	14,774 43
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	44,818 00	9,441 36
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	337,820 00	88,198 89
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$288,255 00	$66,736 05
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap	70,716 00	12,847 25
" Stoves and Castings	21,475 00	5,394 80
" Tubing	73,868 00	12,080 12
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	316,749 00	78,549 07
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	88,132 00	23,421 61
Lead and manufactures of	36,397 00	5,864 20
Leather, all kinds	82,728 00	13.202 29
" Boots and Shoes	48,189 00	11,952 72
" All other manufactures of Leather	24,803 00	5,679 66
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	17,239 00	4,134 20
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S.	58,219 00	15,105 76
Musical Instruments	36,529 00	10,279 74
Oil, Mineral and Products of	49,030 00	29,433 55
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	25,408 00	5,602 76
" All other	30,132 00	5,440 30
Paints and Colours	56,020 00	5,066 14
Paper, Envelopes, &c	98,951 00	29,852 07
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	13,071 00	4,060 01
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	81,681 00	24,238 05
" Butter, Cheese	15,120 00	3,185 04
Seeds and Roots	68,129 00	7,123 49
Silk, manufactures of	288,785 00	87,811 36
Soap, all kinds	40,201 00	9,503 53
Spices, ground and unground	15,256 00	2,292 30
Spirits, all kinds	85,760 00	202,950 80
Wines, Sparkling	12,680 00	3,279 97
" other than Sparkling	19,900 00	13,882 97
Sugar	997,722 00	336,596 71
Molasses and Syrups	64,344 00	6,201 48
Tobacco and Cigars	25,468 00	33,844 43
Vegetables.	21,674 00	5,125 96
Wood, Manufactures of	74,195 00	17,130 46
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	109,461 00	29,299 80
" Clothing	73,272 00	22,237 99
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c	148,353 00	40,058 79
" Dress Goods	179,135 00	53,254 95
" Knitted Goods	55,892 00	17,019 54
" Shawls	3,547 00	866 64
" Yarns	24,923 00	4,689 80
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	45,102 00	10,730 52
All other Dutiable Goods	1,069,654 00	255,408 42
Total Dutiable Goods	8,032,734 00	2,320,419 02
" Free	4,381,305 00	
Coin and Bullion	38,078 00	
Grand Total	12,452,117 00	2,320,419 02

Free Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 30th April, 1899.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 15,471
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	15,803
Asphaltum or Asphalt	3,251
Broom Corn	10,801
Corn, Indian, N.E.S.	285,484
Coal, Anthracite	298,457
Coffee	75,000
Cotton Waste	17,513
" Raw	144,485
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	174,314
Fish and products of	3,098
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	83,898
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	55,792
Fur skins, not dressed	109,525
Grease for soap making, &c	13,040
Hides and skins	321,225
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	171,740
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	57,931
Metals, Brass and Copper	91,537
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 2,442
" Iron and Steel, all other	278,012
" Tin and Zinc	163,855
" Other	52,262
Oils, Vegetable	7,614
Salt	20,025
Settlers' Effects	238,248
Silk, raw	27,177
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	109,888
Tea	138,730
Tobacco Leaf	141,668
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c	149,571
Wool	173,052
All other Free Goods	930,396
Total	4,381,305
Coin and Bullion	38,078
Total Free Goods	4,419,383

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 18th May, 1899.

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

47-tf

STATEMENT of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of April, 1899.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	699,546	15,045	714,591
do Fisheries	355,526	4,670	360,196
do Forest	1,093,347	1,091	1,094,438
Animals and their produce	2,092,038	36,526	2,128,564
Agricultural Products	1,202,408	47,022	1,249,430
Manufactures	1,063,381	68,550	1,131,931
Miscellaneous Articles	11,362	25,670	37,032
Totals	6,517,608	198,574	6,716,182
Bullion	80,460	....	80,460
Coin	....	146,260	146,260
Grand Total	6,598,068	344,834	6,942,902

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th May, 1899.

47-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of April, 1899.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76)

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1899	34,037,460 39	WITHDRAWALS during month	870,857 53
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	675,476 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal .... $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	9,346 52		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th April, 1899	33,851,405 38
	34,722,282 91		34,722,282 91

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Acting Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th May, 1899.

47-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th April, 1899. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, on 31st March, 1899.	Deposits for April, 1899.	Total.	Withdrawn, April, 1899.	Balance on 30th April 1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	633,444 61	,734 98	643,179 59	14,107 62	629,071 97
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	892,308 39	17,791 00	910,099 39	19,519 65	890,579 74
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,089,751 55	24,698 00	1,114,449 55	21,141 76	1,093,307 79
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	26,763 66	60 00	26,823 66	646 83	26,176 83
Amherst	268,538 51	3,737 00	272,275 51	3,796 23	268,479 28
Arichat	195,792 55	3,289 00	199,081 55	2,994 18	196,087 37
Barrington	167,394 03	1,160 00	168,554 03	1,805 00	166,749 03
Bridgewater	141,583 19	1,826 00	143,409 19	3,174 05	140,235 14
Guysboro'	106,886 03	892 00	107,778 03	749 20	107,028 83
Halifax	2,495,271 55	27,152 00	2,522,423 55	42,429 25	2,479,994 30
Kentville	289,273 60	4,078 00	293,351 60	10,195 69	283,155 91
Lunenburg	294,353 44	6,558 00	300,911 44	9,540 70	291,370 74
Maitland	62,693 76	256 00	62,949 76	895 17	62,054 59
Pictou	257,648 72	2,544 00	260,192 72	2,729 20	257,463 52
Port Hood	110,355 39	654 00	111,009 39	2,230 75	108,778 64
Shelburne	123,634 20	1,585 00	125,219 20	919 13	124,300 07
Sherbrooke	64,231 06	417 00	64,648 06	263 37	64,384 69
Wallace	62,488 31	640 00	63,128 31	991 38	62,136 93
Weymouth	104,152 74	2,838 00	106,990 74	2,633 91	104,356 83
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	281,418 66	2,366 00	283,784 66	2,036 81	281,747 85
Dalhousie	397,305 02	883 00	398,188 02	3,008 11	395,179 91
Fredericton	677,448 62	11,134 00	688,582 62	11,933 06	676,649 56
Newcastle	241,968 99	1,959 00	243,927 99	1,967 31	241,960 68
St. John	4,390,509 92	45,893 21	4,436,403 13	87,527 23	4,348,875 90
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,772,460 41	21,509 00	1,793,969 41	28,887 88	1,765,081 53
Total	15,147,676 91	193,654 19	15,341,331 10	276,123 47	15,065,207 63

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th May, 1899.

46-t1

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST MAY, 1899.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
—	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	10,219,341 37	180,000 00	33,040 76	10,525,723 99
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,576,311 56	83,000 00	102,164 82	5,761,476 38
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,795,652 93	263,000 00	135,205 58	16,287,200 37

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,599,356 95	....	1,056,657 05	4,033,688 93	697,091 94	180,000 00	....	* 705,690 50	11,772,485 37
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec..............	....	3,640,350 61	82,500 00	326,351 80	1,335,914 42	572,069 67	83,000 00	28,551 12	118,147 01	6,186,875 63
Total....................	1,500,000 00	7,239,707 56	82,500 00	1,383,008 85	5,369,603 35	1,269,161 61	263,000 00	28,551 12	823,837 51	17,959,361 00

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 8th June, 1899.

50-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $110,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince E. I. Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,451,368 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,094. Accepted value, $3,698,717, being $100,000 (A), and $3,598,717 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Fire Insurance Company of New York	James Boomer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $1,057,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $128,738.87. (Accepted at $131,682)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61.000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited) London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act.	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20.000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,806. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $52,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,900 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at 169,194.)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lighthourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	James Pearson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$43,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $82,921. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,779, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,779 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,526 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York.	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $3,020,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$59,947 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $739,593: being $347,747 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $198,000. (Accepted at $195,500)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $25,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,247. (Accepted at $104,747)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,360 Canada Stock, and $29,200 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $250,310)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $125,294)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $260,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$56,300 Canada Stock, $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, and $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock. Total, $72,033. (Accepted at $71,449)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $34,160 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $128,077)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,683,596 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,735,596. (Accepted at $3,349,994, being $120,561 Life A, and $3,220,433 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,591 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900 Also $177,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $957,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $760,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $362,378; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $86,000 U.S. Bonds, and $113,900 Municipal Securities Total accepted value, $637,888, being $100,000 (A) and $537,888 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng.	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock: £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104,667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,000)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds.	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	10 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent. $28,924. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August 1897, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. has ceased doing business in Canada. A portion of its deposit has been released.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	B. H. Scott, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 18th April, 1899.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

43-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST MAY, 1899.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Atlin		Burrard B.C.	
Brulé Lake Station	Hunter	Nipissing O.	Chas. H. Sheppard.
Danvers	Weymouth	Digby N.S.	Edmond H. Wagner.
(*a*) Dunnet	Dunnet	Nipissing O.	Frank Dupuis.
(*b*) Fort St. James		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	A. C. McNab.
Hazelton		Burrard B.C.	Mrs. E. Field.
Kipling	Hugel	Nipissing O.	John Whalen.
La Visitation	Baie St. Antoine	Yamaska Q.	Donat Lafond.
Log Cabin		Burrard B.C.	
(*b*) Manson Creek		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	Geo. S. Davison.
Middle East Pubnico	Argyle	Yarmouth N.S.	Mark A. Amiro.
Quathiaska Cove		Burrard B.C.	W. T. Pidcock.
Stratford Centre	Stratford	Richmond and Wolfe Q.	Walter Hébert.
Sylvester	Pictou	Pictou N.S.	Thos. Gray.
Watford	Lunenburg	Lunenburg N.S.	Geo. A. Morton.

(*a*) Opened 15th April. (*b*) Summer office.

NOTE.—Hauteur Post Office, Co. Rimouski, published in March, did not go into operation until 1st April.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Head of Wallace Bay	County of Cumberland, N.S.	to Wallace Bay.
(*b*) St. Joseph Street	City of Toronto, O.	to Carlton Street.
Skead's Mills	County of Carleton, O.	to Westboro'.
Stottville	〃 St. John's and Iberville, Q.	to St. Valentin.
Wallace Bay	〃 Cumberland, N.S.	to Wallace Bay North

(*b*) From 1st April.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Alvena	District of Saskatchewan	Closed 31st August, 1898
Dempsey's Corner	County of King's, N.S.	
Durland	〃 Lunenburg, N.S.	
Fairfax	〃 Brandon, M.	Closed 8th April.
Lac Marguerite	District of Assiniboia East	〃 7th 〃
Newton Station	County of Macdonald, M.	〃 8th 〃
Primrose	〃 King's, P.E.I.	
Veinots	〃 Lunenburg, N.S.	
White Mud	District of Alberta	

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Special Order of the House of Commons.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that S. O. Johnson, president of the Penberty Injector Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, during the present session of Parliament, for an Act to extend the term of duration of certain letters patent of invention heretofore granted to T. J. Sweeney, on the 8th March, 1899, for an injector, being patent No. 30,906, and to confirm such extension.

ELLIS & ELLIS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, Ontario, the 23rd day of May, 1899. 48-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to revive and re-enact the Act to incorporate the Canadian Railway Fire Insurance Company, to change the name of the company, and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated this 12th day of May, 1899. 46-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act confirming and enlarging the powers conferred upon the Lake Superior Power Company, formerly The Ontario and Sault Ste Marie Water, Light and Power Company, by the Act, chapter 88 of 52 Victoria (Ontario Statutes) and the Acts amending the same, and granting it further powers relating to the development of hydraulic power.

HENRY C. HAMILTON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Sault Ste Marie, Ont., this 10th day of May, 1899. 46-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company with all the necessary and usual powers, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Yukon River and Atlin Lake Improvement Company."

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a.*) To improve and facilitate the navigation of Lakes Bennett, Tagish, Taku, Marsh, Laberge and Atlin and their tributaries and the whole of the Yukon River and its tributaries from the International Boundary on the Pacific Coast to the International Boundary between Alaska and the Yukon Territory.

(*b.*) To purchase, acquire and hold such real estate as may be deemed necessary for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, and generally for the purposes of the said company, and the same again to sell, convey or exchange as said company shall see fit in order to carry out the purposes herein mentioned.

(*c.*) To build, erect, construct, put up, place, purchase, acquire, and hold such wharfs, docks, ware-

houses, piers, dams, slides, canals, locks, vessels, boats, beacons, buoys, lighthouses and such other matters and things as may be by said company deemed necessary for the purposes herein mentioned.

(*d.*) To acquire, build and possess mill sites, permanent and portable mills, mill properties, timber limits and water powers and privileges; to saw and manufacture lumber and other wooden goods; to establish shops, stores and depots; to supply, buy and sell goods and general merchandise for the carrying on of the improvements contemplated and for the repair and maintenance of such improvement, and generally to do all such other acts, matters and things as may be incidental to or connected with the objects aforesaid or the attainment thereof.

(*e.*) To levy and collect tolls, dues and charges on the works and improvements so constructed, maintained and repaired so as to defray the costs thereof and of the working and other expenses necessary to maintain and keep the same in good state of repair, the said tolls and their rate, as well as the manner of levying the same, to be first approved of by the Governor in Council and to be published in the *Canada Gazette.*

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $2,500,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 25,000, and the amount of each share is to be $100.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—James Shelby Williams, of Paris, in the State of Texas, one of the United States of America, contractor and ship builder: Thomas Arthur Darby, of Wilmington, in the State of North Carolina, one of the United States of America, miner; William Joseph Poupore, of the City of Ottawa, aforesaid, contractor; Henry Allan Bate, of the said City of Ottawa, merchant; Napoleon Antoine Belcourt, of the said City of Ottawa, barrister-at-law; Dennis Ryan, of St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, miner; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 26th day of April, A.D. 1899.
45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company with all the necessary and usual powers, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The British America Pulp and Paper Company" (Limited.)

2. The purpose for which incorporation is sought is:—

(*a.*) The acquiring, leasing, purchasing, selling, alienating and holding and the improving and operating of permanent and portable mills, mill properties, mill sites, real estate, water powers and mill privileges; and the manufacturing of all kinds of lumber, pulp wood, pulp, paper and timber; the owning, leasing and constructing of mills, wharfs, docks, dams, piers, timber, lumber berths, limits, leases and privileges; and the building, purchasing, chartering and managing such steamboats, ships or vessels as may be necessary for the purpose of the carrying on of the business of the company; the establishing of shops and depots of supplies and the buying and selling of goods and general merchandise; the carrying on of a general lumbering and trading business in the Dominion of Canada. To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in parts similar to those of the Company and to sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration as to the company may seem fit and in particular for shares, debentures or security of any other company. To establish and operate pulp and paper mills principally at the Falls on the Peribonka, Mistassini and Chamouchouan Rivers in the Lake St. John District, in the Province of Quebec.

(*b.*) For the purpose of constructing and operating a line of railway from a point on the Bay des Ha Ha port of St. Alphonse on the Saguenay River, in the Province of Quebec, thence to the Grand Falls on the Peribonka River and thence to the first falls on the Mistassini River, and thence to the Chutes à l'Ours (Bears Falls) on the Chamouchouan River, and thence to Roberval on Lake St. John in the said Province of Quebec, with power to construct, maintain and operate branch lines and all necessary branches, ferries and wharfs, to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said business and railway and its branches. To take and use water for generating electricity and other purposes, and to acquire foreshore rights and lands for the right of way, station grounds and other necessities. Also to establish branch lines to connect the divers mills and other properties owned on leased by the company under the powers hereby conferred; with the right to enter into arrangement with The Quebec and Lake St. Johns Railway Company or other railway companies and to make any agreements with the said railway companies for the purpose of amalgamating therewith. For securing, running and obtaining all usual and necessary powers from the said lines of railway; and generally to enter into any agreement or arrangement with the said company or companies for the purposes of the operation of the said railway in the general business of the said company.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $3,000,000; the number of shares is to be 30,000 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full and addresses and occupation of each of the applicants are as follow:—Raymond Préfontaine, advocate, Montreal; Robert Bickerdike, live stock exporter, Montreal; Alfred A. Thibaudeau, merchant, Montreal; Duncan Alexander McCaskill, manufacturer, Montreal; Edward Goff Penny, gentleman, Montreal; all of whom are to be first or provisional directors of the said company.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 26th April, 1899. 45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Algoma Central Railway Company, with power to construct, lay out and build a railway from a point at or near the Town of Sault Ste-Marie, in the District of Algoma, on the St. Mary River, to a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Dalton Station and White River Station, and thence crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway northerly to a point on James Bay or Hudson's Bay at or near the mouth of the Albany River, and from the said point of crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway or at any other point upon its own line south-westerly to Michipicoten Harbour upon Lake Superior, and with power to equip and operate the same by steam or electricity, and also with power—

(1.) To erect and maintain docks, dock-yards, wharfs, slips and piers at any point on or in connection with the said Algoma Central Railway Company and all the termini thereof on navigable waters for the convenience and accommodation of vessels and elevators;

(2.) To acquire and work elevators;

(3.) To acquire, own, hold, charter, work and run steam and other vessels for cargo and passengers upon any navigable water which the Algoma Central Railway may connect with;

(3.) To construct, maintain and work a continuous telegraph line and telephone line throughout and along the whole line of the Algoma Central Railway, or any part thereof, and to construct or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise any other line or lines of

telegraph connecting with the line so to be constructed along the line of the said railway, and to undertake the transmission of messages for the public by such line or lines of telegraph or telephone, and to collect tolls for so doing or to lease such line or lines of telegraph or telephone or any portion thereof, and to use any improvement that may hereafter be invented (subject to the rights of the patentee) for telegraphing or telephoning or any other means of communication that may be deemed expedient by the company at any time hereafter;

(5.) To acquire and utilize water and steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes, and may dispose of power generated by the company's works and not required for the undertaking of the company;

(6.) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise real and personal property of every description, and mines, mining or mineral lands of every description, and to lease, sell and convey the same;

(7.) To develop and operate mining and mineral lands and mines of every description;

(8.) To acquire exclusive rights and letters patent, franchise or patent rights, and again dispose of the same.

HENRY C. HAMILTON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Sault Ste Marie, Ontario, this 13th day of April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company (Foreign) will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to revive the Act of the Session of 1897 incorporating the company, and to extend the time for constructing its railway.

MACCRAKEN, HENDERSON & MCGIVERIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Ottawa, 13th April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of utilising and converting waste wood, chips, shavings, sawdust and other wood products into calcium carbide; and also for recovering all other byproducts therefrom; and for separating, distilling and refining the same; for the production of wood-tar, acid and gases, and also for the general production of chemical carbides from such other product or products as it may be convenient to use; also for acquiring, owning and holding lands for carrying on the works and operations of the company; and also for acquiring, owning and operating iron mines, and for mining, digging and quarrying iron ore, and for the smelting and reduction of iron ore, and for the manufacture of steel in all its forms, and of the products therefrom, for manufacturing and producing gases, and for the sale and disposition of all products of the company, and for manufacturing, conveying and disposing of gas, for lighting and heating purposes; and for the reducing, treating and production of phosphates; and for carrying on and operating in all its branches a general business and manufacture embodying and relating to the matters aforesaid.

The name of the company is to be The General Chemical Carbide Company. The head office of the company is to be in the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Ontario, Canada.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
of 110 Wellington Street, Ottawa,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, the 14th day of April, 1899. 42-9

APPLICATION will be made by the Canada Life Assurance Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act changing its head office to the City of Toronto and extending its powers as to the nature of its security investments, and for other purposes.

BRUCE, BURTON & BRUCE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 14th April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act authorizing the Ontario and Rainy River Railway Company to acquire the railway, property and rights of the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company, and for all necessary powers in reference thereto.

KINGSMILL, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated the 9th day of May, 1899. 46-9

APPLICATION will be made by the Northern Commercial Telegraph Company (Limited) to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act amending its charter by providing that the majority of its directors need not be resident in Canada; and that branch lines built by it shall not exceed seventy miles in length; and to increase its capital stock; and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

11th April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Power Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to declare its undertaking to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, to extend and enlarge its works from time to time and to alter the location and direction of its canal and hydraulic tunnel.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
43-9 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE.—Percival W. Clement and Henry G. Smith, of Rutland, and Frederick H. Button, of Middlebury, all in Vermont, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating the Rutland and Noyan Railway Company, with power to construct or acquire and operate a railway from Noyan in the Province of Quebec, to the international boundary.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 28th April, 1899. 44-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by Franklin P. Burnham and Jefferson D. Alsup, both of Middletown, in the State of Ohio, Gentlemen, for an Act to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to extend the time for importing into Canada and manufacturing in Canada the improvements in bicycles covered by letters patent of invention granted in the names of the said applicants, dated 27th May, 1896, and numbered 52,418, and to relieve the said applicants from the forfeitures and penalties mentioned in section 37 of The Patent Act, notwithstanding the time limited for importing and manufacturing under the Statute has expired, and to legalize any importation thereof heretofore made and to confirm such extensions.

C. H. RICHES, Toronto,
and
W. J. KIDD, Ottawa,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 12th day of April, 1899. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act amending the Act to incorporate The London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company (Limited), being 27 Victoria, chap. 50, and the amending Acts thereto, so as to enable the said company to reduce its capital stock, and to make paid-up or partly paid-up shares in lieu of and in exchange for the capital stock reduced, and to create and issue any part of the reduced capital stock as preference stock; and also to extend the time during which the company may hold real estate, and to carry

on business outside of Canada; and also to change and define the borrowing powers of the said company; and also to enable the company to purchase or otherwise acquire the assets, franchises, business, property and liabilities of any other company or companies carrying on any business which the said London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company is or may be authorized to carry on.

ARNOLDI & JOHNSTON,
103 Bay Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

1st May, 1899. 45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct and operate a railway and lines of telegraph and telephone from some port in British Columbia, eastwardly through either the Yellow Head Pass or the Peace River Pass to a point at or near Fort Saskatchewan, in the District of Alberta, in the North-west Territories, and for other powers and privileges incidental thereto.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this first day of May, A.D. 1899.
45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Albertine Brabant, wife of Edward Kiernan, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Edward Kiernan, of the said City of Montreal, on the ground of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

WM. E. MOUNT,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, this ninth day of March, 1899. 38-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Montreal Quilting Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are—

The manufacture of quilted, sewn or tufted goods and garments of all description.

The manufacture of stair pads, carpet linings and articles for clothing.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, P. Q.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be five hundred, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow: Harold English Stearns, manufacturer, Montreal, P.Q.; Patrick Edward Hayes, manufacturer, Pawtucket, R.I., U.S.A.; Matthias Koch, manufacturer, Montreal, P. Q.; Emile Ilg, machinist, New York, N. Y., U.S.A.; Robert Henderson, merchant, Montreal, P. Q.; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

GEOFFRION, GEOFFRION & ROY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 5th day of June, 1899. 50-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed name of the Company is "The Canadian Electro-Chemical Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*.) To manufacture, purchase, acquire, own, lease or hire, use, sell or otherwise dispose of, deal and carry on a general business in alkalis, chemicals and chemical compounds or combinations of every kind and nature and howsoever produced, and any and all electrical, mechanical or automatic machinery and devices, and patent articles, and also all minerals, metals, and metallic compounds, and other articles of a similar nature and to license and permit others to deal in the same under royalties or otherwise;

(*b*.) To prospect for, explore, develop, improve, maintain, and manage gold, silver, copper, coal, iron and other mines, mineral and other deposits and properties, and to dig for, smelt, analyse, reduce, refine and amalgamate and otherwise treat ores, metals and minerals, whether belonging to the company or not, and to render the same merchantable, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same, or any part thereof, or any interest therein;

(*c*.) To acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise mines, mining lands, easements, or any interest therein, minerals and ores and mining claims, water and other rights, patent rights, letters patent of invention, processes and mechanical or other contrivances, and to lease, mortgage, license, hypothecate, sell, dispose of and otherwise deal with the same or any part thereof, or any interest therein;

(*d*.) To construct, maintain, and operate tramways, telegraph or telephone lines, reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, water powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, buildings, stamping-mills and other works and machinery, plant, and chemical, electrical, and other appliances of every description, and to buy, sell, manufacture, pledge and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels, and effects required by the company or its workmen or servants;

(*e*.) To purchase and otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contract, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any part of the business which the company is authorized to carry on.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is one million dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be ten thousand and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants, are as follow: Francis Hector Clergue, of the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, manufacturer; Ernest Victor Clergue, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, manufacturer; Bertrand Joseph Clergue, of the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, manufacturer; Henry Coulthard Hamilton, of the said Town of Sault Ste. Marie, barrister-at-law, and Nelson Simpson, of the said Town of Sault Ste. Marie, barrister-at-law; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company and the majority of whom are residents of Canada.

HENRY C. HAMILTON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., this 1st day of June, 1899. 49-4

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Adams-Irwin Novelty Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are,—

(*a.*) To purchase, acquire, own, lease or hire, use, sell, or otherwise dispose of any and all patents and patent rights and inventions of any nature and kind whatsoever, to manufacture thereunder, to license patents so acquired, to others to be worked under royalties or otherwise, to license others to manufacture, use, sell and otherwise dispose of such patents, patent rights and inventions ;

(*b.*) To purchase, acquire, own, lease or hire, use, sell or otherwise dispose of, deal and carry on a general business in patented articles, electrical, mechanical and automatic machines and devices, novelties, toys, fancy goods and other articles of a similar nature and to license and permit others to deal in the same under royalties or otherwise ;

(*c.*) To manufacture the said articles, carry on a general manufacturing business and act as manufacturers agents generally ;

(*d.*) To acquire, purchase, own, lease or hire, use, sell or otherwise dispose of all such property, real estate, appliances, mechanical contrivances and devices, machinery, etc., which may be necessary or desirable for the carrying on of the said business.

Provided always that such acquisition, purchase, use, sale or other disposition of any patents or patent rights shall be in accordance with the terms of The Patent Act of the Dominion of Canada in such cases as may be provided.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is to be ten thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be one thousand, and the amount of each share is to be ten dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—James Ernest Adams, merchant, Montreal, P.Q. ; George Andrew Irwin, manager, Montreal, P.Q. ; Donald Von Cramer, clerk, Montreal, P.Q. ; John F. Mackie, advocate, Montreal, P. Q. ; Frederick Courtenay Barber, of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, superintendent, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and the majority of whom are subjects of Her Majesty.

J. F. MACKIE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, this 3rd day of May, 1899. 45-2—48-4

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Tooke Brothers" (Limited).

2. The purpose for which its incorporation is sought is, to carry on the business of general merchants, the manufacture of articles made of cotton, wool, silk or other material, the importing, buying and selling of goods of a similar class, and to acquire the business presently carried on by "Tooke Brothers".

3. The place within Canada which is to be the chief place of business of the company, is the City of St. Henry, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is two hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is two thousand, and the amount of each share is one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are :—Benjamin Tooke, merchant, Frederick Thomas Tooke, medical student, William Arthur Tooke, manager, James McNab, accountant, Frederick W. Stewart, manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; all of whom are residents of Canada and subjects of Her Majesty, and who are to be the first directors of the company.

CARTER & GOLDSTEIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 10th May, 1899. 46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Hamilon Steel and Iron Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are,—

(*a.*) To carry on the business of exploring for, mining or otherwise acquiring iron, nickel, copper and other metals, materials, minerals and ores.

(*b.*) To crush, smelt, produce and manufacture such metals, minerals and ores.

(*c.*) To acquire generally the business of smelting metals, minerals and ores and of manufacturing therefrom all articles of merchandise that may be manufactured therefrom separately or in combination with other materials.

(*d.*) To carry on a general rolling mills business and the manufacture of iron and steel rails and all kinds of muck bar and refined roll bar iron, Bessemer and other kinds of steel.

(*e.*) To manufacture charcoal, coke and other fuel and requisites for the said business.

(*f.*) To acquire by purchase or otherwise such real and personal property, easements, premises, claims, mining locations, limits, privileges and other rights necessary or convenient for the business or operations of the company.

(*g.*) To erect and establish works, mills, factories, warehouses and other buildings, and to operate the same.

(*h.*) To construct tramways necessary for the carrying on of the business of the company and operate them by steam, electricity or other motive power.

(*i.*) To build, charter, acquire, or lease steam and other vessels, boats, piers and wharfs, telegraph and telephone lines, acqueducts, dams, water power, roads and other works in connection with the works of the company which are necessary or convenient for the business of the company.

(*j.*) To issue paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company for real or personal property, claims, mining locations, limits, privileges and other rights which are deemed suitable or necessary for the purposes of the company.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, and its operations are to be carried on throughout Canada.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is $2,000,000.

5. The number of shares into which the capital stock of the company is to be divided is 20,000, and the amount of each share is $100.

6. The Christian names in full, and the address and and residence, and calling and occupation of each of the applicants are Andrew Trew Wood, M.P., merchant, Albert Edgar Carpenter, manufacturer, Charles Seward Wilcox, manufacturer, John Milne, manufacturer, William Southam, publisher, Aaron Morley Wilcox, manufacturer, and Charles Edward Doolittle, manufacturer, all of the City of Hamilton, Onario; and all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

STAUNTON & O'HEIR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Hamilton, this 3rd day of May, 1899. 45-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Colonial Bleaching & Printing Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are to manufacture, bleach, dye and print cotton and other textile fabrics.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is five hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be five thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—William T. Whitehead, manufacturer, Arthur William Patrick Buchanan, advocate, Hector Roannes Bisaillon, gentleman, Edward Hobson Barker, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and William Herrick, chemist, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America; of whom the said William T. Whitehead, Arthur William Patrick Buchanan and William Herrick are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this fifth day of May, A.D. 1899. 46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Wingate Chemical Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are :—To manufacture, buy, sell and generally trade and deal in all kinds of drugs, chemicals, patent and proprietary medicines, surgical and dental instruments and appliances, and generally in all goods, wares and merchandise usually dealt in by chemists and druggists; to acquire, own and dispose of medical and chemical prescriptions and formulas, and letters patent covering and securing exclusive or partially exclusive rights to manufacture and sell proprietary or patent medicines; to acquire rights in trade marks distinguishing certain medical and chemical preparations.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is thirty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be three hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Bernard Ewan McGale, druggist, Francis Longueville Snow, gentleman, George Finley O'Halloran, advocate, Hector Roannes Bisaillon, gentleman. and Thomas Malcolm McCaw, secretary, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; of whom the said Bernard Ewan McGale, George Finley O'Halloran and Hector Roannes Bisaillon are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 10th May, A.D. 1899. 46-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that in accordance with a resolution of the directors of the Dominion Gold Dredging and Placer Mining Company (Limited), duly passed in that behalf, the head office of the said company has been removed from 23½ King St. East, Toronto, to No. 48 King St. West, Toronto.

E. W. H. PHILLIPS,
President.

PETER MACKENZIE,
Secretary.

Dated this 15th day of May, 1899. 50-1

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

DIVIDEND NO. 156.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of six per cent upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year ending 30th June instant, and that the same will be payable to shareholders of that date at the banking-house in this city, on and after Monday, the 10th day of July next.

By order of the Board,
J. CLAWSON,
Cashier.

St. John. N.B., 6th June, 1899. 50-5

NOTICE is hereby given that plans have been deposited with the Public Works Department at Ottawa, and with the Registrar of Deeds for the district, of a wharf proposed to be built by the corporation of the City of Vancouver together with a description of the proposed site at the end of Heatley Avenue. And that one month after the date hereof application will be made to the Governor in Council that the said plans and site be approved of.

A. ST. G. HAMERSLEY,
Solicitor for the said corporation.

5th June, 1899. 49-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and a-half per cent (2½ p.c.) has been declared for the current half-year on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, and will be payable at its office in Saint-Jean, on and after Tuesday, the fourth day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th June to the 3rd July next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
J. N. GAUTHIER,
Cashier.

St. Johns, 27th May, 1899. 49-4

Enrolled Reg. 4, *page* 964.

Canada,
Province of Quebec,
District of Quebec.
} IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.
No. 1013.

The fifteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

Present—The Honourable Chief Justice Sir Louis Napoléon Casault.

"THE WINDING-UP ACT."

In re The Canadian Mica Company (Limited), a body politic and corporate having its chief office in the City of London, in England, in liquidation; and David Smith *et al.*, petitioners; and William Waring Gibsone and Archibald Laurie, joint liquidators.

Seeing the petition presented on behalf of the said joint liquidators, to the end that, for the reasons therein set forth, their remuneration be fixed for having wound-up generally the business of the said company, after such notice to the creditors, contributaries, shareholders and members as it may be ordered;

It is ordered that the notice above mentioned be given by insertion during one month in the *Canada Gazette.*

True copy,

W. FORTIER,
Dep. P.S.C.

48-5

TAKE Notice that Mr. George E. Magee, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, will, one month after the date of this notice, apply to the Governor in Council for approval to erect a wharf or building upon a portion of False Creek, in the City of Vancouver, plans of which, together with a description of the proposed site have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, and a duplicate of same in the office of the Registrar of Deeds at Vancouver, British Columbia.

MARTIN & DEACON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated this 10th day of May, A.D. 1899. 47-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company have deposited with the Minister of Public Works a plan and description of the site of wharfs proposed to be constructed by them at Oyster Harbour, Oyster District, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and have deposited a duplicate of such plan and description in the Land Registry Office, in the City of Victoria, British Columbia; and that they have applied to the Governor in Council for approval thereof.

For the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Ry. Co.

JAMES DUNSMUIR,
Vice-president.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., the 12th day of May, A.D. 1899. 47-4

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, and its agencies, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Wednesday, the 21st June next.

The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

GEO. P. REID,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th April, 1899. 46-4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la
Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux de Halifax et Pictou, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté en conseil en date du 22e jour de mai dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, désignant le port de Spencer's Island, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et déclarant que les limites du dit port comprendront toutes les eaux bornées à l'est par une ligne courant nord et sud magnétiquement à la distance de cinq milles marins franc est magnétiquement de Spencer's Island, à l'ouest par une ligne courant sud magnétiquement de l'extrémité du Cap Spencer, et au sud par la ligne de vingt brasses d'eau à marée basse, et au nord par la terre-ferme du comté de Cumberland.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Spencer's Island, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très-honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-DEUXIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la soixante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

49-3

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la
Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux de Halifax et Pictou, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté en conseil en date du 22e jour de mai dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, désignant le port de Wood Island, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et déclarant que les limites du dit port comprendront toutes les eaux de Wood Island en dedans d'une ligne joignant les extrémités extérieures des deux brise-lames à l'entrée du havre.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Wood Island, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très-honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc. Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-DEUXIÈME jour de MAI dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf et de Notre Règne la soixante-deuxième.

Par ordre,
JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'État.

49-3

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[688]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 13e jour de mai 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil, daté le 23 d'août 1898, l'article 39 des règlements concernant les mines alluviales dans le territoire du Yukon, a été abrogé, et qu'il a été décrété qu'un mineur libre avait droit de détenir un emplacement en faisant ou faisant faire chaque année du travail sur l'emplacement pour la valeur de $200, ou pouvait, au lieu du travail à y faire chaque année, payer au Registrateur des mines la somme de $150 ;

Et attendu que les dispositions du dit arrêté en conseil ne sont pas devenues loi, pour la raison que cet arrêté n'a pas été publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* ; et

Attendu que dans plusieurs cas des prolongements de délai pour commencer les opérations ont été accordés par le Commissaire des mines d'or, parce qu'il avait reçu avis de ce changement par le Commissaire du territoire du Yukon, sous la fausse impression que les règlements modifiés deviendraient loi avant que lui, le Commissaire, arrivât dans le territoire du Yukon ; et

Attendu qu'il n'est pas jugé nécessaire de changer l'article 39 des susdits règlements,—

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et déclarer que le dit arrêté en conseil du 23 d'août 1898, abrogeant l'article 39 des susdits règlements, soit et il est par le présent cancellé.

Il plaît en outre à Son Excellence d'approuver les susdits prolongements de délai par le Commissaire des mines d'or, et ils sont par le présent approuvés.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

49-4

---

[895]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 16e jour de mai 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu de l'article 21 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les Lacs Mowat, et les stations de pêche au saumon au large de Tadoussac, appelées Pointe-Rouge, Petites Iles et Bark Cove, dans le comté de Chicoutimi et Saguenay, dans la province de Québec, utilisées et pêchées en rapport avec la piscifacture de l'Etat à Tadoussac, soient et elles sont par le présent mises à part pour la propagation naturelle et artificielle du poisson.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

48-3

---

[889]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 16e jour de mai 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de modifier l'arrêté en conseil daté le 11 d'avril 1899 nommant Mr. J. E. Pettigrew, maître de havre pour le port de Trois-Pistoles, dans le comté de Témiscouata, et province de Québec, en changeant le nom du maître de havre en celui de Edouard T. Pettigrew.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

48-3

---

[708]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 13e jour de mai 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport, daté le 3 d'avril 1899, du ministre de l'Intérieur, énonçant que l'arrêté en conseil du 26 avril 1895, (C. P. No. 945) le ministre de l'Intérieur fut autorisé à concéder à Sa Grâce l'archevêque de la Terre de Rupert, pour des fins de mission de la Church Missionary Society, le lot No 7 dans l'établissement de Fort Alexandre, Manitoba, en vertu des dispositions de l'alinéa (*h*) de l'article 90 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, le dit lot ayant 16 chaînes de largeur, et contenant 256 acres en superficie.

Le Ministre dit de plus que des preuves ont depuis été produites au ministère de l'Intérieur, par messieurs Mulock et Robarts, avocats de Winnipeg, faisant voir qu'originairement un lopin de terre de 32 chaînes de largeur, partant de la rivière Winnipeg, et courant 2 milles en arrière, fut réservé par les Sauvages de la réserve du Fort Alexandrie pour la dite société, tandis qu'en vertu de l'arrêté en conseil ci-dessus mentionné l'étendue concédée n'est que de 16 chaînes de largeur.

Le Ministre dit aussi que la question a été renvoyée au département des affaires des Sauvages, et vu les preuves produites démontrant que la largeur additionnelle de 16 chaînes réclamées (au nord du lot 7 déjà concédé à la dite société), sises dans la Réserve des Sauvages du Fort Alexandre, était occupée par la Church Missionary Society antérieurement à la date du traité. le département des affaires des Sauvages a abandonné les dites 16 chaînes de largeur sises immédiatement au nord du lot 7.

A ces causes, le Ministre recommande qu'il soit autorisé à émettre des lettres patentes à Sa Grâce l'archevêque de la Terre de Rupert pour les fins de la Church Missionary Society, pour les 16 chaînes additionnelles de largeur réclamées pour cette Société, marquées lot 7*a* sur l'esquisse ci-jointe, coloriée rose, et contenant une étendue de 251 acres.

Le comité soumet ce que précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1069]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 22e jour de mai 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que l'article deux des règlements concernant la fabrication du tabac, des cigares et des cigarettes avec du tabac en feuille étranger et indigène, et en combinaison, établis par arrêté en conseil du 21 juillet 1897, soit et il est par le présent modifié en réduisant le percentage des deux tabacs en feuille étranger et indigène qui sera employé dans chaque description produite de tabac, cigares et cigarettes fabriqués, de vingt-cinq (25) à dix (10) pour 100.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1045]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 22e jour de mai 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 18 de mai 1899, du Secrétaire d'Etat, énonçant qui a eu à examiner plusieurs demandes de lettres patentes d'incorporation en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, dans lesquelles l'on sollicite que le préfixe " The " précédant immédiatement le nom d'une maison ou société déjà existante, soit omis.

Cette omission qui est conforme à la coutume anglaise, était de rigueur autrefois en Canada jusqu'en 1891, alors que par un arrangement avec le gouvernement provincial d'Ontario, l'addition de " The " au nom de la compagnie fut rendue obligatoire. Récemment les autorités locales d'Ontario ont rescindé cette prohibition à l'égard des maisons anciennes et bien établies.

L'objet de la demande primitive que le mot " The " formât partie du nom corporatif était de démontrer clairement au public que cette compagnie était constituée en corporation, et comme telle, soumise aux limitations statutaires quant aux responsabilités.

Toutefois le Ministre est d'opinion que l'obligation imposée par l'article 79 de l'*Acte des compagnies* qui exige que les compagnies emploient les mots " à resp. limitée " et les peines sévères infligées pour infraction, annonce suffisamment le fait que l'industrie de ces compagnies est exercée par une corporation par actions au lieu de l'être par une raison sociale comme auparavant.

En conséquence le Ministre recommande que dans le cas d'anciennes maisons bien établies, de bonne réputation, et portant des noms bien connus, le préfixe " The " peut dans le cas de constitution sous le nom de la raison sociale, être omis à la discrétion du Secrétaire d'Etat.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-6 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1083]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 20e jour de mai 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'approuver la modification suivante aux Règlements de pilotage pour le district de Miramichi, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et elle est par le présent approuvée et établie en conséquence, savoir :—

" Nonobstant les dispositions actuelles dans les
" règles et règlements pour le district de pilotage de
" Miramichi, l'administration de pilotage du dit dis-
" trict pourra, à son choix, accorder à telle personne
" ou telles personnes qu'elle trouvera compétentes,
" une licence ou des licences comme pilotes pour le
" dit district."

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1899.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
Ottawa, 1er juin 1899.

RÈGLEMENTS ET ORDRES DE LA MILICE, CANADA.

Les ajoutés et modifications suivants aux Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1898, sont autorisés :—

O. G. 52.

INSTRUCTION MILITAIRE DANS LES MAISONS D'ÉDUCATION.

Relativement aux règlements pour Ontario, par. 129 et 141, partie VIII, des corps d'élèves seront formés en rapport avec les écoles publiques, en sus des établissements d'éducation qui y sont nommés.

O. G. 53.

HABILLEMENT.

Les officiers, sous-officiers et soldats du 45e bataillon d'infanterie "Victoria" ont la permission de porter un petit turban de tartan MacKenzie sur leurs casques.

O. G. 54.

L'insigne et devise ci-dessous est autorisé pour l'usage du 87e bataillon d'infanterie " Québec " :—

Armoiries:—Azur—un sautoir or, cantonné de quatre fleurs de lys, or ; par-dessus tout, un écusson, gueules, dans une bordure argent, portant le chiffre " 87 " argent.

Autour de l'écu, un rouleau portant l'inscription " Infanterie, comté de Québec."

Cimier:—La couronne royale d'Angleterre.

Supports:—Deux carabines croisées, tout au naturel.

Devise:—" Maintiens le droit ".

Le tout entouré d'une guirlande de deux branches de feuilles d'érable, tout au naturel, liées ensemble par un rouleau portant la devise "Maintiens le droit," sur le nœud, un castor reposant, au naturel.

INSTRUCTIONS, ETC.

O. G. 55.

CORRESPONDANCE AVEC LE QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL.

Le paragraphe de l'Ordre Général (110) de décembre 1898, commençant " L'adjudant général * * * * jusqu'à nouvel ordre " est cancellé.

O. G. 56.

CONSEIL DES MÉDAILLES.

Relativement à l'Ordre Général (15) de février 1899, le colonel Hubert Foster, quartier-maître général, est nommé président du conseil des médailles, *vice* le colonel l'honorable M. Aylmer, adjudant général.

O. G. 57.

INSTRUCTION MILITAIRE.

Dans l'Ordre Général (10) de février 1899, page 4, 15e ligne après le mot " frais " ajoutez :—

" En complétant ce cours, les candidats pourront, s'ils le désirent, être examinés sur les sujets mentionnés au paragraphe 112, partie VIII, Règlements et Ordres, 1898, et s'ils sont trouvés capables, le certificat qui y est mentionné pourra leur être accordé". Et à la page 6, 8e et dernière lignes, pour, " formule de milice 91 " *lisez* " formule de milice 92 ".

O. G. 58.

EQUITATION POUR LES MÉDECINS MILITAIRES.

Vu la réorganisation des services de santé, l'Ordre Général (50) de juin 1898, est modifié en substituant " 1er juillet 1900 " au " 1er juillet 1899 " dans la 9e ligne.

O. G. 59.

ORGANISATION.

A compter de cette date le 1er régiment d'artillerie canadienne " Halifax " se composera de deux divisions, comme suit :—

1re division—formée des quatre compagnies qui constituent aujourd'hui le régiment, enrôlés dans la cité de Halifax, qui seront désignées compagnies Nos. 1 à 4.

2e division—formée des quatre compagnies actuelles d'artillerie de place : Baie Mahone, Digby, Pictou et Yarmouth, qui seront désignées compagnies Nos. 5 à 8 respectivement.

O. G. 60.

BATAILLONS D'ÉLÈVES.

1. Des bataillons d'élèves pourront être formés et attachés aux bataillons actuels d'infanterie ou de carabiniers de milice, sur la recommandation des officiers de district commandants. Dans des cas particuliers des bataillons d'élèves pourront être formés indépendamment des corps de milice existants. Les quartiers généraux projetés seront spécifiés dans la demande de formation.

2. Ces bataillons seront formés de jeunes garçons d'au moins 14 et de pas plus de 18 ans.

3. Un effectif sera fixé pour chaque bataillon lors de sa formation. Un bataillon se composera d'au moins 4 compagnies, sauf dans les cas très spéciaux. Chaque compagnie comprendra au moins 40 et pas plus de 100 jeunes garçons.

4. Il ne sera pas accordé de commissions substantives aux officiers, mais ils recevront des nominations honoraires. Ces officiers pourront être des adultes. La proportion d'officiers honoraires et fonctionnaires qui sera attribuée à chaque bataillon sera comme suit :—

1 lieutenant-colonel honoraire et 1 major honoraire (pour 6 compagnies).
1 major honoraire (pour 4 ou 5 compagnies).
1 capitaine honoraire par compagnie.
1 lieutenant honoraire par compagnie.
1 2nd lieutenant honoraire par compagnie.
1 adjudant fonctionnaire.
1 quartier-maître fonctionnaire.
1 chirurgien fonctionnaire.
1 aumônier fonctionnaire.

Les noms des officiers honoraires seront dûment publiés lorsque les nominations auront été approuvées.

5. Il ne sera pas accordé d'allocations d'exercices ni autres, et les bataillons d'élèves fourniront leurs propres sergents instructeurs.

6. Une désignation spéciale se rapportant au corps de milice auquel le bataillon est affilié sera donnée à chaque bataillon lors de la sanction de sa formation, comme suit :—"le 1er bataillon d'élèves bataillon." La désignation sera portée sur l'épaulière.

7. Les bataillons d'élèves et leurs officiers dûment nommés, seront insérés dans le Contrôle trimestriel de la Milice.

8. Les bataillons d'élèves, s'ils paradent avec le bataillon auquel ils sont attachés, prennent rang avec ce bataillon. S'ils paradent avec d'autres corps de milice (le bataillon auquel ils sont attachés n'étant pas présent), ils prennent rang après ces corps. S'ils paradent avec d'autres bataillons d'élèves seulement, ils prennent rang entre eux selon le rang du bataillon auquel ils sont attachés.

9. Lorsque la chose sera possible les bataillons d'élèves seront munis gratuitement, à même les magasins de l'Etat, pour des fins d'exercices seulement, de carabines, baïonnettes, fourreaux, ceinturons, porte-baïonnette et cartouchières. Les officiers commandants de bataillons d'élèves rendront compte de tous les articles du gouvernement qui leur sont confiés, et seront responsables pour le soin et la garde en lieu sûr des armes etc , que les élèves ne doivent pas emporter chez eux.

10. Les bataillons d'élèves devront porter le même uniforme que celui du corps auquel ils sont attachés, à moins qu'une exception à cette règle ne soit autorisée de la manière régulière.

11. Un uniforme d'un modèle règlementaire sera fourni aux bataillons d'élèves contre remboursement.

12. Les membres d'un bataillon d'élèves ne sont pas enrôlés pour service, et ne seront pas tenus de prêter le serment d'allégeance.

13. Les bataillons d'élèves ne tireront pas en formation militaire, à moins qu'ils n'aient été inspectés et trouvés capables de le faire par l'officier de district commandant, ou autre officier désigné par lui.

14. Pour les membres de bataillons d'élèves qui sont assez âgés pour tirer à la cible, des munitions leur seront fournies contre remboursement, au même prix qu'à la Milice.

15. En faisant une réquisition au quartier général par la voie de l'officier de district commandant pour les munitions pour le tir à la cible, l'officier commandant le bataillon devra mentionner le nombre d'élèves qui sont d'un âge suffisant pour tirer à la carabine, et s'ils ont un champ de tir convenable. Il doit aussi certifier qu'un endroit convenable a été choisi pour l'emmagasinage sûr des munitions, et que l'on s'est procuré les services d'un gardien convenable.

16. Des livres militaires peuvent être fournis aux officiers commandant des bataillons d'élèves contre remboursement.

17. Un rapport annuel sera fourni par les officiers de district commandants, indiquant la force numérique de chaque bataillon d'élèves le 1er de novembre, et son état général d'efficacité. Si la force enrôlée d'un bataillon d'élèves tombe au-dessous de 4 compagnies de 40 chacune, le bataillon sera susceptible d'être licencié, à moins qu'une exception ne soit faite pour la raison qu'on peut raisonnablement s'attendre que le nombre des membres augmentera.

O. G. 61.

COMPAGNIES D'ÉLÈVES.

1. Des compagnies d'élèves pourront être formées et attachées aux bataillons actuels d'infanterie ou de carabiniers de milice, sur la recommandation des officiers de district commandants. Dans des cas particuliers des compagnies d'élèves pourront être formées indé-

pendamment des corps de milice existants. Les quartiers généraux projetés seront spécifiés dans la demande de formation.

2. Les propositions de former une compagnie d'élèves seront adressées à l'officier de district commandant, par la voie de l'officier commandant le bataillon, auquel l'on se propose d'attacher la compagnie d'élèves. Dans chaque demande la force numérique de la compagnie devra être mentionnée. Si la demande est recommandés par l'officier de district commandant elle sera transmise par lui au ministre de la Milice et de Défense pour son approbation.

3. L'effectif de chaque compagnie d'élèves sera autorisé lorsque sa formation est recommandée et approuvée.

4. Ces compagnies seront formées de jeunes garçons d'au moins 14 et de pas plus de 18 ans.

5. Il ne sera pas permis aux compagnies d'élèves de porter une désignation spéciale, et elles devront être décrites comme "compagnie d'élèves attachée au—— bataillon de——".

6. Les compagnies d'élèves, si elles paradent avec le bataillon auquel elles sont attachées, prennent rang avec ce bataillon. Si elles paradent avec d'autres corps de milice (le bataillon auquel elles sont attachées n'étant pas présent), elles prennent rang après ces corps. Si elles paradent avec d'autres compagnies d'élèves seulement, elles prennent rang entre elles selon le bataillon auquel elles sont attachées.

7. Les membres d'une compagnie d'élèves ne sont pas enrôlés pour service, et ne seront pas tenus de prêter le serment d'allégeance.

8. Un officier honoraire est nommé à chaque compagnie d'élèves, sur la recommandation de l'officier commandant le bataillon auquel la compagnie est attachée. L'officier commandant le bataillon auquel la compagnie est attachée soumettra par le canal régulier le nom d'un candidat (lequel devra être un adulte) pour nomination. Cet officier ne pourra dans aucun cas, avoir un grade plus élevé que celui de capitaine honoraire. Un officier du bataillon auquel la compagnie d'élèves est attachée pourra tenir cette nomination honorifique.

9. L'officier commandant d'une compagnie d'élèves peut nommer deux subalternes de service.

10. Il ne sera pas accordé d'allocations d'exercices ni autres, mais un sergent instructeur d'un corps peut être employé, lorsque disponible, pour exercer une compagnie d'élèves.

11. Les compagnies d'élèves ne tireront pas en formation militaire, à moins d'avoir été inspectées et trouvées capables de le faire par l'officier du district commandant, ou autre officier désigné par lui.

12. Un uniforme d'un modèle règlementaire sera fourni aux compagnies d'élèves contre remboursement.

13. Les compagnies d'élèves seront munies, gratuitement, à même les magasins de l'Etat, de carabines, baïonnettes, fourreaux, ceinturons, porte-baïonnette et cartouchières. Un compte de toutes les armes, etc., fournis gratuitement, sera rendu à la fin du grand-livre d'équipement du bataillon de milice auquel la compagnie d'élèves est attachée, mais ce compte sera tenu séparé du restant de l'équipement. L'officier commandant le bataillon de milice, comme de ses propres fournitures etc , sera tenu responsable pour la garde et le soin des armes etc., que les élèves ne doivent pas emporter chez eux.

14. Pour les membres des compagnies d'élèves qui sont d'un âge à faire le tir à la carabine, des munitions seront fournies contre remboursement, au même prix qu'à la Milice.

15. En faisant une réquisition au quartier général par la voie de l'officier du district commandant pour des munitions pour le tir à la cible, l'officier commandant le bataillon auquel la compagnie d'élèves est attachée devra mentionner le nombre d'élèves qui sont d'un âge suffisant pour tirer à la carabine, et s'ils ont un champ de tir convenable. Il doit aussi certifier qu'un endroit convenable a été choisi pour l'emmagasinage sûr des munitions, et que l'on s'est procuré les services d'un gardien convenable.

16. Des livres militaires peuvent être fournis aux officiers commandant des compagnies d'élèves contre remboursement.

17. Les compagnies d'élèves devront porter le même uniforme que celui du corps auquel elles sont attachées, à moins qu'une exception à cette règle ne soit autorisée.

18. Un rapport annuel sera fourni par les officiers de district commandants, indiquant la force numérique de chaque compagnie d'élèves le 1er novembre, et son état général d'efficacité. Si la force enrôlée d'une compagnie d'élèves tombe au-dessous de 40, la compagnie sera susceptible d'être licenciée, à moins qu'une exception ne soit faite pour la raison qu'on peut raisonnablement s'attendre que le nombre des membres augmentera.

O. G. 62.

* RÈGLEMENTS POUR LES SERVICES GÉNÉRAUX DE SANTÉ DE LA MILICE CANADIENNE.

PRÉFACE.

A.—En vue de l'organisation de la Milice canadienne sur une base d'armée, les considérations stratégiques ci-dessous, régissant la défense du Canada, sont supposées.

B.—Les considérations stratégiques plus haut mentionnées sont comme suit : –

(*a.*) La défense de certains centres stratégiques donnés.

(*b.*) Les opérations offensives-défensives en campagne par une force complètement équipée.

Quant l'alinéa (*a*) le nombre exact des troupes qui seront réparties aux centres stratégiques est une question qui sera décidée plus tard.

Quant à l'alinéa (*b*), les opérations offensives-défensives en campagne exigent l'organisation d'une force active complètement équipée, dont une bonne partie des départements administratifs sont un élément vital. Les règlements suivants pour la création des Services généraux de santé de la Milice canadienne, comme l'un des départements en question, visent la formation, à même des unités militaires existantes, de deux divisions complètes d'infanterie, de deux brigades de cavalerie, et de deux brigades indépendantes des trois armes ; leur effectif est expliqué dans le *War Establishments* (*War Office,*) 1898.

C.—D'après les principes énumérés au paragraphe *B*, ce qui suit est le nombre des compagnies de brancardiers et d'ambulances maintenant projeté :—

Pour service, d'après le par. *B* (*a*) :—5 compagnies de brancardiers, dont une a déjà été formée.

Pour service, d'après le par. *B* (*b*), savoir, deux divisions d'infanterie, composées de deux brigades chacune :—4 compagnies de brancardiers et 6 ambulances ; deux brigades de cavalerie, 2 compagnies de brancardiers et 1 ambulance, et deux brigades indépendantes toutes armes chacune avec une compagnie de brancardiers et une ambulance.

D.—La création des Services généraux de santé de la Milice canadienne surgira graduellement du système actuel. Un équipement médical pour 4 compagnies de brancardiers sera fourni pendant l'année 1899-1900, comme mesure préliminaire, et le personnel nécessaire enrôlé. Les cadres de 4e ambulances seront aussi organisés.

INSTRUCTIONS GÉNÉRALES.

1. Le Département général de santé de la Milice canadienne se composera de deux divisions :—

(*a*) *Le Service général des officiers de santé de la Milice*, formé, 1° des Officiers du service général de santé de la Milice, 2° du Personnel du service général de santé de la Milice.

(*b*) *Service de santé régimentaire.*

OFFICIERS DU SERVICE GÉNÉRAL DE SANTÉ DE LA MILICE.

2. Le Service général des officiers de santé de la Milice sera formé d'une proportion des directeurs du service de santé, lesquels auront le commandement et la surveillance médicale dans la position qui leur sera attribuée. Il sera composé aussi de tout le personnel

des officiers requis pour les compagnies de brancardiers, ambulances et devoirs administratifs de santé. Le Personnel du service général de santé de la Milice sera composé des sous-officiers et soldats spécialement enrôlés et répartis aux compagnies de brancardiers, et aux ambulances.

Les médecins militaires seront appelés à choisir pour le service d'état-major ou le service régimentaire.

3. Le Service de santé actuel de la Milice canadienne se compose de médecins militaires régimentaires seulement. Afin de mener à bonne fin la composition du département de santé, tel qu'indiqué au par. 1, les officiers qui ont aujourd'hui des commissions comme médecins militaires régimentaires sont invités à choisir l'un ou l'autre des services qui y sont mentionnés.

Le Personnel des officiers du service général de santé de la Milice, sera choisi d'entre les officiers qui offriront leurs services.

Tous les officiers s'offrant ainsi pour le Service général de santé de la Milice, doivent avoir les qualités voulues par les règlements qui régissent la nomination des officiers et doivent être praticiens brevetés selon la loi, et ne pas dépasser 45 ans.

4. Un grade combattant sera donné aux officiers nommés au Service général de santé de la Milice, conformément au décret royal du 23 de juin 1898. Les officiers restant dans le service de santé régimentaire actuel retiendront leurs titres et rang comme à présent.

Médecins militaires en retraite.

5. Les médecins militaires qui ont quitté le service de santé ont la permission de s'offrir pour servir dans les Services généraux de santé de la Milice, pourvu qu'ils n'aient pas été sur le cadre de retraite plus longtemps que 10 ans. Ils doivent aussi posséder les qualités énumérées au paragraphe 3, et être physiquement capables. Ces officiers seront commissionnés de nouveau au grade qu'ils avaient avant leur retraite.

Effectif et solde.

6. On attire l'attention aux effectifs, de paix et de guerre, fixés pour une compagnie de brancardiers et une ambulance dans les annexes ci-jointes A et B. L'effectif pour le Service général des officiers de santé de la Milice comprendra ce qui suit, jusqu'à nouvel ordre, avec les taux de solde donnés plus bas, savoir :—

	Nombre.		Taux de solde.	
Directeur général (colonel)..	1	à	$2,800	par année.
Lieutenants-colonels...........	7	à	4 87	par jour.
Majors..............................	17	à	3 90	"
Capitaines.........................	22	à	2 82	"
Lieutenants.......................	25	à	2 00	"
Lieutenants stagiaires.......			1 58	"

Les officiers supérieurs du Service général de santé de la Milice, auront droit au fourrage et allocations, conformément au paragraphe 202, partie III, Règlements et Ordres, 1898. Les officiers commandants de compagnies de brancardiers recevront le fourrage et allocation pour un cheval.

Promotion.

7. Pour des fins de promotion les officiers du Service général de santé de la Milice seront réputés appartenir à une division distincte, et la promotion d'un grade à un autre aura lieu sur le même principe que celui dans un régiment ou corps.

Uniforme.

8. L'uniforme des Officiers du service général de santé de la Milice canadienne et du Personnel du service canadien de santé sera semblable à celui du *Royal Army Medical Corps*, dans le service impérial, (*Dress Regulations*, 1899) avec en sus un insigne distinctif canadien sur le collet. L'uniforme du Service général de santé de la Milice ne sera permis qu'aux médecins militaires qui sont attachés pour devoir aux officiers du service de santé de l'armée.

Devoirs.

9. Les devoirs des Officiers du service général de santé de la Milice seront tels qu'énoncés dans les Ordonnances de la Reine, et les Règlements pour les Services de santé de l'armée, 1897, et les règlements qui régissent le Personnel du service de santé de l'armée royale en tant qu'ils s'appliquent à la Milice canadienne.

10. Les médecins militaires régimentaires qui s'offrent pour le Service général de santé de la Milice canadienne seront, après avoir été choisis et recommandés, publiés comme stagiaires. Ils seront ensuite présentés comme surnuméraires dans le régiment auquel ils appartiennent maintenant, et ne seront répartis aux unités que lorsqu'elles seront organisées. Les lettres A.M.S. seront imprimées à la suite de leurs noms dans le Contrôle trimestriel de la Milice. Il y aura une liste séparée qui indiquera le personnel complet des officiers du Service général de santé de la Milice.

11. Toutes les nominations comme Officiers du service général de santé de la Milice, seront considérées comme provisoires jusqu'à ce qu'une connaissance satisfaisante des sujets suivants ait été obtenue, savoir :—

(1.) Exercices d'infanterie, 1896, parties I (l'article 46 est facultatif) et II.
(2.) (*a.*) Le manuel pour le Personnel du service de santé. (*b.*) L'administration des Services généraux de santé de la Milice, particulièrement quant à ce qui concerne les hôpitaux militaires et les compagnies de brancardiers. Les Règlements pour les services de santé de l'armée.
(3.) Hygiène militaire.
(4.) Rapports et devoirs, tels qu'établis dans les Ordonnances de la Reine, et les Règlements de santé.
(5.) (*a*) Loi militaire. (*b*) L'administration des services de santé en campagne.
(6.) Equitation.

Dans le but de mettre les officiers à même de se rendre capables sur les susdits sujets, des écoles d'instruction seront formées plus tard, où des cours abrégés d'instruction auront lieu, sous le contrôle d'un médecin militaire compétent.

Les cours ci-dessus mentionnés seront tenus aux quartiers généraux des districts militaires, en vertu d'arrangements énoncés plus tard.

12. Des directeurs du service de santé seront nommés pour le commandement et la surveillance médicale des districts militaires, selon le besoin. Ils recevront une solde de commandement à un taux spécial, en sus de la solde établie au paragraphe 6, R. et O. 1898. La partie I, art. VIII, par. 31, s'appliquera à la durée de charge des directeurs du service de santé.

13. Afin de permettre à une certaine partie des officiers du service de santé d'obtenir une idée pratique de l'administration et du devoir militaires, les devoirs qui sont aujourd'hui remplis par les médecins militaires permanemment employés et en charge des unités permanentes seront éventuellement remplis par des officiers du service général de santé désignés à cette fin par le directeur du service de santé du district concerné. Les officiers ainsi désignés rempliront, sous tous les rapports, les devoirs aujourd'hui remplis par des médecins militaires permanemment employés, à tour de rôle.

Eu égard au fait que des officiers ainsi employés ne sont pas empêchés de pratiquer au civil, une allocation spéciale de $2 par jour sera accordée pendant le temps qu'ils sont ainsi désignés pour ce devoir.

14. Les officiers actuellement en charge médicale permanente des unités permanentes mentionnées au paragraphe 13, seront en conséquence absorbés, et les vacances qui surviendront ne seront pas remplies.

SERVICE DE SANTÉ RÉGIMENTAIRE.

Personnel.

15. Le Personnel du service de santé régimentaire sera composé comme suit :—

Un médecin militaire, par régiment de cavalerie, division de brigade d'artillerie, et bataillon d'infanterie.

Un sous-officier sera choisi de chaque unité et formera le personnel régimentaire à la disposition de l'officier de santé régimentaire. Il sera responsable de la section des brancardiers, lorsque organisée et en devoir comme telle.

Les unités indépendantes seront attachées pour des fins médicales à d'autres corps.

Premières nominations.

16. Les candidats pour première nomination au grade de chirurgiens-lieutenants devront passer l'examen comme médecins praticiens suivant la loi. Des demandes seront faites aux officiers commandant les régiments conformément aux R. et O. 1898, partie I, sec. VIII. Les officiers en étant nommés pour la première fois seront réputés stagiaires jusqu'à ce qu'ils aient passé l'examen d'aptitude nécessaire sur les sujets mentionnés au paragraphe 18.

Promotion.

17. La promotion, sujette à l'examen d'aptitude nécessaire, aura lieu comme suit :—

Après un an de service en qualité de chirurgien-lieutenant : chirurgien-capitaine.

Après 4 ans de service en qualité de chirurgien-capitaine : chirurgien-major.

Tout le service n'excèdera pas une période de 10 ans. Dans les cas exceptionnels, toutefois, cette période pourra être prolongée sur la recommandation des officiers commandants à un autre terme. Le grade honorifique de chirurgien-lieutenant-colonel pourra être donné après 15 ans de service.

(Ce paragraphe n'est pas censé être rétroactif dans le cas d'officiers servant comme médecins militaires régimentaires le 1er de mai 1899.)

Qualités nécessaires.

18. Les qualités suivantes sont exigées des officiers nommés en stage :—

(i) Devoirs régimentaires et discipline, selon les Règlements et Ordres, 1898, et les Ordonnances de la Reine.

(ii) Exercices d'infanterie, 1896, partie I (l'article 46 est facultatif).

(iii) Règlements pour les services de santé de l'Armée, 1897, partie I, pars. 82 à 132, inclusivement, et 514 à 571, inclusivement ; et partie II, pars. 687 à 699 inclusivement. Manuel pour le personnel du service de santé.

Un autre examen sera exigé quant aux aptitudes des chirurgiens-capitaines avant d'être promus au grade de chirurgien-major. Les sujets requis sont identiques à ceux exposés dans le par. 11 pour les officiers de santé de l'armée, sauf que les sujets 2 (*b*) et 5 (*a*) ne seront pas requis. Cet examen sera conduit au moyen de papiers d'examen sur les livres de classe et les règlements mentionnés, et le directeur général des services de santé fera les arrangements nécessaires à cette fin.

Uniforme.

19. Les médecins militaires régimentaires porteront l'uniforme de leur corps, à l'exception de la coiffure et des ceinturons, lesquels seront du modèle départemental, la grande tenue et la petite tenue.

Solde.

20. Les taux de solde seront tels que spécifiés au par. 6.

Effectif.

21. L'effectif établi pour les services de santé régimentaires par. 15, sera maintenu à compter du 1er juillet. Les médecins militaires excédant l'effectif des unités seront considérés comme surnuméraires jusqu'à ce qu'ils soient absorbés ou autrement employés.

HOPITAUX DE DÉPOT.

22. Nul système de service de santé militaire en campagne ne sera complet sans un hôpital de dépôt. Dans les conditions actuelles au Canada, les hôpitaux civiques qui existent seront utilisés à cette fin. Un personnel temporaire pour des fins administratives de santé militaires est toutefois nécessaire et sera établi lorsqu'un hôpital de dépôt est requis. A ce sujet on attire l'attention au par. 758, Règlements pour les services de santé de l'armée, 1897.

Dans le cas où des opérations militaires seront conduites à une telle distance des hôpitaux civiques qu'il serait impraticable d'utiliser ces hôpitaux civiques, des arrangements spéciaux pour l'organisation d'un hôpital de dépôt temporaire seront faits par le Directeur général du service de santé, d'après les principes énoncés dans les Règlements pour le service de santé de l'armée, 1897, partie II, par. 758, etc.

GARDES-MALADES.

23. La création d'un Service canadien de gardes-malades de l'armée, relié à l'hôpital de dépôt militaire et une ligne de communication, est à l'étude, et sera organisée plus tard.

ANNEXE A.

EFFECTIF D'UNE COMPAGNIE DE BRANCARDIERS.

Pied de guerre. — Personnel et transport.			Pied de paix. — Personnel.
Grades.	Nombre	Chevaux.	
Officiers du service de santé—			Officiers du service de santé.
Major.	1	1	1
Capitaines ou lieutenants.	2	2	2
Personnel du service de santé—			Personnel du service de santé.
Sous-officier breveté ou sergent-major	1	1	1
Sergent-fourrier	1		1
Pharmacien	1		1
Sergents	4		4
Trompette	1		1
Caporaux	6		4
Soldats	47		20
Total	64	4	
Charrettes à fourrage	4		35
Charrettes à eau	1		
Wagons d'ambulance	10		35

ANNEXE B.

EFFECTIF D'UNE AMBULANCE.

100 lits.

Pied de guerre. — Personnel et transport.			Pied de paix. — Personnel.
Grades.	Nombre	Chevaux.	
Officiers du service de santé de l'armée—			Officiers du service de santé de l'armée.
Lieutenant-colonel	1	1	
Major	1	1	1
Capitaines et lieutenants	2	2	2
Quartier-maître	1	1	
Personnel du service de santé—			Personnel du service de santé.
Sous-officier breveté ou sergent-major	1	1	1
Gardien de salle, sergent d'état-major	1		1
Econome, sergent	1		1
Pharmaciens, "	2		1
Cuisinier, "	1		
Magasin, "	1		
Surnuméraire, "	1		
Econome, caporal	1		
Cuisinier, "	1		1
Commis, "	1		1
Surnuméraire, "	1		
Soldats, comme plantons	1 23		11
Soldats, serviteurs	5		3
Total	45	6	

Le transport requis sera fourni à l'entreprise, sous la direction et contrôle du corps de service de l'armée.

Ci-suivent les moyens de transport prescrits dans le Field Service Manual Medical Services (W. O.) 1896, et ils serviront de guide dans les circonstances.

POUR UNE AMBULANCE.

Charrette à fourrage	1	Pour capacité voir *Manual* ci-dessus cité.
Charrette à eau	1	
Wagons de service général	4	
Total	6	

POUR UNE COMPAGNIE DE BRANCARDIERS.

Charrettes à fourrage	4
Charrette à eau	1
Wagons d'ambulance	10
Total	15

(*Publié comme Ordre Général Spécial le 20 mai 1899.)

O. G. 63.

MEMORANDUM.

Relativement à l'Ordre Général (44) de mai 1899, les officiers suivants composeront les états-majors divisionnaires et de brigade des 1re, 2e et 6e divisions :—

1RE DIVISION, LONDON, ONT.

Etat-major divisionnaire.

Le major général E. T. H. Hutton, C.B., A.D.C. de S.M. la Reine, commandant.

A.A.G. et principal officier d'état-major : le lieutenant-colonel J. G. Holmes, O.D.C.

S.A.A.G. : (*a*) le major S. J. A. Denison, R.I.R.C.

S.A.A.G. : (*b*) le capitaine C. F. Winter, G.P.G G.

Directeur du service de santé : le chirurgien-major C. W. Belton, R.I.R.C.

Intendant des magasins et payeur de district : le lieutenant-colonel M. D. Dawson.

Aides de camp : le capitaine A. C. Bell, Scots Guards, et le lieutenant J. N. S. Leslie, R.A.C.

Etat-major de brigade.

Brigadiers : les lieut.-colonels W. D. Gordon, R.I. R.C., et L. Buchan, R.I.R.C.

Majors de brigade : les capitaines Macdonell, R.I. R.C., et H. A. Panet, R.A.C.

2E DIVISION, NIAGARA, ONT.

Etat-major divisionnaire.

Le major général E. T. H. Hutton, C.B., A.D.C. de S.M. la Reine, commandant, depuis le 6 juin jusqu'au 20 juin, et le lieutenant-colonel W. D. Otter, R.I.R.C., depuis le 20 juin jusqu'au 1er juillet.

A.A.G. et principal officier d'état-major : le lieut.-colonel W. H. Cotton, A.A.G.A., depuis le 6 juin jusqu'au 17 juin, et le lieut.-colonel C. E. Montizambert, O.D.C., depuis le 20 juin jusqu'au 1er juillet.

Commandant l'artillerie : le lieut.-colonel C. W. Drury, R.A.C.

A.A.G. pour la cavalerie : le major l'honorable Lionel Fortescue, 17e lanciers.

S.A.A.G : (*a*) le major J. C. Macdougall, R.I.R.C.

S.A.G.G. : (*b*) le major R. Cartwright, A.A.G.

S.A.A.G. pour la mousqueterie : le major J. Galloway, 14e bataillon.

Major de brigade pour l'artillerie : le capitaine H. A. Panet, R.A.C.

Directeur du service de santé : le chirurgien-major W. Nattress, R.I.R.C.

Principal officier vétérinaire : le vétérinaire-major W. B. Hall, D.R.C.

Intendant des magasins et payeur de district : le lieutenant-colonel J. V. Gravely.

Aides de camp : le capitaine A. C. Bell, Scots Guards, et le lieutenant J. N. S. Leslie, R.A.C.

Etat-major de brigade.

Brigadiers : les lieutenants-colonels F. S. Lessard, D.R.C., W. D. Otter, R.I.R.C., B. H. Vidal, R.I.R.C., L. Buchan, R.I.R.C., J. Mason, R.O., et J. I. Davidson, R.O.

Majors de brigade : le capitaine Forester, D.R.C., le lieutenant-colonel H. McLaren, 13e bataillon, le capitaine et major titulaire W. G. Mutton, 2e bataillon, le major A. L. Jarvis, G.P.G.G., le major S. J. A. Denison, R.I.R.C., et le major W. C. Macdonald, 48e bataillon.

6E DIVISION, KINGSTON, ONT.

Etat-major divisionnaire.

Le lieutenant-colonel C. E. Montizambert, commandant.

Etat-major de brigade.

Le lieutenant-colonel C. W. Drury, commandant l'artillerie.

A.A.G. : le lieutenant-colonel L. W. Coutlee, cadre de disponibilité.

S.A.A.G. : (*b*) le major T. Benson, R.A.C.

Major de brigade : le major J. A. Hudon, R.A.C.

Directeur du service de santé : le chirurgien-major H. R. Duff, 4e hussards.

Principal officier vétérinaire : le vétérinaire-major J. Massie, R.A.C.

Intendant des magasins et payeur de district : le capitaine F. Strange.

Par ordre,

HUBERT FOSTER, colonel,
Principal officier d'état-major.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de mai 1899, constituant en corporation John Carsley, marchand de thé, Charles William Batho, teneur de livres, William George Lloyd, teneur de livres, Christopher Carter, avocat, et Joseph Wilfrid Latour dit Forget, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

Préparer, acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de provisions en gros et en détail, et exercer l'industrie de l'emmagasinage à froid ; la compagnie fera ses opérations par tout le Canada, sous le nom de " La Compagnie Ozo " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt-cinq mille piastres, divisé en vingt-cinq mille actions de une piastre.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de juin 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

49-3

AVIS public est par le présent donné que la "W. J. Walther Company" (à resp. limitée), dûment constituée en vertu des lois de l'Etat de Washington, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, le 21e jour de mars 1899, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, une copie dûment certifiée des articles de constitution de la compagnie, et ayant désigné W. J. Walther, de Dawson-City, comme son agent ou gérant dans le district du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit district en vertu d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre quarante-neuf, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies", a été, par permis daté le 19e jour de mai 1899, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le district du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de mai 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la "Klondyke Dome Mining Company" (à resp. limitée), dûment constituée en vertu des lois du parlement du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, le 10e jour de janvier 1899, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada une copie dûment certifiée du memorandum et des articles d'association de la compagnie avec certificat d'enregistrement, et ayant désigné Arthur Smith, avocat, de Dawson-City, comme son agent ou gérant dans le district du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit district, en vertu d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre quarante-neuf, intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies", a été, par permis daté le 26e jour de mai 1899, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le district du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de mai 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

Ministère de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 18 mai 1899.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que le ministre de l'Intérieur a retiré de la vente et de l'établissement la section 2 du township 17, rang 1 à l'ouest du 5e méridien, et l'a réservée pour des fins scolaires, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 8 de l'acte 60-61 Vic. chap. 29.

Par ordre,
JOHN R. HALL,
47-4 Secrétaire.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 24 de 1899.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA—QUÉBEC.

I. Changements dans le balisage entre Portneuf et Montreal.

Aussitôt que possible après le 1er juin prochain, les changements suivants seront faits dans le balisage du chenal des navires entre Portneuf et Montréal :—

Les bouées additionnelles ci-dessous seront placées :—

1. Une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 118Q) vis-à-vis la bouée-espars noire (ancien No. 33*a* ; nouveau No. 117 Q). Cette bouée sera placée à 150 pieds au nord de l'alignement des feux de Batiscan, et à 11,100 pieds de l'avant-feu.

2. Une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 2 C) pour marquer l'extrémité est du bord nord de la tranchée dans le Pouillier Grandmont. Cette bouée sera placée à 325 pieds au nord de l'alignement des balises de jour de Champlain, et à 21,400 pieds en bas de la balise d'avant.

3. Une bouée-espars noire (nouveau No. 5 C) pour marquer l'extrémité ouest du bord sud de la tranchée dans le Pouillier Grandmont. Elle sera placée à 150 pieds au sud de l'alignement, et à 19,000 en bas de la balise d'avant de Champlain.

4. Une bouée-espars noire (nouveau No. 7 C) sur la pointe nord de la pointe de terre en amont du Pouillier Grandmont, à 15,700 pieds en bas de la balise d'avant de Champlain.

5. Une bouée-espars noire (nouveau No. 9 C) sur le bord nord du *middle ground*, à 13,000 pieds en bas de la balise d'avant de Champlain.

6. Une bouée-espars noire (nouveau No. 13 C) vis-à-vis la bouée-espars rouge (ancien No. 42 ; nouveau No. 14 C) à l'extrémité est de la tranchée dans le Pouillier Carpentier, à 5,300 pieds en bas de la balise d'avant de Champlain.

7. Une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 16 C) vis-à-vis la bouée-espars noire (ancien No. 43 ; nouveau No. 15 C) à 3,500 pieds en bas de la balise d'avant de Champlain.

8. Une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 116 L) sur le bord du chenal dans la batture de l'Ile aux Raisins, à 5,500 pieds N. 69° E. du phare de l'Ile à la Pierre.

9. Une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 120 L) à l'extrémité ouest de la même tranchée draguée, à 3,000 pieds N. 79° E. du phare de l'Ile à la Pierre.

10. Une bouée-espars rouge sur le côté sud de la batture Nepigon (nouveau No. 146 L) à 11,000 pieds en haut du phare de l'Ile de Grâce.

11. Une bouée-espars noire (nouveau No. 17 M) sur le côté est de la courbe Bellmouth, vis-à-vis la bouée-espars rouge (ancien No. 133 ; nouveau No. 18 M) à 8,500 pieds en bas de la balise d'avant de Saint-Ours.

12. Une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 38 M) pour marquer le chenal de Contrecœur, vis-à-vis la bouée-espars noire (ancien No. 151 ; nouveau No. 37 M) à 19,800 pieds en haut de la balise d'avant de l'alignement d'aval de Contrecœur.

13. Une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 42 M) pour marquer le chenal de Contrecœur, vis-à-vis la bouée-espars noire (ancien No. 153 ; nouveau No. 41 M), à 24,100 pieds en haut de la balise d'avant de l'alignement d'amont de Contrecœur.

14. Une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 49 M) pour marquer la traverse de Contrecœur, à 10,300 pieds en bas du feu d'avant de Contrecœur.

15. Une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 48 M) pour marquer la traverse de Contrecœur, à 9,200 pieds en bas du feu d'avant de Contrecœur.

16. Une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 148 M) vis-à-vis la bouée-espars noire (ancien No. 186 ; nouveau No. 147 M), à 7,000 pieds en bas du feu d'avant de la Pointe aux Trembles.

Les bouées ci-dessous, autrefois entretenues, seront changées de position, comme suit :—

1. La bouée-espars rouge, ancrage de Batiscan (ancien No. 35 ; nouveau No. 124 Q) sera reculée de 1,000 pieds N. 33° E. de la frontière indiquée sur la feuille du chenal des navires No. 14, et placée à l'extrémité de la pointe de terre vis-à-vis la bouée-espars noire (ancien No. 34 ; nouveau No. 123 Q).

2. Les autres bouées marquant l'ancrage de Batiscau, seront, plus tard dans la saison, reculées aux bords de l'ancrage, s'il est constaté que l'eau profonde s'étend à plus grande largeur que celle qu'elles marquent aujourd'hui.

3. La bouée-espars noire (ancien No. 39*b* ; nouveau No. 5 C), vis-à-vis le phare de la Pointe Citrouille, sera reculée en montant pour marquer l'extrémité est de la tranchée dans le Pouillier Grandmont, à 20,750 pieds en bas de la balise d'avant de Champlain.

4. La bouée-espars rouge (ancien No. 41 ; nouveau No. 4 C) sera reculée de 300 pieds en montant jusqu'à 19,600 pieds en bas de la balise d'avant de Champlain.

5. Une bouée-espars rouge (ancien No. 187 ; nouveau No. 150 M) sera reculée en montant 700 pieds jusqu'à 5,500 pieds en bas du feu d'avant de la Pointe aux Trembles.

6. La bouée cylindrique noire (ancien No. 188 ; nouveau No. 149 M) sera reculée jusqu'à 4,400 pieds en haut du feu d'avant de l'alignement supérieur de Sainte-Thérèse.

Les bouées suivantes, autrefois entretenues, seront changées comme suit :—

Ancien No.	Nouveau No.	Endroit.	Nature actuelle.	Sera changée en
14	68 Q	Batture Simon.	Boîte rouge.	Conique rouge
14 b	74 Q	Batture du Fer à cheval.	do	do
17	80 Q	Cap Charles.	do	do
18 a	82 Q	do	do	do
18 b	84 Q	Pouillier Rayer.	do	do
19 a a	88 Q	do	do	do
19 b	90 Q	Cap à la Roche.	do	do
21	92 Q	do	do	do
23	94 Q	do	do	do
24 a	96 Q	do	do	do
87	57 L	Lac Saint-Pierre.	Conique blanche et noire.	Boîte blanche et noire

Cet avis concerne les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos. 2779, 2780, 2783, 2784, 2785, 2787, 2830a et 2830b.

Les cartes des Commissaires du havre de Montréal, Nos. 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 14, 15 et 16, et le "St. Lawrence Pilot" vol. I, 1894, page 337.

II. CHANGEMENTS DANS LE BALISAGE ENTRE QUÉBEC ET PORTNEUF TERMINÉS.

Les changements dans le balisage entre Québec et Portneuf décrits dans l'avis aux Marins, No. 22 de 1899, sont maintenant en marche, et seront probablement terminés pour le 16 courant.

Il ne sera pas donné d'autre avis de ces changements, ni des changements décrits ici, à moins qu'il ne soit apporté des modifications au plan ci-dessus.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13 mai 1899.

☞Tous les relèvements, sauf avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." 49-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 21 de 1899.

QUÉBEC.

II. FEUX D'ALIGNEMENT DE LA BARRE À BOULARD EN OPÉRATION.

Les nouveaux feux d'alignement, pour franchir la Barre à Boulard, dans le chenal des navires du fleuve Saint-Laurent entre Montréal et Québec, décrits dans l'Avis aux Marins No. 16 de 1899, ont été mis en opération pour la première fois dans la nuit du 29 d'avril.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5 mai 1899.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 22 de 1899.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA—QUÉBEC.

I. CHANGEMENTS DANS LE BALISAGE ENTRE QUÉBEC ET PORTNEUF.

Les nouvelles bouées suivantes seront placées aussitôt que possible dans le bief du chenal des navires du fleuve Saint-Laurent entre Québec et Portneuf :—

1. Batture Saint-Augustin.—Quatre bouées-espars, trois noires (nouveaux Nos. 15, 17 et 19), et une rouge (nouveau No. 20) seront placées pour marquer la meilleure eau dans le chenal étroit vis-à-vis Pointe Nicholas, au sud des alignements dont se servent aujourd'hui les pilotes.

2 Une bouée-boîte (nouveau No. 21) sera placée sur la pointe la plus au nord de la batture vis-à-vis le quai de la Pointe-Aubin.

3. Une bouée-espars noire (nouveau No. 23) sera placée au côté nord du *middle grounds* en aval de la bouée à gaz de la Pointe aux Trembles.

4. Une bouée-espars noire (nouveau No. 27) et une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 28) seront placées sur le bord du chenal vis-à-vis du quai en amont du phare Saint-Antoine.

5. Une bouée-espars noire (nouveau No. 29) sera placée sur la langue s'avançant dans le côté sud du chenal, à 14,000 pieds en amont du quai Saint-Antoine.

6. Une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 42) sera placée sur le bord sud du *middle ground* à 7,400 pieds S. 18e E. de l'église du Cap-Santé.

7. Une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 44) sera placée sur le bord nord de la tranchée draguée dans le *middle ground* vis-à-vis l'église du Cap Santé.

8. Une bouée-boîte noire (nouveau No. 49) sera placée sur le bord sud du chenal, à 3,000 pieds N. 25° 30' O. du quai du Platon.

Les bouées ci-dessous, autrefois entretenues, seront changées de position comme suit :—

1. La plus basse des deux bouées-espars rouges qui marquent le banc des Ecureuils (ancien No. 10 ; nouveau No. 30) sera reculée à 7,150 pieds S. 84° O. de son ancienne position. Voir carte du chenal des navires No. 19.

2. La plus haute des mêmes deux bouées (ancien No. 100 ; nouveau No. 32) sera reculée 4,500 pieds N. 86° O. de son ancienne position.

Les bouées ci-dessous, autrefois entretenues, resteront dans leurs anciennes positions :—

1. Bouée à gaz de la Pointe aux Trembles (nouveau No. 24).

2. Bouée à gaz de Sainte-Croix (nouveau No. 34).

3. Bouée-espars noire (ancien No. 11 ; nouveau No. 41) sur le bord sud du chenal, 7,800 pieds S. 10° E. de l'église du Cap Santé.

4. Bouée-espars noire (ancien No. 11*a* ; nouveau No. 45) sur le *middle ground* en aval du Pouillier Paget.

5. Bouée-espars noire (ancien No. 12 ; nouveau No. 47) sur le Pouillier Paget.

6. Bouée-espars rouge (ancien No. 13 : nouveau No. 52) sur la rive nord du chenal, 9,600 pieds N. 39° E. du phare de l'île Richelieu.

Variation 17° O.

II. NUMEROTAGE DES BOUÉES DU CHENAL DES NAVIRES.

On se propose cette saison de numéroter de nouveau toutes les bouées entre Québec et Montréal, pour se conformer aux règlements internationaux. Elles seront numérotées dans quatre districts :—

1. De Québec à Batiscan (district de Québec, lettre Q.)

2. De Batiscan à Trois-Rivières (district de Champlain, lettre C.)

3. De Trois-Rivières à Sorel (district du lac Saint-Pierre, lettre L.)

4. De Sorel à Montréal (district de Montréal, lettre M.)

Aussitôt que possible une liste sera préparée donnant des détails de toutes les bouées avec leurs positions et les anciens et nouveaux numéros.

Cet avis concerne les cartes du chenal des navires des Commissaires du Havre de Montréal, feuilles 18 à 20, les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos 2775, 2777, 2778 et 2830*a*, et *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1894, vol. 1, page 337.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10 mai 1899.

☞Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'ingénieur en chef de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." 48-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois d'avril 1899.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mars 1899	34,037,460 39	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.......	870,857 53
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois..........................	675,476 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital ....$			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert..	....		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	9,346 52		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 juillet	....	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 avril 1899	33,851,405 38
	34,722,282 91		34,722,282 91

Certifie.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant-suppléant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 17 mai 1899.

47-tf

ETAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai 1898 et 1899.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunt temporaire payable en Angleterre	....	2,433,333 33
Payable au Canada	9,138,210 58	8,949,418 87
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,884,362 16	1.995,530 68
Billets en circulation	21,626,140 76	22,795,680 39
Banques d'épargnes	48,817,981 74	48,554,461 53
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,332,506 10	8,461,861 13
Comptes des provinces	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,691,825 06	2,639,980 29
Total de la dette brute	336,856,306 94	340,461,789 93
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	40,079,743 19	42,519,955 84
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Divers, et comptes de banque	21,610,480 99	19,966,548 95
Total de l'actif	78,559,971 86	79,524,816 20
Total de la dette nette	258,296,335 08	260,936,973 73
" au 30 avril	258,404,635 36	261,279,407 44
Diminution de la dette	108,300 28	342,433 71

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mai 1898.	Total au 31 mai 1898.	Mois de mai 1899.	Total au 31 mai 1899.
Revenu :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,769,837 01	19,743,565 60	2,160,802 88	22,995,660 46
Excise	718,699 37	7,096,230 53	844,753 48	8,833,952 24
Département des Postes	270,000 00	3,153,401 89	200,000 00	2,899,405 94
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	377,867 74	3,489,937 06	412,302 31	4,020,553 35
Divers	381,102 68	2,189,911 57	356,300 08	2,457,287 22
Total	3,517,506 80	35,673,046 65	3.974,158 75	41,206,859 21
Dépenses	3,426,193 45	28,906,537 35	3,480,104 48	31,153,951 52

DEPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	299,491 46	2,650,463 35	416,904 45	4,263,865 67
Terres fédérales	20,135 62	85,834 63	11,611 21	133,142 39
Subventions aux chemins de fer	....	1,283,439 06	....	3,194,302 78
Milice, capital	....	126,382 64	1,928 44	285,858 95
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 14 57	— 1,121 78	— 148 89	— 1,461 08
Total	319,612 51	4,144,997 90	430,295 21	7,875,708 71

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. Dickieson, comptable.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er juin 1899

49-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $110,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed.: $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,451,368 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,094. Valeur acceptée, $3,698,717, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,598,717 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, de New-York	James Boomer, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique Toronto.	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg.: débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $1,057,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre [point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $128,738.87 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $131,682.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre.	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc. sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.).	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $51,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal et $25,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $39,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $52,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal.	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallnm, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129.453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt. $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000).	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600, effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $169,194).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal.	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 oblig. du Canada et $18,198 déb. munic. (Acceptées à $46,378).	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	James Pearson, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$43,500 oblig. du chemin de fer Can. Pac.; et garanties municip, $82,921. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte les Assurances. Accept. à $1,363,779, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,779 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$29,100 déb. mun., et $26,520 déb. de comp. de prêts. (Accep à $50,058).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$56,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 garanties municipales (Acceptées à $50,400)	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,526 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $3,020,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$59,947 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales ; $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $739,593, étant $347,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts.	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John R. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens $48,667 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. Total $198,000. (Acceptées à $195,500).	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,500 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, et $25,000 valeurs municipales. Total $107,247. (Acceptées à $104,747.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agent général, Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et $29,200 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $250,310)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $121,993 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $125,294)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptés à $260,458.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens, $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse, et $9,733 effets de la prov. de Qué. Total $72,033. Accep. à $71,449.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $34,160 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $128,077	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,683,595 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,735,596. (Acceptées à $3,349,994, étant $129,561 vie A, et $3,220,433 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,591, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $177,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $957,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $760,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $362,378 : $[illegible],000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $86,000 obligat. des E.-U. et $113,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $637,888, soit $100,000 (A) et $537,888 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $46,280 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $168,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $30,600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assnrance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutnelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assnrance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banqne	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angns, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	10 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $28,924, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dnnlop, procnreur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août 1897 par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" a cessé de faire des opérations au Canada. Une partie de son dépôt a été remise.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la oompagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	B. H. Scott, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 18 avril 1899.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

43-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c*.) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires et ordinaires, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The British America Pulp and Paper Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a.*) Acquérir, louer, acheter, vendre, aliéner et posséder, et améliorer et exploiter les moulins stationnaires et portatifs, propriétés de moulin, biens-fonds, chutes d'eau et privilèges de moulin ; et manufacturer tous sortes de bois de service, bois à pulpe, pâte, papier et bois de construction ; posséder, louer et construire des moulins, quais, docks, barrages, jetées, coupes, baux et privilèges de coupes de bois ; et construire, acheter, affréter et gérer les bateaux à vapeur, navires ou vaisseaux qui seront nécessaires aux fins de l'entreprise de la compagnie ; établir des boutiques et dépôts de provisions, et acheter et vendre des effets et marchandises en général ; exercer le commerce général de l'exploitation des bois en Canada ; se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, et vendre ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise ou de toute partie d'icelle moyennant telle compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et surtout pour les parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ; établir et exploiter des moulins à pulpe et à papier, principalement aux chutes sur les rivières Péribonka, Mistassini et Chamouchouan, dans le district du lac Saint-Jean, dans la province de Québec.

(*b.*) Dans le but de construire et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point sur la Baie des Ha Ha, port de Saint-Alphonse, sur la rivière Saguenay, dans la province de Québec, de là aux Grandes Chutes sur la rivière Péribonka, et de là aux premières chutes sur la rivière Mistassini, et de là aux Chutes à l'Ours sur la rivière Chamouchouan, et de là à Roberval sur le lac Saint-Jean, dans la dite province de Québec, avec pouvoir de construire, entretenir et exploiter les lignes d'embranchement et tous les embranchements, bacs et quais nécessaires, construire, posséder et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone en correspondance avec la dite industrie et chemin de fer et ses embranchements. Prendre et utiliser l'eau pour produire l'électricité et autres fins, et acquérir des droits de grève et des terrains pour droits de passage, gares et autres nécessités. Aussi établir des lignes d'embranchement pour relier les divers moulins et autres propriétés possédés et loués par la compagnie en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont

par le présent conférés; avec le droit de s'entendre avec la Compagnie du chemin de fer Québec et Lac Saint-Jean ou d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer, et faire des arrangements avec les dites compagnies de chemins de fer dans le but de se fusionner ensemble. Pour obtenir des droits de circulation et tous autres pouvoirs nécessaires des dites lignes de chemins de fer; et généralement conclure toute convention ou arrangement avec la dite compagnie ou les dites compagnies en vue de l'exploitation du dit chemin de fer dans l'industrie générale de la dite compagnie.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions de la compagnie est de $3,000,000, le nombre des actions sera de 30,000, et le montant de chaque action sera de $100.

5. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants:—Raymond Préfontaine, avocat, Montréal; Robert Bickerdike, exportateur de bétail, Montréal; Alfred A. Thibaudeau, marchand, Montréal; Duncan Alexander McCaskill, manufacturier, Montréal; Edward Goff Penny, bourgeois, Montréal; lesquels seront tous les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

BELCOURT ET RITCHIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté 26 avril 1899. 45–9

AVIS.—Percival W. Clement et Henry G. Smith, de Rutland, et Frederick H. Button, de Middlebury, tous dans le Vermont, s'adresseront au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Rutland et Noyan, avec pouvoir de construire ou acquérir et exploiter un chemin de fer partant de Noyan, dans la province de Québec, et allant jusqu'à la frontière internationale.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solliciteur des requérants,

Montréal, 28 avril 1899. 44–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Albertine Brabant, épouse de Edouard Kiernan, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edouard Kiernan, de la dite cité de Montréal, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

WM. E. MOUNT,
Procureur de la requérante.

Daté à Montréal, district de Montréal, ce neuvième jour de mars 1899. 38–27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront à l'avenir devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés:—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Montreal Quilting Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes:—

La manufacture d'effets piqués, cousus ou peluchés, et hardes de toutes sortes;

La manufacture de coussins d'escalier, doublures de tapis et articles d'habillement.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, P.Q.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de cinquante mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de cinq cents, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont, Harold English Stearns, manufacturier, Montréal, P.Q.; Patrick Edward Hayes, manufacturier, Pawtucket, R. I., E.U.A., Matthias Koch, manufacturier, Montréal, P.Q.; Emile Ilg, machiniste, New-York, N.Y., E.U.A.; Robert Henderson, marchand, Montréal, P.Q.; lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

GEOFFRION, GEOFFRION ET ROY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 5 juin 1899. 50–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées:—

1. Le nom corporatif de la dite compagnie est "The Colonial Bleaching and Printing Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de manufacturer, blanchir, teindre et imprimer du coton et autres tissus.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions est de cinq cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de cinq mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants: William T. Whitehead, manufacturier, Arthur William Patrick Buchanan, avocat, Hector Roannes Bisaillon, bourgeois, Edward Hobson Barker, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et William Herrick, chimiste, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique; dont les dits William T. Whitehead, Arthur William Patrick Buchanan et William Herrick seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 5 mai 1899. 46–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés:—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Adams-Irwin Novelty Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes:—

(*a*) Acheter, acquérir, posséder, louer, utiliser, vendre ou autrement disposer de tous brevets et droits de brevet et inventions de toute nature que ce soit, manufacturer en vertu de ses brevets, céder à d'autres les brevets ainsi acquis, moyennant un droit régalien ou autrement, permettre à d'autres de manufacturer, utiliser, vendre et autrement disposer de ces brevets, droits de brevet et inventions ;

(*b*) Acheter, acquérir, posséder, louer, utiliser, vendre ou autrement disposer, et exercer un commerce général d'articles brevetés, machines électriques, mécaniques et automatiques, et inventions, nouveautés, jouets, bimbeloterie et autres articles d'une nature semblable, et permettre à d'autres d'en disposer moyennant un droit régalien ou autrement ;

(*c*) Manufacturer les dits articles, faire un commerce général de manufacturier, et agir comme agents de manufacturiers ;

(*d*) Acquérir, acheter, posséder, louer, utiliser, vendre ou autrement disposer de toute telle propriétés, biens-fonds, appareils, inventions mécaniques, machines, etc., qu'il sera jugé nécessaire pour atteindre les objets de la compagnie.

Pourvu toujours, quecette acquisition, achat, emploi, vente ou autre disposition de ces brevets ou droits de brevet seront conformes aux termes de l'Acte des brevets d'invention du Canada, dans les cas prévus.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de dix mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de dix piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—James Ernest Adams, marchand, Montréal, P.Q ; George Andrew Irwin, gérant, Montréal, P.Q., Donald Von Cramer, commis, Montréal, P.Q.: John F. Mackie, avocat, Montréal, P.Q. ; Frederick Courtenay Barber, de Brooklyn, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, surintendant ; lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie, et la majorité d'entr'eux sont sujets de Sa Majesté.

J. F. MACKIE,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 3 mai 1899. 45-2 48-4

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Wingate Chemical Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de manufacturer, acheter, vendre et en général faire le commerce de toutes sortes de drogues, produits chimiques, médicaments brevetés, instruments d'appareils de chirurgie et de dentiste, et généralement de tous effets, articles et marchandises ordinairement vendus par les chimistes et droguistes ; acquérir, posséder et disposer d'ordonnances et formules de médecins et pharmaciens, et de brevets embrassant et garantissant exclusivement ou partiellement les droits exclusifs de manufacturer et vendre des médicaments brevetés ; acquérir des droits de marques de commerce désignant certaines préparations médecinales et chimiques.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de trente mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de trois cents, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Bernard Ewan McGale, droguiste, Francis Longueville Snow, bourgeois, George Finley O'Halloran, avocat, Hector Roannes Bisaillon, bourgeois, et Thomas Malcalm McCaw, secrétaire, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; dont les dits Bernard Ewan McGale, George Finley O'Halloran, et Hector Roannes Bisaillon seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 10 mai 1899. 46-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "Tooke Brothers" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'exercer l'industrie de marchands en général, la manufacture d'articles faits de coton, laine, soie ou autre matière, importer, acheter et vendre des effets d'une semblable catégorie, et acquérir le commerce aujourd'hui exercé par "Tooke Brothers".

3. L'endroit en Canada où sera le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie est la cité de Saint-Henri, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de deux cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions est de deux mille, et le montant de chaque action est de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Benjamin Tooke, marchand, Frederick Thomas Tooke, étudiant en médecine, William Arthur Tooke, gérant, James McNab, comptable, Frederick W. Stewart, gérant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, lesquels sont tous résidents du Canada, et sujets de Sa Majesté ; et ils seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

CARTER ET GOLDSTEIN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 10 mai 1899. 46-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DE SAINT-JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de deux et demie pour cent ($2\frac{1}{2}$ p.c) pour le semestre courant a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette banque, lequel sera payable à son bureau, à Saint-Jean, le et après mardi, le 4e jour de juillet prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 20 juin au 3 juillet prochain, ces deux jours compris.

Par ordre du bureau,

J. N. GAUTHIER,
Caissier.

Saint-Jean, 27 mai 1899. 49-4

Reg. 4, *page* 964.

Canada
Province de Québec,
District de Québec.
No. 1013.

DANS LA COUR SUPÉRIEURE.

Le quinzième jour de mai mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf.

Présent—L'honorable juge en chef Sir Louis Napoléon Casault.

ACTE DES LIQUIDATIONS.

Dans l'affaire de la "Canadian Mica Company," à resp. limitée, corps politique et constitué en corporation ayant son siège d'affaires en la cité de Londres, Angleterre, en liquidation; et David Smith *et al.*, pétitionnaires; et William Waring Gibsone et Archibald Laurie, liquidateurs conjoints.

Vu la pétition présentée de la part des dits liquidateurs conjoints, afin que pour les raisons qui y sont énoncées, leur rémunération soit fixée pour avoir réglé généralement les affaires de la dite compagnie, après tel avis donné aux créanciers, contributaires, actionnaires et membres que de droit.

Ordonné, que l'avis ci-dessus mentionné soit donné en l'insérant pendant un mois dans la *Gazette du Canada*.

Vraie copie,

W. FORTIER,
Dép. P.C.S.

48-5

INDEX OF NEW MATTER IN THIS GAZETTE

No. 50.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL—

Mr. James Young to be Harbour Master at Wood Island.......... 2414
Mr. Baxter McLellan to be Harbour Master at Spencer's Island.......... 2414

GENERAL ORDERS.......... 2417

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—

Copyrights entered, 7th June.......... 2422
Montreal City and District Savings Bank and *Caisse d'Economie de Notre-Dame de Québec*, liabilities and assets, May.......... 2434

ADVERTISEMENTS—

Application for Letters Patent.

The Montreal Quilting Co.......... 2444

Miscellaneous.

Dominion Gold Dredging and Placer Mining Co., head office.......... 2446
Bank of New Brunswick, dividend.......... 2446

OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

EDGAR CROW BAKER, NOT
JUN [illegible]
VICTORIA, B.C.

No. 51. Vol. XXXII.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.] CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and entitled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and the port of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick.)

AND WHEREAS an Order in Council was passed on the 22nd day of May, A.D. 1899, designating the Port of Spencer's Island in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a port to which the said Act shall apply and declaring the limits of the said port to embrace all the waters bounded on the east by a line running north and south magnetically to the distance of five nautical miles due east magnetically from Spencer's Island, on the west by a line running south magnetically, from the extremity of Cape Spencer and on the south by the line twenty fathoms water at low tide, and on the north by the mainland of Cumberland County.

NOW KNOW YE that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Spencer's Island, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SECOND day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

49-3

MINTO.
[L.S.] CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and entitled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and the port of St. John in the Province of New Brunswick.)

AND WHEREAS an Order in Council was passed on the 22nd day of May, A.D. 1899, designating the Port of Wood Island in the Province of Prince Edward Island, as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said port shall embrace all the waters of Wood Island inside of a line joining the outer extremities of the two breakwaters at the entrance to the harbour.

NOW KNOW YE that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Wood Island, in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SECOND day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

49-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[1192]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 6th day of June, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 21 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the waters around St. Paul's Island, lying to the north of the Island of Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, shall be set apart as a reserve for the natural propagation of lobsters, and the said waters are hereby set apart accordingly.

His Excellency is further pleased to order that all fishing for lobsters shall be and the same is hereby prohibited, within the waters around the said Island.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

51-3

[1135]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 6th day of June, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "The Fisheries Act", and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that section 7 of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Ontario made and established by the Governor in Council on the 18th July, 1889, and reading as follows :—"Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus "without leases or licenses from the Minister of Marine "and Fisheries, under the provisions of chapter 95, "Revised Statutes of Canada, and section 4 thereof, "is prohibited in the Province of Ontario," shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and that the following fishery regulation shall be and is hereby substituted in lieu thereof :—

"Sec. 7.—Leases and Licenses.

"Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus "without leases or licenses from the Minister of "Marine and Fisheries under the provisions of chapter 95, Revised Statutes of Canada, and section 4 "thereof, or from some duly authorized officer of the "Government of the Province of Ontario, is prohibited "in the Province of Ontario."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

51-3

[1205]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 13th day of June, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 307 of The Inland Revenue Act, chapter 34 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that Port Arthur in the Province of Ontario, shall be, and the same is hereby erected into a Port of Entry for Raw Leaf Tobacco.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

51-3

[1238]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 13th day of June, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following changes be made respecting ports and places of entry for the purposes of the said Act, such changes to come into effect on the 1st day of July, 1899, viz :—

In the Province of British Columbia.

The Outport of Grand Forks shall be detached from the survey of the Port of New Westminster, and be erected into a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port.

The Outports of Midway and Osoyoos shall be detached from the survey of the Port of New Westminster and be placed under the survey of the Port of Grand Forks.

The Preventive Station at Cascade City shall be an Outport of Entry and a Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Grand Forks.

The Preventive Station of Alder Grove, under the Port of New Westminster, shall be an Outport and a Warehousing Port under the said Port of New Westminster.

The Preventive Station at Cranbrook shall be an Outport of Entry and a Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Nelson.

Bennett shall be an Outport and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Victoria.

The Preventive Station of Sheep Creek shall be an Outport of Customs and a Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Rossland.

The Preventive Station of Bedlington shall be an Outport of Entry and a Warehousing Port under the survey of the Port of Nelson.

Fernie shall be an Outport of Entry and a Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Nelson, in place of the Port of Wardner, to be closed.

In the Province of Manitoba.

The Outport of Brandon shall be detached from the survey of the Port of Winnipeg and be erected into a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port.

The Outports of Deloraine, Killarney and Virden shall be detached from the survey of the Port of Winnipeg, and be placed under the survey of the Port of Brandon.

Carberry shall be erected into an Outport of Entry and a Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Brandon.

Crystal City shall be an Outport of Entry and a Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Winnipeg.

In the Province of Ontario.

The Preventive Station of Byng Inlet shall be an Outport of Entry and a Warehousing Port under the survey of the Port of Collingwood.

The Preventive Station of Courtright shall be an Outport of Entry and a Warehousing Port under the survey of the Port of Sarnia.

The Preventive Station of Seine River shall be an Outport of Entry and a Warehousing Port, by the name of "Mine Centre" under the survey of the Port of Port Arthur.

In the Province of Nova Scotia.

Aylesford Station shall be an Outport of Entry and a Warehousing Port under the survey of the Port of Kentville.

Cape Sable Island shall be an Outport of Entry and a Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Barrington.

Grand Narrows shall be an Outport of Entry and a Warehousing Port under the survey of the Port of North Sydney.

Loch Leven shall be an Outport of Entry and a Warehousing Port under the survey of the Port of Port Hood.

River John shall be an Outport of Entry and a Warehousing Port under the survey of the Port of Pictou.

Tusket shall be an Outport of Entry and a Warehousing Port under the survey of the Port of Yarmouth.

West Bay shall be an Outport of Entry and a Warehousing Port under the Port of Port Hawkesbury.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

51-3

[1065]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Harbour Masters' Act, chapter 86, Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Baxter McLellan, to be Harbour Master for the Port of Spencer's Island, in the County of Cumberland, and Province of Nova Scotia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

50-3

[1006]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Harbour Masters' Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. James Young, of Wood Island, to be Harbour Master for the Harbour of Wood Island, in the County of Queens, and Province of Prince Edward Island.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

50–3

---

[688]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order of the Governor in Council, dated the 23rd of August, 1898, section 39 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory was repealed, and provision made whereby a free miner was entitled to hold a claim by doing or causing work to be done on the claim each year to the value of $200.00, or whereby he might in lieu of the work to be done thereon each year pay to the Mining Recorder the sum of $150.00;

And whereas the provisions of the said Order in Council have not become law, by reason of such order not having been published in the *Canada Gazette*; and

Whereas in several cases extensions of time to commence operations have been granted by the Gold Commissioner through reason of information of such change conveyed to him by the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory under a misapprehension that the amended regulations would become law before he, the Commissioner, would arrive in the Yukon Territory; and

Whereas at the present time it is not deemed necessary to alter section 39 of the aforesaid regulations;

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and declare that the said Order in Council of the 23rd August, 1898, repealing section 39 of the aforesaid regulations, shall be and the same is hereby cancelled.

His Excellency is further pleased to approve of the above mentioned extensions of time granted by the Gold Commissioner, and the same are hereby approved accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

49-4

---

[381]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 15th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 17th February, 1899, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that by Order in Council of 8th July, 1896, authority was granted to the Alberta Railway and Coal Company to exchange the under-rights in certain parcels of land, the lands which the said company were to take in such exchange being mentioned in schedule "B" of that Order in Council, two of the parcels therein being legal subdivisions 9 and 16 of Section 12, Township 9, Range 22 west of the 4th Meridian, the surface rights, however, in these lands not being vested in the railway company.

The Minister observes that the company are desirous also of acquiring the under-rights to the westerly 15 chains of Legal Subdivision 8 of said Section 12, all three parcels of land being embraced within the homestead of Mr. William Stafford, junior.

The Minister states further that section 48 of the Regulations for the disposal of Coal lands, the property of the Dominion Government of Manitoba, the North-west Territories and British Columbia, as embodied in the Regulations approved by Order in Council of the 17th September, 1889, and 9th July, 1892, prescribes as follows:—

"Before a patent of the mining rights of any lands "can be issued, it will be necessary for the party "obtaining the same to furnish proof to the Minister "of the Interior that he has acquired the surface rights "of the land from the owner or agent or occupier of "such lands."

The Minister recommends, as the obtaining of the surface rights in these three parcels of land would entail upon the said company some delay and inconvenience and in view of the considerable expenditure and development made by them in Southern Alberta that the prescriptions of section 48 of the Regulations above quoted, be waived in this particular instance, and that the under-rights to Legal Subdivisions 9 and 16, and the westerly 15 chains of Legal Subdivision 8, all in Section 12, Township 9, Range 22 west of the 4th Meridian, be granted to the Alberta Railway and Coal Company in settlement of the said exchange, as mentioned in the Order in Council of 8th July, 1896, above referred to.

The Committee submit the foregoing for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

49-4

[1071]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS notice has been duly given that the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories has made a requisition for the survey and transfer to the Territories of the old trail known as the Old Rocky Mountains House Trail between Olds and the Little Red Deer River, which existed as such prior to the subdivision into sections of the lands through which it passes; and

Whereas the Executive Council of the Territories have passed a Minute of Council authorizing the same; and there being no reason why the same should not be carried out,—

Therefore His Excellency, in virtue of section 19 of chapter 28 of the Act 60-61 Victoria, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council is pleased to authorize the survey and transfer of the said old trail, between Olds and the Little Red Deer River, in accordance with the provisions of the Act above quoted, and such survey and transfer is hereby authorized accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

49-4

[1012]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 9th May, 1899, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that he has received an application from the municipal authorities of the City of Revelstoke, British Columbia, to be granted Villa Lots Nos. 51 to 57, both inclusive, for the purpose of a Public Park.

The Minister recommends, the lots in question being available, that Villa Lots Nos. 51 to 57, both inclusive, excluding therefrom the Government Reserve bordering on portions of certain of these lots, and the streets crossing the same, as shewn coloured pink on the annexed plan, be granted the City of Revelstoke, British Columbia, for the purpose of a Public Park, and upon condition that the same shall be used for no other purpose, under subsection 2 of section 11 of the regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion Lands within the Forty-mile Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, upon payment of the usual patent fee of $10.00.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

49-4

---

[851]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 16th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories, has caused to be surveyed a road across the South-west quarter of Section 29, Township 12, Range 5 west of the 4th Meridian, owing to the fact that the regulation road allowance on the west boundary of Section 29 is impassable, by reason of a deep ravine, as shown on the annexed plan, the section in question being School land:

And whereas the Lieutenant-Governor asks that a reservation of the area 1.62 acres, required for the road, be reserved out of the South-west quarter of Section 29:

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the required area of 1.62 acres be reserved from sale, and held for the purposes of a public highway.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

49-4

---

[941]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the price of all lands of the Dominion which may be for sale from time to time within the Railway Belt in British Columbia containing minerals within the meaning of Mineral Act, B.C., not being Indian Reserves or settlements or portions thereof, and not being under license or lease from the Order Government, and which under par. (b) of the Dom. in Council of the 11th February 1890, are open to purchase by the Provincial Government at the price of $5.00 per acre, shall, where such lands are of no value for agricultural purposes or the timber growing thereon, be reduced to $1.00 per acre, if the written application to be furnished under paragraph (c) of the Order of the 11th February, 1890, as amended by the Order of the 18th July, 1890, is accompanied by a solemn declaration which is to be made by a Dominion or Provincial Land Surveyor, in accordance with the provisions of the "Canada Evidence Act, 1893," and in which, after the surveyor's name and residence have been given in full, it is stated: (1) that he has examined the lands which are the subject of the application; (2) that such lands are of no value for agricultural purposes, or for the timber growing thereon.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

49-4

---

[621]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 16th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Order in Council of the 18th December, 1897, the Minister of the Interior is authorized to dispose of School lands required for irrigation works at such rates of compensation as he may deem warranted by the circumstances, having due regard to the interests of the School Endowment Fund;

And whereas in the case of lands required in School sections for the right of way of irrigation ditches, as the area necessary for this purpose would be very small, and as in order to sell or rent the land it would first be necessary to have the area defined by actual

survey, the cost of which would be out of all proportion to the value of the land, the question arose whether it would not be in the public interest as well as in that of the School Endowment to allow a free right of way for such ditches through School sections, especially as the establishment of a system of irrigation would enhance the value of School lands in the vicinity;

And whereas the Department of Justice to whom the question was referred, has given the opinion that it would be competent for the Governor in Council to issue licenses of occupation for the right of way of irrigation ditches through School sections free of charge, if, as represented, the value of School lands would be enhanced by the establishment of irrigation works,—

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased, in view of the foregoing facts, and of the further fact that it would be in the public interest and in that of the School Endowment Fund to encourage a system of irrigation in the North-west Territories, to authorize, and does hereby authorize the Minister of the Interior to issue licenses of occupation of the lands required for the right of way of irrigation ditches through School sections free of charge.

His Excellency is further pleased to order that the lands required for reservoir purposes in School sections shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the Order in Council of the 18th December, 1897, before referred to.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

49–4

---

[708]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report, dated 3rd April, 1899, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that by Order in Council of the 26th April, 1895, (P. C. No. 945) authority was granted to the Minister of the Interior to patent to His Grace the Archbishop of Rupert's Land, for mission purposes of the Church Missionary Society, Lot No. 7, in the settlement of Fort Alexander, Manitoba, under the provision of sub-clause (*h.*) of clause 90 of The Dominion Lands Act, the said lot being 16 chains in width and containing by admeasurement 256 acres.

The Minister further states that evidence has since been filed in the Department of the Interior by Messrs. Mulock and Robarts, barristers of Winnipeg, showing that originally a parcel of land 32 chains in width, fronting on the Winnipeg River, and running some two miles back, was laid off by the Indians of the Fort Alexander Reserve for the said Society, whereas under the Order in Council above mentioned the area patented was only 16 chains in width.

The Minister also states that the matter was referred to the Department of Indian Affairs, and the evidence filed, showing satisfactorily that the additional width of 16 chains claimed (lying north of Lot 7 already patented to the said Society), situated in the Fort Alexander Indian Reserve, was occupied by the Church Missionary Society prior to the date of the Treaty, the Department of Indian Affairs have relinquished the said 16 chains in width lying immediately north of Lot 7.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that he be authorized to issue a patent to His Grace the Archbishop of Rupert's Land, for the purposes of the Church Missionary Society, for the additional 16 chains in width claimed by that Society, marked Lot 7A on the annexed sketch, coloured in pink, and containing an area of 251 acres.

The Committee submit the foregoing recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

48–4

[1045]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report, dated 18th May, 1899, from the Secretary of State, stating that he has had under consideration several applications for letters patent of incorporation under The Companies Act, in which it is solicited that the prefix "The" immediately preceding the name of the company taking the name of a previously existing firm or partnership may be omitted.

This omission which is in accordance with the English practice, was formerly the rule in Canada until 1894, when by an arrangement with the Provincial Government of Ontario the addition of the "The" to the name of the company was made compulsory. Recently the local authorities of Ontario have rescinded this prohibition as regards old and well established firms.

The object of the original requirement that the word "The" should form part of the corporate name of the company was stated at the time to make it clear to the public that such company was incorporated, and as such, subject to statutory limitation as to liabilities.

The Minister, however, is of opinion that the obligation imposed by section 79 of The Companies Act which requires companies to make conspicuous use of the word "Limited," and the heavy penalties attached to its violation, sufficiently advertises the fact that the business of such companies is carried on by a joint stock corporation instead of by a partnership firm as heretofore.

The Minister accordingly recommends that in the case of old and well established firms, of high standing, with well known names, the prefix "The" may in the case of incorporation under the firm name be omitted at the discretion of the Secretary of State.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

48–6

---

[710]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas the Canadian Land and Ranche Company have acquired and fenced the lands immediately surrounding the south-west quarter of Section 7, Township 12, Range 22 west of the 3rd Meridian, which by Order in Council of the 21st September 1897, was set apart and reserved for stock-watering purposes, and have asked that in lieu thereof the north-west quarter of Section 5, in the same township, be reserved for stock-watering purposes;

And whereas the Superintendent of Mines reports that for stock-watering purposes this said reserve is practically of no use, that there is no longer any necessity for this quarter-section being reserved, and favourably endorses the application of the Canadian Land and Ranche Company as above set forth.

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the reservation for stock-watering purposes of the south-west quarter of Section 7, in Township 12, Range 22 west of the 3rd Meridian, shall be and the same is hereby cancelled, and that the north-west quarter of Section 5, in Township 12, in Range 22 west of the 3rd Meridian, shall be and the same is hereby reserved for stock-watering purposes in lieu thereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

48–4

[808]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS early in the year 1889, various requisitions were received from the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories asking for the survey of certain old travelled trails, and the survey of the following four trails was proceeded with by authority of the then Lieutenant-Governor of the Territories;

And whereas the Governor of the North-west Territories now desires the confirmation of these surveys and the transfer of the trails, such trails being as follows:—

1. Part of Duck Lake Trail from Gabriel's crossing of the Saskatchewan River to junction with trail from Qu'Appelle to Prince Albert, at or near Humboldt.
2. The trail from Batoche's crossing to junction with surveyed Qu'Appelle and Prince Albert Trail.
3. Trail from the Carrot River Settlement to Pahonan.
4. A trail from Fort à la Corne to Spence's Crossing of the South Saskatchewan.

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to give his assent and approval to the survey of the above described trails and to order that the said trails be transferred to, and vested in the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories for the purposes of public highways.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

48-4

GENERAL ORDERS.

1899.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 3rd June, 1899.

G. O. 64.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

Cavalry.

3rd "The Prince of Wales' Canadian Dragoons." To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant-Major P. J. Lilly, *vice* G. Gerow, retired. 18th May, 1899.

4th "Hussars."—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant A. Loyst, to complete establishment. 18th May, 1899.

5th "Dragoons."—Veterinary-Lieutenant E. P. Ball resigns his commission, and is permitted to retain rank of Veterinary-Lieutenant on retirement. 22nd May, 1899.

To be Veterinary Lieutenant: R. G. Perry, Gentleman, *vice* E. P. Ball, retired. 22nd May, 1899.

The Queen's Own Canadian Hussars.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant A. F. Ashmead, *vice* R. E. W. Turner, promoted. 22nd May, 1899.

To be Veterinary-Lieutenant: C. E. McLaren, Gentleman, *vice* J. D. Duchene, transferred. 18th May, 1899.

Artillery.

5th "Kingston" Field Battery.—To be Captain: Lieutenant J. Corbett, *vice* J. M. Caines, promoted. 15th May, 1899.

5th "British Columbia" Regiment.—2nd Battalion. To be Surgeon-Lieutenant: W. I. Senkler, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 18th May, 1899.

Infantry and Rifles.

11th Battalion of Infantry "Argenteuil Rangers."—To be Captain: Lieutenant F. Cushing, *vice* T. Weightman, retired. 29th May, 1899.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant J. Seale, *vice* W. Watchorn, promoted. 27th May, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: W. Watchorn, Gentleman, *vice* J. Seale, promoted. 27th May, 1899.

To be Paymaster, with Honorary rank of Captain: Lieutenant F. W. Thistlethwaite, *vice* J. Lamb, retired. 19th May, 1899.

12th Battalion of Infantry "York Rangers."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant S. Shunk having absented himself from the Annual Training of his Corps, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 18th May, 1899.

15th Battalion "Argyll Light Infantry."—Captain W. J. Osborne resigns his commission, and is permitted to retain rank of Captain on retirement. 29th May, 1899.

16th "Prince Edward" Battalion of Infantry.—Captain W. A. Ostrander resigns his commission. 26th May, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant: Sergeant-Major J. G. Jarvis, *vice* H. F. Grimmon, retired. 26th May, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant S. B. Russell, *vice* G. W. Weese, retired. 8th May, 1899.

22nd Battalion "The Oxford Rifles."—Major W. M. Davis is transferred to the Engineer Reserve of Officers. 26th May, 1899.

To be Major: Captain H. V. Knight, *vice* W. M. Davis, transferred. 26th May, 1899.

To be Captain: Lieutenant C. F. Errett, *vice* H. V. Knight, promoted. 26th May, 1899.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant E. J. Carlyle, *vice* W. F. McKay, appointed Adjutant. 22nd May, 1899.

26th "Middlesex" Battalion of Light Infantry.—Captain G. W. Marsh resigns his commission, and is permitted to retain rank of Captain on retirement. 29th May, 1899.

To be Captain: Lieutenant G. C. Lindsay, *vice* G. W. Marsh, retired. 29th May, 1899.

28th "Perth" Battalion of Infantry.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: T. Loghrin, Gentleman, *vice* A. H. McMullen, promoted. 17th May, 1899.

29th "Waterloo" Battalion of Infantry.—To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: F. C. H. B. Linden, Gentleman, *vice* G. P. Ziegler, promoted. 20th May, 1899: R. S. Futher, Gentleman, *vice* C. E. Browne, retired. 27th May, 1899.

Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant R McAuslan, retires. 26th April, 1899.

To be Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: W. C. Wickham, Gentleman. 26th April, 1899.

31st "Grey" Battalion of Infantry.—To be Paymaster, with Honorary rank of Captain: F. D. Kent, Gentleman, *vice* W. Masson, retired. 12th May, 1899.

Surgeon-Major and Honorary Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel C. R. Maclean resigns his commission and is permitted to retain Honorary rank of Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel on retirement. 22nd May, 1899.

32nd "Bruce" Battalion of Infantry.—Major A. Megraw is transferred to the Reserve of Officers, with rank of Captain. 20th May, 1899.

To be Major: Captain H. Clarke, *vice* A. Megraw, transferred. 20th May, 1899.

To be Captain: Lieutenant A. J. Peterson, *vice* H. Clarke, promoted. 20th May, 1899.

Lieutenant H. Danard resigns his commission. 26th May, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant V. McNamara resigns his commission. 26th May, 1899.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant W.H.S. Scott retires. 20th May, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: J. B. Boyer, Gentleman, *vice* A. J. Peterson, promoted. 20th May, 1899; J. Duff, Gentleman, *vice* J. Buckley, transferred; T. E. Caskey, Gentleman, *vice* V. McNamara, retired. 26th May, 1899.

34th "Ontario" Battalion of Infantry.—Captain W. H. Greenwood resigns his commission. 12th May, 1899.

To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant W. J. H. Richardson, *vice* W.H. Greenwood, retired. 12th May, 1899.

35th Battalion of Infantry, "Simcoe Foresters."—To be Major: Captain G. W. Bruce, *vice* R. G. Campbell, retired. 12th May, 1899.

To be Captain: Lieutenant G. E. McLean, *vice* G. W. Bruce, promoted. 12th May, 1899.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant P. J. Stephens, *vice* G. E. McLean, promoted. 12th May, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Colour Sergeant A. R. Campbell, *vice* P. J. Stephens, promoted. 12th May, 1899.

To be Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: E. L. Knight, Gentleman. 12th May, 1899.

37th "Haldimand" Battalion of Rifles.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: J. Verth, Gentleman, *vice* L. W. C. Munro, transferred. 23rd May, 1899.

To be Surgeon-Lieutenant: Lieutenant A. S. Langrill, *vice* D. Thompson, promoted. 12th May, 1899.

38th Battalion "Dufferin Rifles of Canada."—To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenants V. Le R. Heath, *vice* J. W. Fuller, promoted; A. N. Ashton, *vice* E. D. Cameron, appointed Adjutant. 29th April, 1899.

39th "Norfolk" Battalion of Rifles.—To be Captain: Lieutenant C. E. Innes, *vice* G. A. Curtis, appointed Paymaster. 25th May, 1899.

To be Paymaster, with Honorary rank of Captain: Captain G. A. Curtis, *vice* J. M. Tweedale, retired. 25th May, 1899.

Surgeon-Major D. A. Bowlby resigns his commission, and is permitted to retain rank of Surgeon-Major on retirement. 16th May, 1899.

41st "Brockville" Battalion of Rifles.—The further services of Captain F. M. Turner and Lieutenant G. H. Funnell, are dispensed with. 22nd May, 1899.

42nd "Lanark and Renfrew" Battalion of Infantry.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Colour Sergeant H. A. McEwen, *vice* R. St. P. Mosgrove, appointed to a commission in the Imperial Army. 18th May, 1899.

44th "Lincoln and Welland" Battalion of Infantry.—To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant W. F. Gibson, *vice* W. A. Van Vosburgh, retired. 31st March, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: H. D. Cowper, gentleman, to complete establishment. 22nd May, 1899.

45th "Victoria" Battalion of Infantry.—Captain C. A. Sutherland having left limits, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 26th May, 1899.

Lieutenant A. A. Moynes having left limits, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 23rd May, 1899.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenants R. A. McKay and W. H. Perdue, retire. 19th May, 1899.

To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenants A. Williamson, *vice* S. A. Suddaby, transferred; A. J. Williams, *vice* A. A. Moynes, retired. 23rd May, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: Sergeant V. W. Lancaster, *vice* A. Williamson, promoted; F. H. Hopkins, Gentleman, *vice* A. J. Williams, promoted. 23rd May, 1899.

46th "Durham" Battalion of Infantry.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant H. Read, *vice* H. T. Skinner, appointed to a commission in the Imperial Army. 18th May, 1899.

To be Surgeon-Major: Surgeon-Major H. A. Turner, from the 14th Field Battery, C. A., *vice* J. Might, retired. 19th May, 1899.

49th "Hastings" Battalion of Rifles.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant W. H. Crews, *vice* J. W. Arnott, promoted. 18th May, 1899.

52nd "Brome" Battalion of Light Infantry.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: J. R. Gillman, Gentleman, *vice* N. D. Bump, retired. 16th May, 1899.

54th "Richmond" Battalion of Infantry.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant W. Greenlay retires. 20th May, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: E. P. F. McCabe, Gentleman, *vice* W. Greenlay, retired. 20th May, 1899.

55th "Megantic Light Infantry" Battalion.—To be Surgeon-Lieutenant: J. A. Thompson, Gentleman, *vice* W. Thompson, promoted. 16th May, 1899.

56th Grenville Battalion "Lisgar Rifles".—To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant D. A. Macdonell, *vice* E. S. S. Huntingdon, retired. 8th May, 1899.

57th Battalion of Infantry, "Peterborough Rangers."—To be Major: Captain J. W. Miller, *vice* F. H. Brennan, retired. 22nd May, 1899.

To be Captain: Lieutenant G. W. Bennett, *vice* J. W. Miller, promoted. 22nd May, 1899.

Lieutenant A. G. T. Lefevre is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 22nd May, 1899.

To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenants W. H. Cluxton, *vice* A. G. T. Lefevre, transferred; R. T. Hounsell, *vice* G. W. Bennett, promoted. 22nd May, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: A. W. McPherson, Gentleman, *vice* J. Mills, promoted. 22nd May, 1899.

58th "Compton" Battalion of Infantry.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Colour Sergeant D. A. G. McDonald, *vice* M. A. McLeod, promoted. 22nd May, 1899.

59th "Stormont and Glengarry" Battalion of Infantry.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant T. H. Wiggins, *vice* A. M. Snetsinger, retired. 23rd May, 1899.

70th "Champlain" Battalion of Infantry.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: H. Trudel, Gentleman, *vice* J. Cossette, promoted. 17th May, 1899.

74th Battalion of Infantry.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant H. S. Jones, *vice* F. Morrison, promoted. 22nd May, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: S. B. Anderson, Gentleman, *vice* C. Pickard, retired. 22nd May, 1899.

77th "Wentworth" Battalion of Infantry.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant H. L. Hagar, *vice* J. E. Orr, promoted. 25th May, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: T. W. Bradley, Gentleman, *vice* F. Clark, promoted. 23rd May, 1899.

78th "Colchester, Hants and Pictou" Battalion of Infantry "Highlanders."—In General Order (34) of April, 1899, *re* appointments to this Battalion for "S. G. Gordon, *read*, S. G. Robertson."

79th "Shefford" Battalion of Infantry, "Highlanders."—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant A. H. Wurtele, *vice* W. J. A. Galbraith, promoted. 17th May, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: J. G. Leete, Gentleman, *vice* A. J. Seale, promoted. 17th May, 1899.

Surgeon-Lieutenant and Honorary Surgeon-Major J. A. E. Brunn resigns his commission and is permitted to retain rank of Surgeon-Major on retirement. 17th May, 1899.

80th "Nicolet" Battalion of Infantry.—To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenants N. Beauchemin, *vice* L. Rheault, retired; C. B. Lavigne, *vice* D. Rhault, retired. 23rd May, 1899.

82nd "Queen's County" Battalion of Infantry.—To be Captain: Lieutenant F. Boulter, *vice* J. G. Sheriff, appointed Paymaster. 15th May, 1899.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant A. Wood, *vice* F. Boulter, promoted. 15th May, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant J. Perkins, *vice* A. Wood, promoted. 15th May, 1899.

To be Paymaster with Honorary rank of Major: Captain and Brevet Major J. G. Sheriff, *vice* J. McPhail, retired. 15th May, 1899.

85th Battalion of Infantry.—2nd Lieutenant J. H. Lefebvre having left limits, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 19th May, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: J. Rainville, Gentleman, *vice* J. H. Lefebvre, retired. 19th May, 1899.

89th "Temiscouata and Rimouski" Battalion of Infantry."—Captain M. Rinquet resigns his commission. 22nd May, 1899.

To be Captain: Lieutenant A. Dion, *vice* M. Rinquet, retired. 22nd May, 1899.

To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenants L. Rioux, *vice* L. P. Cote, promoted. 18th May, 1899; V. E. Rioux, *vice* F. E. Gilbert, promoted. 18th May, 1899; A. J. Chauveau, *vice* A. A. Gagnon, retired. 26th May, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: A. Tessier, Gentleman, *vice* A. Dion, promoted. 22nd May, 1899.

90th "Winnipeg" Battalion of Rifles.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant A. Walker having left limits, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 27th May, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: A. E. Burch, Gentleman, *vice* A. Walker, retired. 27th May, 1899.

93rd "Cumberland" Battalion of Infantry.—Lieutenant G. B. Mills resigns his commission and is permitted to retain rank of 2nd Lieutenant on retirement. 22nd May, 1899.

94th "Victoria" Battalion of Infantry, "Argyll Highlanders."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: W. A. Hunter, Gentleman, *vice* M. Morrison, promoted. 29th May, 1899.

Sudbury Rifle Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: J. R. Gordon, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 25th May, 1899.

DRILL COMPANIES IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Toronto Collegiate Institutes, Ont.

No. 1 Company.

To act as Captain: Acting 2nd Lieutenant B. G. Stephenson, *vice* F. J. Christie, left School.

To act as Lieutenant: W. C. Norman, *vice* J. W. Buchner, left School.

To act as 2nd Lieutenant: F. Watts, *vice* B. G. Stephenson, promoted.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Lieutenant W. T. Miller, 4th Field Battery; from the 8th May, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant N. Beauchemin, 80th Battalion; from 31st March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant H. C. Jamieson, 79th Battalion; from the 31st March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant J. E. Ladouceur, 83rd Battalion; from the 31st March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant C. B. Lavigne, 80th Battalion; from the 30th March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant C. B. Biron, 64th Battalion; from the 31st March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant J. A. Jacotel, 64th Battalion; from the 31st March 1899.

2nd Lieutenant J. A. Turgeon, 92nd Battalion; from the 31st March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant A. R. Copland, 50th Battalion; from the 31st March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant J. D. Macdonald, 42nd Battalion; from the 8th April, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant A. Donald, 16th Battalion; from the 8th April, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant S. J. Gilmour, 16th Battalion; from the 8th April, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant N. Wright, 16th Battalion; from the 8th April, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant W. B. Nethery, 16th Battalion; from the 8th April, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant A. G. Hunt, 16th Battalion; from the 8th April, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant C. W. McKee, 49th Battalion; from the 8th April, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant L. W. Marsh, 15th Battalion; from the 8th April, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant W. S. Morden, 15th Battalion; from the 8th April, 1899.

2nd Lieutent H. A. Cameron, 59th Battalion; from the 8th April, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant T.H. Wiggins, 59th Battalion; from the 8th April, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant D. A. Macdonell, 56th Battalion; from the 8th April, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant C. A. Boone, 36th Battalion; from 15th March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant W.F. Gibson, 44th Battalion; from the 15th March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant J. Parker, 34th Battalion; from the 15th March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant A.M. Robson, 40th Battalion; from the 15th March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant A. J. Williams, 45th Battalion; from the 4th March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant M. J. Woodbridge, 48th Battalion; from the 31st March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant J. C. Allan, 2nd Battalion; from the 4th February, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant M. Adams, 16th Battalion; from the 4th March, 1899.

2nd Lieutenant J. E. Laur, 44th Battalion; from the 15th March, 1899.

By Command,

HUBERT FOSTER, Colonel,
Chief Staff Officer.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 14th June, 1899, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10625. "Canadian Summer Resort Guide, 1899." Frederick Smily, Toronto, Ont., 8th June, 1899.

10626. "New Songs of the University of Toronto." Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 8th June, 1899.

10627. "The Mechanics' Lien Acts of Ontario, (R.S.O. (1897); Chap. 153) Manitoba, (60 Victoria, Man., Cap. 29) and British Columbia, (R.S., Chap. 132). With Annotations, and additional Forms of Proceedings thereunder." By George Smith Holmested, Toronto, Ont., 9th June, 1899.

10628. "Map of Vancouver and Lower Mainland District." The Province Publishing Co. (Ltd.), Vancouver, B. C., 10th June, 1899.

10629. "J. G. Foster's Vest Pocket Map of Toronto, 1899." J. G. Foster & Co., Toronto, Ont., 10th June, 1899.

10630. "J. G. Foster's Road Map of Western Ontario." J. G. Foster & Co., Toronto, Ont., 10th June, 1899.

10631. "Journal of Psychosophy." Vol. I. No. 5. June, 1899. W. N. Barnhardt, Toronto, Ont., 13th June, 1899.

10632. "L'Indicateur de Québec et Lévis, 1899-1900." (The Quebec and Levis Directory, 1899-1900.) Boulanger & Marcotte, Québec, Qué., 13 juin 1899.

10633. "The Battle of Omdurman; or, With Kitchener in the Soudan." (Pyro-spectacular drama.) Thomas William Hand & Walter Teale, Hamilton, Ont., 14th June, 1899.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

588. "'Postle Farm." By George Ford. The W. J. Gage Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 8th June, 1899.

589. "A Pauper Millionnaire." By Austin Fryers. The W. J. Gage Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 8th June, 1899.

590. "The Lunatic at Large." A Novel. By J. Storer Clouston. The W. J. Gage Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 8th June, 1899.

W. B. SCARTH,
51-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the "H. Eldorado Reef Syndicate," (Limited), duly incorporated under the laws of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, on the 27th day of March, 1899, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada a duly certified copy of the company's memorandum and articles of association with a certificate of registration, and having designated William White, Q.C., and F. L. Gwillim, of Dawson City, jointly and severally as the agents or managers within the Yukon District authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered forty-nine, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act", has, by license dated the 14th day of June, 1899, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and the North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of June, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the "Klondike Development Company" (Limited), duly incorporated under the laws of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland on the 14th day of March, 1899, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada a duly certified copy of the company's memorandum and articles of association with certificate of registration, and having designated Thomas Alfred Rufus Purchas, of Dawson City, as its agent or manager within the Yukon District, authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered forty-nine, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act", has, by license dated the 18th day of May, 1899, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and the North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of June, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of May, 1899, incorporating John Carsley, tea merchant; Charles William Batho, book-keeper; William George Lloyd, book-keeper; Christopher B. Carter, Queen's counsel; Joseph Wilfrid Latour dit Forget, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

To carry on the business of preparing, buying, selling and dealing in all kinds of provisions, wholesale and retail, and to carry on the business of cold storage warehousemen, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Ozo Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars divided into twenty-five thousand shares of one dollar.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of June, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 31 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—QUEBEC.

I. GAS BUOY ON ST. THOMAS BANK.

On the 23rd instant, the black can buoy heretofore maintained to mark the outer end of St. Thomas bank, River St. Lawrence below Quebec, was removed and, at the same time, a spherical gas buoy, painted black, with the words "St. Thomas Shoals" in white letters, was moored in 5 fathoms water, one cable northward of the position formerly occupied by the can buoy.

Lat.	N.	47°	1'	25"
Long.	W.	70°	35'	2"

An occulting white gas light on the Pintsch system is shown from a lantern surmounting the buoy, at an elevation of 10 feet above the water, and should be visible 4 miles from all points of approach by water. Like lights shown from other gas buoys, this light is not under constant supervision and may at times be extinguished for short periods. Implicit dependence must therefore not be placed on it.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 315, 318 and 2,516; St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. I, 1894, page 285, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1899, under the number 780.

II. UNCHARTED SHOAL OFF STE. FÉLICITÉ.

Commander Wakeham, D. G. S., "La Canadienne," has located a shoal, the existence of which was reported to the Department by Major E. L. Bond, Marine Underwriter, Montreal, nearly one mile from shore, northward from Ste. Félicité parish church, on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, county of Rimouski.

Lat.	N.	48°	55'	18"
Long.	W.	67°	20'	52"

The shoal, which will be known as Roix shoal, is of rock, about 500 feet long, east and west, by about 400 feet wide. It rises abruptly from a muddy bottom. The least water found on it is 4 fathoms, the average being about 5 fathoms; the soundings drop suddenly into 9 fathoms all round.

The following sextant angles were taken from the shoal:—

Outer tangent of Cape Balance.	0°
Ste. Félicité church	92° 10'
Matane lighthouse	64° 20'

The following compass bearings were also taken:

Cape Chat E. ¼ S.
Ste. Félicité church. S. W. by S. ½ S.
Matane lighthouse W. ¼ N.

Fishermen report that the sea seldom breaks on this shoal although there is often a heavy curl on it. Commander Wakeham suggests that deep draft vessels should give this shore a berth of at least 2 miles.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 309 and 2,516, and St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. I, 1894, page 86.

NOVA SCOTIA.

III. ERRATUM.

In part I of notice to mariners No. 21 of 1899 a typographical error appears in one of the bearings indicated in the arc of visibility of the Port Medway harbour light. The bearing W. W. by W. ½ W. should read N. W. by W. ½ W.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26th May, 1899.

☞All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
51-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 32 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. Uncharted dangers off Kinghorn island, Strait of Georgia.

The following information respecting two uncharted rocks existing about half a mile northward of Kinghorn island, and in the fairway to Desolation sound, has been forwarded by Capt. Walbran, D.G.S. "Quadra."

(1.) *West Rock.*

Lat. N. 50° 5' 19"
Long. W. 124° 52' 39"

Sextant angles taken from the rock are as follows :—

East tangent of Island off Turn point, Cortes island	0°
West tangent, Kinghorn island	9° 25'
East tangent, Kinghorn island	77° 35'
North tangent, Station island	30° 0'
East tangent, Martin island	28° 18'
Junction point, Lewis channel	85° 26'
East tangent, island off Turn point	129° 16'

This rock dries 2 feet at l. w. s., is about 130 feet in diameter, showing 3 heads above water, with deep water close around.

(2.) *East Rock.*

Lat. N. 50° 5' 21"
Long. W. 124° 52' 22"

Sextant angles taken from the rock are as follows :—

West tangent, Kinghorn island	0°
East tangent, Kinghorn island	76° 22'
North tangent, Station island	44° 24'
East tangent, Martin island	34° 13'
East point, Refuge cove	52° 34'
Junction point	34° 00'
West Rock	73° 45'
West tangent, Kinghorn island	44° 42'

This rock dries one foot at l. w. s., is about 75 feet in diameter, with deep water close around. Neither rock is marked by kelp. It was noted from this rock that the east tangent of Martin island, and west tangent of Melville island were in line, and that the eastern trend of Kinghorn island was also in line. The depth in the middle of the passage between the east and west rocks is 13 fathoms. The rocks are two cables apart.

(3.) A rocky patch was also found about 2 cables to the southward of the west rock, having a depth of two fathoms, with from 5 to 10 fathoms around. The greatest depth between this two-fathom patch and the west rock is 12 fathoms and between the patch and Kinghorn island 23 fathoms.

Sextant angles taken from the patch are as follows :—

East and west tangent, Kinghorn island	105° 32'

East tangent, Kinghorn island, and north tangent, Middle island (situated in centre of passage between Kinghorn and Station islands) in line.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 580 and 1917, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 231.

II. Rocky ledge off Three islets, east point of Cortes island.

Captain Walbran also reports a narrow rocky ledge lying north and south and about 400 feet in length, showing a rock head at each end of the ledge one foot above low water springs, with a depth of 4 fathoms between them. There is a depth of 12 fathoms ½ cable east of the ledge. The centre of the ledge bears from the north end of the Three islets, E. by N. ½ N. distant 1½ cables.

Lat. N. 50° 3' 16"
Long. W. 124° 55' 51"

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 580 and 1917, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 226.

III. Shark spit and Channel rock beacons, Mary island.

(1.) A beacon composed of three piles, braced together at the head, surmounted by a drum 8 feet square, the whole painted white and showing 10 feet above high water, has been erected near the end of Shark spit, Mary island. The spit dries at low water spring tides, 100 feet outside the beacon, and at a distance of 140 feet from the beacon towards Channel rock there is a depth of 2¾ fathoms deepening rapidly to 6 fathoms.

Lat. N. 50° 5' 30"
Long. W. 125° 3' 45"

(2.) Channel rock ; marked by an iron spindle with small drum on top, showing 3 feet at high water and 10 feet at low water, contracts the navigable channel between this rock and Shark spit to half a cable, the depth in the channel being 6¾ fathoms at low water springs. This dangerous rock, covered about 4 feet at high water, is not shown on chart No. 580 nor mentioned in the British Columbia Pilot.

There is no safe passage between Channel rock and the small islet to the northward lying close to the Cortes island shore. The beacon on Shark spit should not be approached within 160 feet. The rise of tide here is 14 feet.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 580 and 1917, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 235.

IV. Nanaimo harbour, Additional spar buoy.

A spar buoy, painted red, has been moored in Nanaimo harbour, in 12 feet of water, to mark the northwesterly shoulder of the middle bank. Westward of the buoy the depths range from 26 to 30 feet and eastward 3 to 8 feet, low water springs. The buoy bears from the white light beacon on the north extreme of the middle bank S. by W., distant 480 feet.

Note.—The northwest shoulder of the Middle bank shown on harbour chart No. 573, with a depth of 16 feet, does not exist, being a depth in that vicinity of not less than 25 feet low water springs.

This notice affects Admiralty harbour charts Nos. 573 and 2512, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 188.

V. Beacons in Baynes sound re-erected.

(1.) The inner or west beacon marking the crossing over Kelp bar at the north entrance to Baynes sound, reported missing, has been re-erected as before.

Lat. N. 49° 38' 56"
Long. W. 124° 53' 30"

(2.) The beacons on the Vancouver island shore mentioned in Notice to Mariners No. 45 of 1894, to show the above crossing, have been renewed, and consist of four white painted planks, fastened diagonally in pairs, to two trees. When the trees are brought in one, so that the planks form a double St. Andrew's cross, one cross above the other, they lead across the bar in 9 feet at an extreme low tide, southward of the beacons.

(3.) The beacon on Union spit, reported missing, has been re-erected as before.

Lat. N. 49° 35' 30"
Long. W. 124° 54' 0"

(4.) The beacon on Maple spit, reported missing in part III of notice to mariners No. 84 of 1898, has been re-erected. The beacon has been built with 5 piles, braced together at the head, and surmounted by a lattice work ball, 6 feet in diameter, painted white, the remainder of the beacon being black.

Lat.	N.	49°	28'	21"
Long.	W.	124°	44'	30"

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 580, 585 and 1917, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, pages 200 and 201.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 1st June, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

51-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 29 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

PLATFORM BUOY SOUTH OF DUCK ISLANDS, LAKE HURON.

A platform buoy surmounted by a pyramidal slatwork painted white, and a white flag, has been moored in 5 fathoms water off the south end of the southern shoal (Jennie Graham shoal) extending southerly from Duck islands, Lake Huron.

Lat.	N.	45°	34'	45"
Long.	W.	82°	55'	20"

The buoy is 3 cables S. by W. of the shoalest spot with 8 feet water on it, is situated S. by E. $\frac{5}{8}$ E. $2\frac{6}{10}$ miles from Duck island lighthouse and S. W. $\frac{7}{8}$ S. $1\frac{9}{10}$ miles from the most southerly point of Outer Duck island.

Vessels approaching it from the westward should not bring it to bear south of S.E.; if from the eastward nothing south of W. S. W.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 519 and 678.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th May, 1899. 49-3

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 30 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NEW BRUNSWICK.

I. IMPROVEMENTS IN JEMSEG LIGHT, ST. JOHN RIVER.

The illuminating apparatus of this light has been improved by substituting a dioptric lens for the catoptric lamp formerly in use. The light remains fixed red as hitherto.

This notice affects the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1899, No. 59.

II. IMPROVEMENTS IN INDIAN POINT RANGE LIGHTS, SHIPPEGAN GULLEY.

On the first of May the lanterns formerly in use at this range were replaced by new lens lanterns.

As heretofore the front range light is a fixed red light 28 feet above high water level, and is on the near extremity of the point on the South side of Shippegan gulley.

The back range light is a fixed white light as formerly, being at a distance of 444 feet N. 31° 15' W. from the front range light and 39 feet above high water mark.

These lights will be visible, the red at a distance of 5 miles and the white at a distance of 10 miles seaward.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1715 and 2686, and the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1899, Nos. 573 and 574.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th May, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

49-3

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1898 and 1899.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loan	....	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	9,138,210 58	8,949,418 87
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,884,362 16	1,995,530 68
Dominion Notes	21,626,140 76	22,795,680 39
Savings Banks	48,817,981 74	48,554,461 53
Trust Funds	8,332,506 10	8,461,861 13
Province Accounts	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,691,825 06	2,639,980 29
Total Gross Debt	336,856,306 94	340,461,789 93
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	40,079,743 19	42,519,955 84
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	21,610,480 99	19,966,548 95
Total Assets	78,559,971 86	79,524,816 20
Total Net Debt	258,296,335 08	260,936,973 73
do 30th April	258,404,635 36	261,279,407 44
Decrease of Debt	108,300 28	342,433 71

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of May, 1898	Total to 31st May 1898.	Month of May, 1899.	Total to 31st May, 1899.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,769,837 01	19,743,565 60	2,160,802 88	22,995,660 46
Excise	718,699 37	7,096,230 53	844,753 48	8,833,952 24
Post Office	270,000 00	3,153,401 89	200,000 00	2,899,405 94
Public Works, including Railways	377,867 74	3,489,937 06	412,302 31	4,020,553 35
Miscellaneous	381,102 68	2,189,911 57	356,300 08	2,457,287 22
Total	3,517,506 80	35,673,046 65	3,974,158 75	41,206,859 21
EXPENDITURE	3,426,193 45	28,906,537 35	3,480,104 48	31,453,951 52

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	299,491 46	2,650,463 35	416,904 45	4,263,865 67
Dominion Lands	20,135 62	85,834 63	11,611 21	133,142 39
Railway Subsidies	....	1,283,439 06	....	3,194,302 78
Militia, Capital	....	126,382 64	1,928 44	285,858 95
North-west Territories rebellion	— 14 57	— 1,121 78	— 148 89	— 1,461 08
Total	319,612 51	4,144,997 90	430,295 21	7,875,708 71

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st June, 1899.

49 tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	246,429 25	249,771 25	254,002 75	255,824 75	256,850 75	257,732 75
$1 & $2..........	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00	8,368,238 50	8,612,602 50	8,581,820 00	8,385,757 00
$4..............	333,484 00	344,684 00	369,818 00	467,816 00	463,328 00	440,004 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,470 51	8,450 51	8,450 51	8,445 64	8,405 64	8,365 64
$50 & $100.......	221,550 00	217,900 00	208,200 00	202,800 00	201,250 00	202,150 00
$500 & $1000.....	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00	9,246,000 00	7,748,500 00	7,965,500 00	8,086,000 00
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00	6,765.000 00	7,020,000 00	7,215,000 00	7,220,000 00
Total.......	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76	25,219,709 76	24,315,988 89	24,692,154 39	24,600,009 39

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	257,836 75	258,293 75	260,990 75	261,786 75	263,452 75	
$1 & $2..........	7,943,675 00	7,948,234 00	7,919,527 00	7,812,661 00	7,792,013 00	
$4..............	414,946 00	409,202 00	419,170 00	408,242 00	396,098 00	
$5, $10 & $20	9,116 64	8,360 64	8,340 64	8,340 64	8,305 77	
$50 & $100.......	202,050 00	202,650 00	201,550 00	199,650 00	199,450 00	
$500 & $1000.....	8,440,500 00	7,421,500 00	7,208.500 00	7,265,000 00	7,617,500 00	
$5000......	7,165,000 00	7,000,000 00	6,915,000 00	6,840,000 00	6,830,000 00	
Total.......	$24,433,124 39	23,248,240 39	22,933,078 39	22,795,680 39	23,106,819 52	

Fractional Notes....	263,452 75
Provincial Notes....	28,906 27
Dominion Ones and Twos.............	7,774,562 50
Dominion Fours	396,098 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,845,800 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	9,798,000 00
Total.. ...	$23,106,819 52

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st May, 1899..		$11,941,927 38
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling................		1,946,666 67
		$13,888,594 05
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00..............................	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	3,106,819 52	
		8,106,819 52
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.............		$5,781,774 53
Unguaranteed Debentures..		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00.....		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures.............	$5,781,774 53
" Unguaranteed Debentures.............................	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$8,031,774 53

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th June, 1899.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

51-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of May, 1899.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ ct
Spirits	361,841 23	
Malt Liquor	.....	
Malt........	87,647 29	
Tobacco..	327,535 94	
Cigars..	69,800 18	
Inspection of Petroleum.............................	2,428 46	
Manufactures in Bond................................	3,324 14	
Seizures..	1,743 90	
Other Receipts......................................	3,922 94	
Total Excise Revenue.........	....	858,244 08
Culling Timber.....	....	1,525 01
Hydraulic and other Rents	....	126 00
Minor Public Works	....	391 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures..................	....	4,495 39
Gas Inspection..........	....	1,657 25
Electric Light Inspection	....	632 25
Law Stamps	....	413 25
Other Revenues	....	68 00
Grand Total Revenue.............	.. ..	867,552 23

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th June, 1899.

51-tf

SUMMARY STATEMENT (unrevised) of Values of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 31st May, 1899.

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 19,581 00	$ 8,227 59
Animals	31,890 00	6,515 29
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	91,543 00	17,324 40
Brass, Manufactures of	49,138 00	12,341 24
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	15,092 00	3,095 60
Grain of all kinds, N.E.S	10,505 00	1,724 27
Flour	13,256 00	2,356 50
Meal, Corn and Oats	5,778 00	879 68
Rice	46,447 00	22,424 61
Other Breadstuffs	24,469 00	4,901 82
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	164,387 00	49,262 68
Cars—Railway and Tram	24,286 00	7,293 92
Cement and Manufactures of	50,369 00	15,212 75
Coal, Bituminous	176,212 00	53,487 06
Copper, Manufactures of	4,557 00	1,138 70
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	47,192 00	10,034 75
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	185,334 00	64,182 69
Cottons, Clothing,	44,577 00	14,584 33
“ Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	26,380 00	3,765 09
“ Thread on Spools	17,673 00	3,780 04
“ All other Manufactures of Cotton	64,043 00	17,148 68
Drugs and Medicines	182,801 00	40,721 58
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	80,876 00	20,283 66
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	32,671 00	10,435 07
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	33,913 00	10,458 10
All other Fancy Goods	31,967 00	9,680 80
Flax, Manufactures of	113,267 00	23,582 79
Fish and products of	24,767 00	5,189 29
Fruits and Nuts dried	56,405 00	18,402 28
“ Green, Oranges and Lemons	54,946 00	7,150 39
“ All other	46,591 00	12,980 04
Furs, and Manufactures of	87,277 00	13,053 60
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
“ Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	52,650 00	15,691 02
“ Window Glass	52,100 00	9,490 63
“ Plate-Glass	29,464 00	7,789 28
“ All other Manufactures of.	20,566 00	4,893 55
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	19,359 00	4,589 61
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	44,537 00	12,195 46
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	35,364 00	9,435 22
“ All other	42,521 00	11,937 98
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
“ Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	291,332 00	17,208 34
“ Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	74,953 00	19,405 92
“ Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	371,868 00	94,819 77
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$344,736 00	$86,171 10
“ Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap	78,583 00	12,511 50
“ Stoves and Castings	29,463 00	7,671 76
“ Tubing	73,066 00	15,068 81
“ All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	345,997 00	81,937 10
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	89,942 00	23,233 27
Lead and manufactures of	65,401 00	9,572 95
Leather, all kinds	82,335 00	12,932 04
“ Boots and Shoes	38,295 00	9,508 57
“ All other manufactures of Leather	22,146 00	5,131 41
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	30,204 00	6,720 33
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S	87,957 00	23,085 05
Musical Instruments	28,998 00	8,132 50
Oil, Mineral and Products of	36,826 00	20,397 08
“ Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	55,004 00	10,419 01
“ All other	56,241 00	10,805 99
Paints and Colours	146,921 00	12,960 44
Paper, Envelopes, &c	123,927 00	35,037 34
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	25,325 00	7,464 61
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	94,976 00	28,361 49
“ Butter, Cheese	9,418 00	1,541 94
Seeds and Roots	43,572 00	4,438 32
Silk, manufactures of	226,024 00	67,416 03
Soap, all kinds	37,892 00	10,053 38
Spices, ground and unground	22,147 00	2,925 38
Spirits, all kinds	99,933 00	232,603 30
Wines, Sparkling	24,193 00	5,986 33
“ other than Sparkling	33,695 00	21,576 63
Sugar	376,051 00	125,965 35
Molasses and Syrups	94,008 00	8,923 60
Tobacco and Cigars	25,882 00	33,755 39
Vegetables.	32,312 00	7,576 62
Wood, Manufactures of	79,014 00	17,986 78
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	63,715 00	17,093 50
“ Clothing	37,642 00	11,480 90
“ Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	120,020 00	32,248 00
“ Dress Goods	107,295 00	31,677 44
“ Knitted Goods	27,848 00	8,072 80
“ Shawls	4,309 00	1,061 05
“ Yarns	16,322 00	3,251 97
“ All other Manufactures of Woollens.	46,170 00	10,490 98
All other Dutiable Goods	1,082,594 00	245,987 55
Total Dutiable Goods	7,359,103 00	
“ Free	5.279,703 00	
Coin and Bullion	387,887 00	
Grand Total	13,026,693 00	2,028.311 66

FREE GOODS entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st May, 1899.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 18,536
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	35,709
Asphaltum or Asphalt	53,685
Broom Corn	7,617
Corn, Indian, N.E.S.	715,935
Coal, Anthracite	494,367
Coffee	44,463
Cotton Waste	25,077
“ Raw	127,997
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	225,623
Fish and products of.	17,326
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	84,748
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	127,813
Fur skins, not dressed	58,006
Grease for soap making, &c	20,091
Hides and skins	349,972
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	132,036
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	60,640
Metals, Brass and Copper	128,373
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 57,462
“ Iron and Steel, all other	301,250
“ Tin and Zinc	228,042
“ Other	34,578
Oils, Vegetable	4,158
Salt	44,836
Settlers' Effects	313,532
Silk, raw	15,949
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	150,891
Tea	68,828
Tobacco Leaf	150,201
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c	177,382
Wool	78,345
All other Free Goods	926,235
Total	5,279,703
Coin and Bullion	387,887
Total Free Goods	5,667,590

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th June, 1899.

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

51-tf

STATEMENT of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of May, 1899.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	1,425,123	8,279	1,433,402
do Fisheries	738,998	6,482	745,480
do Forest	1,732,130	2,693	1,734,823
Animals and their produce	2,077,760	66,981	2,144,741
Agricultural Products	1,437,518	258,849	1,696,367
Manufactures	1,146,740	130,966	1,277,706
Miscellaneous Articles	11,097	32,199	43,296
Totals	8,569,366	506,449	9,075,815
Bullion	89,654	....	89,654
Coin	....	37,548	37,548
Grand Total	8,659,020	543,997	9,203,017

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th June, 1899.

51-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of April, 1899.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76)

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1899	34,037,460 39	WITHDRAWALS during month	870,857 53
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	675,476 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal .... $ ...			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	9,346 52		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th April, 1899	33,851,405 38
	34,722,282 91		34,722,282 91

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Acting Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th May, 1899.

47-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st May, 1899. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 30th April 1899.	Deposits for May, 1899.	Total.	Withdrawn, May, 1899.	Balance, on 31st May, 1899
	cts.	cts.	$ cts	cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	629,071 97	14,145 30	643,217 27	13,116 54	630,100 73
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	890,579 74	20,607 00	911,186 74	28,188 69	882,998 05
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,093,307 79	29,222 00	1,122,529 79	21,892 50	1,100,637 29
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	26,176 83	34 00	26,210 83	505 89	25,704 94
Amherst	268,479 28	5,202 00	273,681 28	3,252 52	270,428 76
Arichat	196,087 37	1,364 00	197,451 37	3,468,91	193,982 46
Barrington	166,749 03	2,789 00	169,538 03	673 93	168,864 10
Bridgewater	140,235 14	2,305 00	142,540 14	1,384 96	141,155 18
Guysboro'	107,028 83	847 00	107,875 83	547 11	107,328 72
Halifax	2,479,994 30	27,778 00	2,507,772 30	47,309 00	2,460,463 30
Kentville	283,155 91	3,368 00	286,523 91	6,155 51	280,368 40
Lunenburg	291,370 74	2,380 00	293,750 74	4,255 31	289,495 43
Maitland	62,054 59	738 00	62,792 59	1,550 39	61,242 20
Pictou	257,463 52	1,132 00	258,595 52	2,463 34	256,132 18
Port Hood	108,778 64	504 00	109,282 64	1,326 51	107,956 13
Shelburne	124,300 07	907 00	125,207 07	657 59	124,549 48
Sherbrooke	64,384 69	1,138 00	65,522 69	340 52	65,182 17
Wallace	62,136 93	1,608 00	63,744 93	1,870 10	61,874 83
Weymouth	104,356 83	2,410 00	106,766 83	1,119 27	105,647 56
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	281,747 85	675 00	282,422 85	2,520 58	279,902 27
Dalhousie	395,179 91	3,871 00	399,050 91	2,304 16	396,746 75
Fredericton	676,649 56	8,079 00	684,728 56	6,631 28	678,097 28
Newcastle	241,960 68	1,922 00	243,882 68	4,363 60	239,519 08
St. John	4,348,875 90	67,627 69	4,416,503 59	78,309 42	4,338,194 17
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,765,081 53	21,877 00	1,786,958 53	32,306 34	1,754,652 19
Total	15,065,207 63	222,529 00	15,287,737 62	266,513 97	15,021,223 65

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th June, 1899.

51-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st MAY, 1899.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	10,219,341 37	180,000 00	33,040 76	10,525,723 99
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,576,311 56	83,000 00	102,164 82	5,761,476 38
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,795,652 93	263,000 00	135,205 58	16,287,200 37

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,599,356 95	....	1,056,657 05	4,033,688 93	697,091 94	180,000 00	....	* 705,690 50	11,772,485 37
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec..............	....	3,640,350 61	82,500 00	326,351 80	1,335,914 42	572,069 67	83,000 00	28,551 12	118,147 01	6,186,875 63
Total....................	1,500,000 00	7,239,707 56	82,500 00	1,383,008 85	5,369,603 35	1,269,161 61	263,000 00	28,551 12	823,837 51	17,959,361 00

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th June, 1899.

50-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $110,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures. $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince E. I. Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,451,368 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,094. Accepted value, $3,698,717, being $100,000 (A), and $3,598,717 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Fire Insurance Company of New York	James Boomer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent. Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $1,057,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $128,738.87. (Accepted at $131,682)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company.	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited) London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12.000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5.040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited).	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited).	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act.	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada.	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,806. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $52,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at 169,194.)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lighthourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	James Pearson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$43,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $82,921. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,779, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,779 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,526 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York.	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $3,020,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$59,947 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $739,593: being $347,747 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $198,000. (Accepted at $195,500)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $25,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,247. (Accepted at $104,747)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19.867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5.000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169.360 Canada Stock, and $29,200 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $250,310)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent. Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5.000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $125.294)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $260,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock. and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50.000 Life (A) & $489.533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal.	$56.300 Canada Stock, $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, and $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock. Total, $72,033. (Accepted at $71.449)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $34,160 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $128,077)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,683,596 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,735,596. (Accepted at $3,349,994, being $120,561 Life A, and $3.220,433 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,591 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900 Also $177,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $957,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $760,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $362,378; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $86,000 U.S. Bonds, and $113,900 Municipal Securities Total accepted value, $637,888, being $100,000 (A) and $537,888 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent. Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104.667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,000)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	10 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent. $28,924. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August 1897, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. has ceased doing business in Canada. A portion of its deposit has been released.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	B. H. Scott, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 18th April, 1899.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

43-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST JUNE, 1899.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster
Aberdeen		Inverness N.S.	Peter Carmichael.
Batchawana (Summer office)	Herrick	Algoma O.	Wm. Basil Patton.
Brysonville	South Georgetown	Chateauguay Q.	F. G. Dunning.
Cape Scott		Vancouver B.C.	Nels. C. Nelson.
Cap Rouge		Inverness N.S.	Morice Aucoin.
Culross	Sec. 2, Tp. 9, R. 4, W. 1st M	Lisgar Man.	Martin Parker.
Durham Centre	Durham	Restigouche N.B.	Wm. R. McMillan.
Gold Rock	Unsurveyed	Algoma O.	Wm. Denmark.
Hillside	Dunham	Missisquoi Q.	Ellis O. Hutchins.
Jardineville	Richibucto	Kent N.B.	Alexr. Jardine.
Lakeside (Summer office)	Pointe Claire	Jacques Cartier Q.	James Paton.
Michipicoten River (re-opened)	Unsurveyed	Algoma O.	W. J. Bauldry.
Saltoun (re-opened)	Sec.19, Tp.20, R.11, W.2nd M	Assa. East.	Frank W. Anderson.
Welton's Corner	Cornwallis	King's N.S.	Uriah Graves.
(*a*)Willowbank		Inverness N.S.	Duncan McLean.

(*a*) Opened 16th May.

NOTE—Mr. E. C. Mahoney has been appointed postmaster of the office established on the first of May at Atlin, B.C.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Beaver River	County of Digby, N.S.	to Woodvale.
Beaver River Corner	〃 〃	to Beaver River.
Columbia Valley	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	to Brisco.
Desert	〃 Algoma, O.	to Gordon Lake.
Hungerford	County of Hastings, E. R., O.	to Parkhouse.
Salmon River	〃 Halifax, N.S.	to Port Dufferin.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Castlereagh	County of Colchester, N.S.	Closed 30th April.
Glen Tay	〃 Lanark, S. R., O.	〃 22nd May.
Hernando Island	District of Vancouver, B.C.	
Manganese Mines	County of Colchester, N.S.	〃 15th 〃
Metchosin	District of Victoria, B.C.	〃 1st Apr
Queensbury	County of York, N.B.	
Robinson's Corner	〃 Lunenburg, N.S.	〃 5th May.
St. Fabien	〃 Kent, N.B.	
Seine River	District of Algoma, O.	〃 22nd April
Silver Creek	County of Labelle, Q.	〃 17th
Tain	〃 Norfolk, S.R., O.	

51-ft

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that S. O. Johnson, president of the Penberty Injector Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, during the present session of Parliament, for an Act to extend the term of duration of certain letters patent of invention heretofore granted to T. J. Sweeney, on the 8th March, 1899, for an injector, being patent No. 30,906, and to confirm such extension.

ELLIS & ELLIS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, Ontario, the 23rd day of May, 1899. 48-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to revive and re-enact the Act to incorporate the Canadian Railway Fire Insurance Company, to change the name of the company, and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated this 12th day of May, 1899. 46-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act confirming and enlarging the powers conferred upon the Lake Superior Power Company, formerly The Ontario and Sault Ste Marie Water, Light and Power Company, by the Act, chapter 88 of 52 Victoria (Ontario Statutes) and the Acts amending the same, and granting it further powers relating to the development of hydraulic power.

HENRY C. HAMILTON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Sault Ste Marie, Ont., this 10th day of May, 1899. 46-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company with all the necessary and usual powers, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Yukon River and Atlin Lake Improvement Company."

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are:—

(*a*.) To improve and facilitate the navigation of Lakes Bennett, Tagish, Taku, Marsh, Laberge and Atlin and their tributaries and the whole of the Yukon River and its tributaries from the International Boundary on the Pacific Coast to the International Boundary between Alaska and the Yukon Territory.

(*b*.) To purchase, acquire and hold such real estate as may be deemed necessary for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, and generally for the purposes of the said company, and the same again to sell, convey or exchange as said company shall see fit in order to carry out the purposes herein mentioned.

(*c*.) To build, erect, construct, put up, place, purchase, acquire, and hold such wharfs, docks, ware-

houses, piers, dams, slides, canals, locks, vessels, boats, beacons, buoys, lighthouses and such other matters and things as may be by said company deemed necessary for the purposes herein mentioned.

(*d.*) To acquire, build and possess mill sites, permanent and portable mills, mill properties, timber limits and water powers and privileges ; to saw and manufacture lumber and other wooden goods ; to establish shops, stores and depots ; to supply, buy and sell goods and general merchandise for the carrying on of the improvements contemplated and for the repair and maintenance of such improvement, and generally to do all such other acts, matters and things as may be incidental to or connected with the objects aforesaid or the attainment thereof.

(*e.*) To levy and collect tolls, dues and charges on the works and improvements so constructed, maintained and repaired so as to defray the costs thereof and of the working and other expenses necessary to maintain and keep the same in good state of repair, the said tolls and their rate, as well as the manner of levying the same, to be first approved of by the Governor in Council and to be published in the *Canada Gazette.*

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $2,500,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 25,000, and the amount of each share is to be $100.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—James Shelby Williams, of Paris, in the State of Texas, one of the United States of America, contractor and ship builder : Thomas Arthur Darby, of Wilmington, in the State of North Carolina,one of the United States of America, miner ; William Joseph Poupore, of the City of Ottawa, aforesaid, contractor ; Henry Allan Bate, of the said City of Ottawa, merchant ; Napoleon Antoine Belcourt, of the said City of Ottawa, barrister-at-law ; Dennis Ryan, of St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, miner ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 26th day of April, A.D. 1899.
45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company with all the necessary and usual powers, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The British America Pulp and Paper Company" (Limited.)

2. The purpose for which incorporation is sought is :—

(*a.*) The acquiring, leasing, purchasing, selling, alienating and holding and the improving and operating of permanent and portable mills, mill properties, mill sites, real estate, water powers and mill privileges ; and the manufacturing of all kinds of lumber, pulp wood, pulp, paper and timber ; the owning, leasing and constructing of mills, wharfs, docks, dams, piers, timber, lumber berths, limits, leases and privileges ; and the building, purchasing, chartering and managing such steamboats, ships or vessels as may be necessary for the purpose of the carrying on of the business of the company ; the establishing of shops and depots of supplies and the buying and selling of goods and general merchandise ; the carrying on of a general lumbering and trading business in the Dominion of Canada. To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in parts similar to those of the Company and to sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration as to the company may seem fit and in particular for shares, debentures or security of any other company. To establish and operate pulp and paper mills principally at the Falls on the Peribonka, Mistassini and Chamouchouan Rivers in the Lake St. John District, in the Province of Quebec.

(*b.*) For the purpose of constructing and operating a line of railway from a point on the Bay des Ha Ha port of St. Alphonse on the Saguenay River, in the Province of Quebec, thence to the Grand Falls on the Peribonka River and thence to the first falls on the Mistassini River, and thence to the Chutes à l'Ours (Bears Falls) on the Chamouchouan River, and thence to Roberval on Lake St. John in the said Province of Quebec, with power to construct, maintain and operate branch lines and all necessary branches, ferries and wharfs, to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said business and railway and its branches. To take and use water for generating electricity and other purposes, and to acquire foreshore rights and lands for the right of way, station grounds and other necessities. Also to establish branch lines to connect the divers mills and other properties owned on leased by the company under the powers hereby conferred ; with the right to enter into arrangement with The Quebec and Lake St. Johns Railway Company or other railway companies and to make any agreements with the said railway companies for the purpose of amalgamating therewith. For securing, running and obtaining all usual and necessary powers from the said lines of railway ; and generally to enter into any agreement or arrangement with the said company or companies for the purposes of the operation of the said railway in the general business of the said company.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $3,000,000 ; the number of shares is to be 30,000 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full and addresses and occupation of each of the applicants are as follow :—Raymond Préfontaine, advocate, Montreal ; Robert Bickerdike, live stock exporter, Montreal ; Alfred A. Thibaudeau, merchant, Montreal ; Duncan Alexander McCaskill, manufacturer, Montreal ; Edward Goff Penny, gentleman, Montreal ; all of whom are to be first or provisional directors of the said company.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 26th April, 1899. 45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act authorizing the Ontario and Rainy River Railway Company to acquire the railway, property and rights of the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company, and for all necessary powers in reference thereto.

KINGSMILL, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated the 9th day of May, 1899. 46-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Power Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to declare its undertaking to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, to extend and enlarge its works from time to time and to alter the location and direction of its canal and hydraulic tunnel

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
43-9 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE.—Percival W. Clement and Henry G. Smith, of Rutland, and Frederick H. Button, of Middlebury, all in Vermont, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating the Rutland and Noyan Railway Company, with power to construct or acquire and operate a railway from Noyan in the Province of Quebec, to the international boundary.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 28th April, 1899. 44-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act amending the Act to incorporate The London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company (Limited), being 27 Victoria, chap. 50, and the amending Acts thereto, so as to enable the said company to reduce its capital stock, and to make paid-up or partly paid-up shares in lieu of and in exchange for the capital stock reduced, and to create and issue any part of the reduced capital stock as preference stock; and also to extend the time during which the company may hold real estate, and to carry on business outside of Canada; and also to change and define the borrowing powers of the said company; and also to enable the company to purchase or otherwise acquire the assets, franchises, business, property and liabilities of any other company or companies carrying on any business which the said London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company is or may be authorized to carry on.

ARNOLDI & JOHNSTON,
103 Bay Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

1st May, 1899. 45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct and operate a railway and lines of telegraph and telephone from some port in British Columbia, eastwardly through either the Yellow Head Pass or the Peace River Pass to a point at or near Fort Saskatchewan, in the District of Alberta, in the North-west Territories, and for other powers and privileges incidental thereto.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this first day of May, A.D. 1899. 45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Albertine Brabant, wife of Edward Kiernan, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Edward Kiernan, of the said City of Montreal, on the ground of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

WM. E. MOUNT,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, this ninth day of March, 1899. 38-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Montreal Quilting Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are—

The manufacture of quilted, sewn or tufted goods and garments of all description.

The manufacture of stair pads, carpet linings and articles for clothing.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, P. Q.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be five hundred, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow: Harold English Stearns, manufacturer, Montreal, P.Q.; Patrick Edward Hayes, manufacturer, Pawtucket, R.I., U.S.A.; Matthias Koch, manufacturer, Montreal, P. Q.; Emile Ilg, machinist, New York, N. Y., U.S.A.; Robert Henderson, merchant, Montreal, P. Q.; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

GEOFFRION, GEOFFRION & ROY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 5th day of June, 1899. 50-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Tooke Brothers" (Limited).

2. The purpose for which its incorporation is sought is, to carry on the business of general merchants, the manufacture of articles made of cotton, wool, silk or other material, the importing, buying and selling of goods of a similar class, and to acquire the business presently carried on by "Tooke Brothers".

3. The place within Canada which is to be the chief place of business of the company, is the City of St. Henry, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is two hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is two thousand, and the amount of each share is one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are:—Benjamin Tooke, merchant, Frederick Thomas Tooke, medical student, William Arthur Tooke, manager, James McNab, accountant, Frederick W. Stewart, manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; all of whom are residents of Canada and subjects of Her Majesty, and who are to be the first directors of the company.

CARTER & GOLDSTEIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 10th May, 1899. 46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed name of the Company is "The Canadian Electro-Chemical Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*.) To manufacture, purchase, acquire, own, lease or hire, use, sell or otherwise dispose of, deal and carry on a general business in alkalis, chemicals and chemical compounds or combinations of every kind and nature and howsoever produced, and any and all electrical, mechanical or automatic machinery and devices, and patent articles, and also all minerals, metals, and metallic compounds, and other articles of a similar nature and to license and permit others to deal in the same under royalties or otherwise;

(*b*.) To prospect for, explore, develop, improve, maintain, and manage gold, silver, copper, coal, iron and other mines, mineral and other deposits and properties, and to dig for, smelt, analyse, reduce, refine and amalgamate and otherwise treat ores, metals and minerals, whether belonging to the company or not, and to render the same merchantable, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same, or any part thereof, or any interest therein ;

(*c.*) To acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise mines, mining lands, easements, or any interest therein, minerals and ores and mining claims, water and other rights, patent rights, letters patent of invention, processes and mechanical or other contrivances, and to lease, mortgage, license, hypothecate, sell, dispose of and otherwise deal with the same or any part thereof, or any interest therein ;

(*d.*) To construct, maintain, and operate tramways, telegraph or telephone lines, reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, water powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, buildings, stamping-mills and other works and machinery, plant, and chemical, electrical, and other appliances of every description, and to buy, sell, manufacture, pledge and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels, and effects required by the company or its workmen or servants ;

(*e.*) To purchase and otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contract, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any part of the business which the company is authorized to carry on.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is one million dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be ten thousand and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants, are as follow : Francis Hector Clergue, of the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, manufacturer ; Ernest Victor Clergue, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, manufacturer ; Bertrand Joseph Clergue, of the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, manufacturer ; Henry Coulthard Hamilton, of the said Town of Sault Ste. Marie, barrister-at-law, and Nelson Simpson, of the said Town of Sault Ste. Marie, barrister-at-law ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company and the majority of whom are residents of Canada.

HENRY C. HAMILTON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., this 1st day of June, 1899. 49-4

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Adams-Irwin Novelty Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are,—

(*a.*) To purchase, acquire, own, lease or hire, use, sell, or otherwise dispose of any and all patents and patent rights and inventions of any nature and kind whatsoever, to manufacture thereunder, to license patents so acquired, to others to be worked under royalties or otherwise, to license others to manufacture, use, sell and otherwise dispose of such patents, patent rights and inventions ;

(*b.*) To purchase, acquire, own, lease or hire, use, sell or otherwise dispose of, deal and carry on a general business in patented articles, electrical, mechanical and automatic machines and devices, novelties, toys, fancy goods and other articles of a similar nature and to license and permit others to deal in the same under royalties or otherwise ;

(*c.*) To manufacture the said articles, carry on a general manufacturing business and act as manufacturers agents generally ;

(*d.*) To acquire, purchase, own, lease or hire, use, sell or otherwise dispose of all such property, real estate, appliances, mechanical contrivances and devices, machinery, etc., which may be necessary or desirable for the carrying on of the said business.

Provided always that such acquisition, purchase, use, sale or other disposition of any patents or patent rights shall be in accordance with the terms of The Patent Act of the Dominion of Canada in such cases as may be provided.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is to be ten thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be one thousand, and the amount of each share is to be ten dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—James Ernest Adams, merchant, Montreal, P.Q. ; George Andrew Irwin, manager, Montreal, P.Q. ; Donald Von Cramer, clerk, Montreal, P.Q. ; John F. Mackie, advocate, Montreal, P. Q. ; Frederick Courtenay Barber, of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, superintendent, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and the majority of whom are subjects of Her Majesty.

J. F. MACKIE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, this 3rd day of May, 1899. 45-2—48-4

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Colonial Bleaching & Printing Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are to manufacture, bleach, dye and print cotton and other textile fabrics.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is five hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be five thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—William T. Whitehead, manufacturer, Arthur William Patrick Buchanan, advocate, Hector Roannes Bisaillon, gentleman, Edward Hobson Barker, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and William Herrick, chemist, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America ; of whom the said William T. Whitehead, Arthur William Patrick Buchanan and William Herrick are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this fifth day of May, A.D. 1899.
46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Wingate Chemical Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are :—To manufacture, buy, sell and generally trade and deal in all kinds of drugs, chemicals, patent and proprietary medicines, surgical and dental instruments and appliances, and generally in all goods, wares and merchandise usually dealt in by chemists and druggists ; to acquire, own and dispose of medical and chemical prescriptions and formulas, and letters patent covering and securing exclusive or partially exclusive rights to manufacture and sell proprietary or patent medicines ; to acquire rights in trade marks distinguishing certain medical and chemical preparations.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is thirty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be three hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Bernard Ewan McGale, druggist, Francis Longueville Snow, gentleman, George Finley O'Halloran, advocate, Hector Roannes Bisaillon, gentleman, and Thomas Malcolm McCaw, secretary, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; of whom the said Bernard Ewan McGale, George Finley O'Halloran and Hector Roannes Bisaillon are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 10th May, A.D. 1899. 46-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

DIVIDEND No. 67.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (3%) for the current half-year, equal to six per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be paid at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house of this institution, in Montreal, on Wednesday, the 21st day of June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
General manager.

51-1

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

DIVIDEND No. 156.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of six per cent upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year ending 30th June instant, and that the same will be payable to shareholders of that date at the banking-house in this city, on and after Monday, the 10th day of July next.

By order of the Board,

J. CLAWSON,
Cashier.

St. John, N.B., 6th June, 1899. 50-5

NOTICE is hereby given that plans have been deposited with the Public Works Department at Ottawa, and with the Registrar of Deeds for the district, of a wharf proposed to be built by the corporation of the City of Vancouver together with a description of the proposed site at the end of Heatley Avenue. And that one month after the date hereof application will be made to the Governor in Council that the said plans and site be approved of.

A. ST. G. HAMERSLEY,
Solicitor for the said corporation.

5th June, 1899. 49-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and a-half per cent ($2\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.) has been declared for the current half-year on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, and will be payable at its office in Saint-Jean, on and after Tuesday, the fourth day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th June to the 3rd July next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. N. GAUTHIER,
Cashier.

St. Johns, 27th May, 1899. 49-4

Enrolled Reg. 4, *page* 964.

Canada,
Province of Quebec, } IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.
District of Quebec.

No. 1013.

The fifteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

Present—The Honourable Chief Justice Sir Louis Napoléon Casault.

"THE WINDING-UP ACT."

In re The Canadian Mica Company (Limited), a body politic and corporate having its chief office in the City of London, in England, in liquidation ; and David Smith *et al.*, petitioners ; and William Waring Gibsone and Archibald Laurie, joint liquidators.

Seeing the petition presented on behalf of the said joint liquidators, to the end that, for the reasons therein set forth, their remuneration be fixed for having wound-up generally the business of the said company, after such notice to the creditors, contributaries, shareholders and members as it may be ordered ;

It is ordered that the notice above mentioned be given by insertion during one month in the *Canada Gazette.*

True copy,

W. FORTIER,
Dep. P.S.C.

48-5

TAKE Notice that Mr. George E. Magee, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, will, one month after the date of this notice, apply to the Governor in Council for approval to erect a wharf or building upon a portion of False Creek, in the City of Vancouver, plans of which, together with a description of the proposed site have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, and a duplicate of same in the office of the Registrar of Deeds at Vancouver, British Columbia.

MARTIN & DEACON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated this 10th day of May, A.D. 1899. 47-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la
Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux de Halifax et Pictou, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté en conseil en date du 22e jour de mai dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, désignant le port de Spencer's Island, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et déclarant que les limites du dit port comprendront toutes les eaux bornées à l'est par une ligne courant nord et sud magnétiquement à la distance de cinq milles marins franc est magnétiquement de Spencer's Island, à l'ouest par une ligne courant sud magnétiquement de l'extrémité du Cap Spencer, et au sud par la ligne de vingt brasses d'eau à marée basse, et au nord par la terre-ferme du comté de Cumberland.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Spencer's Island, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très-honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-DEUXIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la soixante-deuxième.

Par ordre,
JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat

49-3

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner.—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la
Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux de Halifax et Pictou, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté en conseil en date du 22e jour de mai dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, désignant le port de Wood Island, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et déclarant que les limites du dit port comprendront toutes les eaux de Wood Island en dedans d'une ligne joignant les extrémités extérieures des deux brise-lames à l'entrée du havre.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Wood Island, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très-honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc. Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-DEUXIÈME jour de MAI dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf et de Notre Règne la soixante-deuxième.

Par ordre,
JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

49-3

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[688]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 13e jour de mai 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil, daté le 23 d'août 1898, l'article 39 des règlements concernant les mines alluviales dans le territoire du Yukon, a été abrogé, et qu'il a été décrété qu'un mineur libre avait droit de détenir un emplacement en faisant ou faisant faire chaque année du travail sur l'emplacement pour la valeur de $200, ou pouvait, au lieu du travail à y faire chaque année, payer au Registrateur des mines la somme de $150 ;

Et attendu que les dispositions du dit arrêté en conseil ne sont pas devenues loi, pour la raison que cet arrêté n'a pas été publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* ; et

Attendu que dans plusieurs cas des prolongements de délai pour commencer les opérations ont été accordés par le Commissaire des mines d'or, parce qu'il avait reçu avis de ce changement par le Commissaire du territoire du Yukon, sous la fausse impression que les règlements modifiés deviendraient loi avant que lui, le Commissaire, arrivât dans le territoire du Yukon ; et

Attendu qu'il n'est pas jugé nécessaire de changer l'article 39 des susdits règlements,—

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et déclarer que le dit arrêté en conseil du 23 d'août 1898, abrogeant l'article 39 des susdits règlements, soit et il est par le présent cancellé.

Il plaît en outre à Son Excellence d'approuver les susdits prolongements de délai par le Commissaire des mines d'or, et ils sont par le présent approuvés.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1045]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 22e jour de mai 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 18 de mai 1899, du Secrétaire d'Etat, énonçant qui a eu à examiner plusieurs demandes de lettres patentes d'incorporation en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, dans lesquelles l'on sollicite que le préfixe " The " précédant immédiatement le nom d'une maison ou société déjà existante, soit omis.

Cette omission qui est conforme à la coutume anglaise, était de rigueur autrefois en Canada jusqu'en 1894, alors que par un arrangement avec le gouvernement provincial d'Ontario, l'addition de " The " au nom de la compagnie fut rendue obligatoire. Récemment les autorités locales d'Ontario ont rescindé cette prohibition à l'égard des maisons anciennes et bien établies.

L'objet de la demande primitive que le mot " The " formât partie du nom corporatif était de démontrer clairement au public que cette compagnie était constituée en corporation, et comme telle, soumise aux limitations statutaires quant aux responsabilités.

Toutefois le Ministre est d'opinion que l'obligation imposée par l'article 79 de l'*Acte des compagnies* qui exige que les compagnies emploient les mots " à resp. limitée " et les peines sévères infligées pour infraction, annonce suffisamment le fait que l'industrie de ces compagnies est exercée par une corporation par actions au lieu de l'être par une raison sociale comme auparavant.

En conséquence le Ministre recommande que dans le cas d'anciennes maisons bien établies, de bonne réputation, et portant des noms bien connus, le préfixe " The " peut dans le cas de constitution sous le nom de la raison sociale, être omis à la discrétion du Secrétaire d'Etat.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-6 Greffier du Conseil privé.

---

[708]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 13e jour de mai 1899.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport, daté le 3 d'avril 1899, du ministre de l'Intérieur, énonçant que l'arrêté en conseil du 26 avril 1895, (C. P. No. 945) le ministre de l'Intérieur fut autorisé à concéder à Sa Grâce l'archevêque de la Terre de Rupert, pour des fins de mission de la Church Missionary Society, le lot No 7 dans l'établissement de Fort Alexandre, Manitoba, en vertu des dispositions de l'alinéa (*h*) de l'article 90 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, le dit lot ayant 16 chaînes de largeur, et contenant 256 acres en superficie.

Le Ministre dit de plus que des preuves ont depuis été produites au ministère de l'Intérieur, par messieurs Mulock et Robarts, avocats de Winnipeg, faisant voir qu'originairement un lopin de terre de 32 chaînes de largeur, partant de la rivière Winnipeg, et courant 2 milles en arrière, fut réservé par les Sauvages de la réserve du Fort Alexandrie pour la dite société, tandis qu'en vertu de l'arrêté en conseil ci-dessus mentionné l'étendue concédée n'est que de 16 chaînes de largeur.

Le Ministre dit aussi que la question a été renvoyée au département des affaires des Sauvages, et vu les preuves produites démontrant que la largeur additionnelle de 16 chaînes réclamées (au nord du lot 7 déjà concédé à la dite société), sises dans la Réserve des Sauvages du Fort Alexandre, était occupée par la Church Missionary Society antérieurement à la date du traité, le département des affaires des Sauvages a abandonné les dites 16 chaînes de largeur sises immédiatement au nord du lot 7.

A ces causes, le Ministre recommande qu'il soit autorisé à émettre des lettres patentes à Sa Grâce l'archevêque de la Terre de Rupert pour les fins de la Church Missionary Society, pour les 16 chaînes additionnelles de largeur réclamées pour cette Société, marquées lot 7*a* sur l'esquisse ci-jointe, coloriée rose, et contenant une étendue de 251 acres.

Le comité soumet ce que précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-4 Greffier du Conseil privé

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1899.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
Ottawa, 3 juin 1899.

O. G. 64.

MILICE ACTIVE.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

CAVALERIE.

3E " DRAGONS CANADIENS DU PRINCE DE GALLES ".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent-major P. J. Lilly, *vice* G. Gerow, retraité. 18 mai 1899.

4E HUSSARDS.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant A. Loyst, pour compléter l'effectif. 18 mai 1899.

5E DRAGONS.—Le vétérinaire-lieutenant E. P. Ball démissionne, et il a la permission de retenir le grade de vétérinaire-lieutenant en retraite. 22 mai 1899.

Est nommé vétérinaire-lieutenant : R. G. Perry, gentilhomme, *vice* E. P. Ball, retraité. 22 mai 1899.

HUSSARDS CANADIENS DE LA REINE.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant A. F. Ashmead, *vice* R. E. W. Turner, promu. 22 mai 1899.

Est nommé vétérinaire-lieutenant : C. E. McLaren, gentilhomme, *vice* J. D. Duchene, transféré. 18 mai 1899.

ARTILLERIE.

5E BATTERIE D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE, " KINGSTON." Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. Corbett, *vice* J. M. Caines, promu. 15 mai 1899.

5E RÉGIMENT " COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE ".—2e bataillon.—Est nommé chirurgien-lieutenant : W. I. Senkler, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 18 mai 1899.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

11E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE " ARGENTEUIL RANGERS."—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant F. Cushing, *vice* T. Weightman, retraité. 29 mai 1899.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant J. Seale, *vice* W. Watchorn, promu. 27 mai 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : W. Watchorn, gentilhomme, *vice* J. Seale, promu. 27 mai 1899.

Est nommé payeur, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le lieutenant F. W. Thistlethwaite, *vice* J. Lamb, retraité. 19 mai 1899.

12e bataillon d'infanterie “York Rangers”.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire S. Shunk s'étant absenté des exercices annuels de son bataillon, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 18 mai 1899.

15e bataillon “Argyll Light Infantry”.—Le capitaine W. J. Osborne démissionne, et il a la permission de retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite. 29 mai 1899.

16e bataillon d'infanterie “Prince Edward”.—Le capitaine W. A. Ostrander démissionne. 26 mai 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : le sergent-major J. G. Jarvis, *vice* H. F. Grimmon, retraité. 26 mai 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent S. B. Russell, *vice* G. W. Weese, retraité. 8 mai 1899.

22e bataillon “Carabiniers d'Oxford”.—Le major W. M. Davis est transféré à la Réserve des officiers du génie. 26 mai 1899.

Est nommé major : le capitaine H. V. Knight, *vice* W. M. Davis, transféré. 26 mai 1899.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant C. F. Errett, *vice* H. V. Knight, promu. 26 mai 1899.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant E. J. Carlyle, *vice* W. F. McKay, nommé adjudant. 22 mai 1899.

26e bataillon d'infanterie légère “Middlesex”. Le capitaine G. W. Marsh démissionne, et il a la permission de retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite. 29 mai 1899.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant G. C. Lindsay, *vice* G. W. Marsh, retraité. 29 mai 1899.

28e bataillon d'infanterie “Perth”.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : T. Loghrin, gentilhomme, *vice* A. H. McMullen, promu. 17 mai 1899.

29e bataillon d'infanterie “Waterloo.”—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : F. C. H. B. Linden, gentilhomme, *vice* G. P. Ziegler, promu. 20 mai 1899 ; R. S. Futher, gentilhomme, *vice* C. E. Browne, retraité. 27 mai 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire R. McAuslan se retire. 26 avril 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire, provisoirement : W. C. Wickham, gentilhomme. 26 avril 1899.

31e bataillon d'infanterie “Grey”.—Est nommé payeur, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : F. D. Kent, gentilhomme, *vice* W. Masson, retraité. 12 mai 1899.

Le chirurgien-major et chirurgien lieutenant-colonel honoraire C. R. Maclean démissionne, et il a la permission de retenir le grade honorifique de chirurgien-lieutenant-colonel en retraite. 22 mai 1899.

32e bataillon d'infanterie “Bruce”.—Le major A. Megraw est transféré à la Réserve des officiers, avec le grade de capitaine. 20 mai 1899.

Est nommé major : le capitaine H. Clarke, *vice* A. Megraw, transféré. 20 mai 1899.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant A. J. Peterson, *vice* H. Clarke, promu. 20 mai 1899.

Le lieutenant H. Danard démissionne. 26 mai 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant V. McNamara démissionne. 26 mai 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire W. H. S. Scott se retire. 20 mai 1899.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : J. B. Boyer, gentilhomme, *vice* A. J. Peterson, promu, 20 mai 1899 ; J. Duff, gentilhomme, *vice* J. Buckley, transféré ; T. E. Caskey, gentilhomme, *vice* V. McNamara, retraité. 26 mai 1899.

34e bataillon d'infanterie “Ontario”.—Le capitaine W. H. Greenwood démissionne. 12 mai 1899.

Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant W. J. H. Richardson, *vice* W. H. Greenwood, retraité. 12 mai 1899.

35e bataillon d'infanterie “Simcoe Foresters”.—Est nommé major : le capitaine G. W. Bruce, *vice* R. G. Campbell, retraité. 12 mai 1899.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant G. E. McLean, *vice* Bruce, promu. 12 mai 1899.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant P. J. Stephens, *vice* G. E. McLean, promu. 12 mai 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le premier sergent A. R. Campbell, *vice* P. J. Stephens, promu. 12 mai 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire, provisoirement : E. L. Knight, gentilhomme. 12 mai 1899.

37e bataillon de carabiniers “Haldimand”.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. Verth, gentilhomme, *vice* L. W. C. Munro, transféré. 23 mai 1899.

Est nommé chirurgien-lieutenant : le lieutenant A. S. Langrill, *vice* D. Thompson, promu. 12 mai 1899.

38e bataillon “Carabiniers Dufferin du Canada.”—Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants V. LeR. Heath, *vice* J. W. Fuller, promu ; A. N. Ashton, *vice* E. D. Cameron, nommé adjudant. 29 avril 1899.

39e bataillon de carabiniers “Norfolk”.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant C. E. Innes, *vice* G. A. Curtis, nommé payeur. 25 mai 1899.

Est nommé payeur, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le capitaine G. A. Curtis, *vice* J. M. Tweedale, retraité. 25 mai 1899.

Le chirurgien-major D. A. Bowlby démissionne, et il a la permission de retenir le grade de chirurgien-major en retraite. 16 mai 1899.

41e bataillon de carabiniers “Brockville.”—Le capitaine F. M. Turner et le lieutenant G. H. Funnell sont remerciés de leurs services. 22 mai 1899.

42e bataillon d'infanterie “Lanark et Renfrew.” Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le premier sergent H. A. McEwen, *vice* R. St. P. Mosgrove, qui a reçu une commission dans l'Armée impériale. 18 mai 1899.

44e bataillon d'infanterie “Lincoln et Welland”.—Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant W. F. Gibson, *vice* W. A. VanVosburgh, retraité. 31 mars 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : H. D. Cowper, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 22 mai 1899.

45e bataillon d'infanterie “Victoria.”—Le capitaine C. A. Sutherland ayant quitté les limites, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active 23 mai 1899.

Le lieutenant A. A. Moynes, ayant quitté les limites, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 23 mai 1899.

Les 2nds lieutenants provisoires R. A. McKay et W. H. Perdue se retirent. 19 mai 1899.

Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants A. Williamson, *vice* S. A. Suddaby, transféré ; A. J. Williams, *vice* A. A. Moynes, retraité. 23 mai 1899.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : le sergent V. W. Lancaster, *vice* A. Williamson, promu ; F. H. Hopkins, gentilhomme, *vice* A. J. Williams, promu. 23 mai 1899.

46e bataillon d'infanterie “Durham”.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant H. Read, *vice* H. T. Skinner, qui a reçu une commission dans l'Armée impériale. 18 mai 1899.

Est nommé chirurgien-major : le chirurgen-major H. A. Turner, de la 14e batterie de campagne, A.C., *vice* J. Might, retraité. 19 mai 1899.

49e bataillon de carabiniers “Hastings”.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant W. H. Crews, *vice* J. W. Arnott, promu. 18 mai 1899.

52e BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE "BROME".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. R. Gillman, gentilhomme, *vice* N. D. Bump, retraité. 16 mai 1899.

54e BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "RICHMOND".—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire W. Greenlay se retire. 20 mai 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : E. P. F. McCabe, gentilhomme, *vice* W. Greenlay, retraité. 20 mai 1899.

55e BATAILLON "INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE DE MÉGANTIC". Est nommé chirurgien-lieutenant : J. A. Thompson, gentilhomme, *vice* W. Thompson, promu. 16 mai 1899.

56e BATAILLON DE CARABINIERS DE GRENVILLE, "LISGAR RIFLES."—Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant D. A. Macdonell, *vice* E. S. S. Huntingden, retraité. 8 mai 1899.

57e BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "PETERBOROUGH RANGERS."—Est nommé major : le capitaine J. W. Miller, *vice* F. H. Brennan, retraité. 22 mai 1899.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant G. W. Bennett, *vice* J. W. Miller, promu. 22 mai 1899.

Le lieutenant A. G. T. Lefèvre est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 22 mai 1899.

Sont nommés lieutenant : les 2nds lieutenants W. H. Cluxton, *vice* A. G. T. Lefèvre transféré ; R. T. Hounsell, *vice* G. W. Bennett, promu. 22 mai 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : A. W. McPherson, gentilhomme, *vice* J. Mills, promu. 22 mai 1899.

58e BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "COMPTON" — Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le premier sergent D. A. G. McDonald, *vice* M. A. McLeod, promu. 22 mai 1899.

59e BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "STORMONT ET GLENGARRY".—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant T. H. Wiggins, *vice* A. M. Snetsinger, retraité. 23 mai 1899.

70e BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "CHAMPLAIN".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : H. Trudel, gentilhomme, *vice* J. Cossette, promu. 17 mai 1899.

74e BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant H. S. Jones, *vice* F. Morrison, promu. 22 mai 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : S. B. Anderson, gentilhomme, *vice* C. Richard, retraité. 22 mai 1899.

77e BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "WENTWORTH".—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant H. L. Hagar, *vice* J. E. Orr, promu. 25 mai 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : T. W. Bradley, gentilhomme, *vice* F. Clark, promu. 23 mai 1899.

78e BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE COLCHESTER, HANTS ET PICTOU "HIGHLANDERS".—Dans l'Ordre Général (34) d'avril 1899, *re* nominations à ce bataillon, *pour* "S. G. Gordon, *lisez* "S. G. Robertson."

79e BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "SHEFFORD HIGHLANDERS".—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant A. H. Wurtele, *vice* W. J. A. Galbraith, promu. 17 mai 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. G. Leete, gentilhomme, *vice* A. J. Seale, promu. 17 mai 1899.

Le chirurgien-lieutenant et chirurgien-major honoraire J. A. E. Brunn démissionne et il a la permission de retenir le grade de chirurgien-major en retraite. 17 mai 1899.

80e BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "NICOLET".—Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants N. Beauchemin, *vice* L. Rheault, retraité ; C. B. Lavigne, *vice* D. Rheault, retraité. 23 mai 1899.

82e BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "QUEEN'S COUNTY".—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant F. Boulter, *vice* J. G. Sheriff, nommé payeur. 15 mai 1899.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant A. Wood, *vice* F. Boulter, promu. 15 mai 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent J. Perkins, *vice* A. Wood, promu. 15 mai 1899.

Est nommé payeur, avec le grade honorifique de major : le capitaine et major titulaire J. G. Sheriff, *vice* J. McPhail, retraité. 15 mai 1899.

85e BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE.—Le 2nd lieutenant J. H. Lefebvre, ayant quitté les limites, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 19 mai 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. Rainville, gentilhomme, *vice* J. H. Lefebvre, retraité. 19 mai 1899.

89e BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "TÉMISCOUATA ET RIMOUSKI".—Le capitaine M. Rinquet démissionne. 22 mai 1899.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant A. Dion, *vice* M. Rinquet, retraité. 22 mai 1899.

Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants L. Rioux, *vice* L. P. Côté, promu. 18 mai 1899 ; V. E. Rioux, *vice* F. E. Gilbert, promu, 18 mai 1899 ; A. J. Chauveau, *vice* A. A. Gagnon, retraité. 26 mai 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : A. Tessier, gentilhomme, *vice* A. Dion, promu. 22 mai 1899.

90e BATAILLON DE CARABINIERS "WINNIPEG".—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire A. Walker, ayant quitté les limites, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 27 mai 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : A. E. Burch, gentilhomme, *vice* A. Walker, retraité. 27 mai 1899.

93e BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "CUMBERLAND".—Le lieutenant G. B. Mills démissionne, et il a la permission de retenir le grade de 2nd lieutenant en retraite. 22 mai 1899.

94e BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE DE VICTORIA "ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : W. A. Hunter, gentilhomme, *vice* M. Morrison, promu. 29 mai 1899.

COMPAGNIE DE CARABINIERS DE SUDBURY. — Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. R. Gordon, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 25 mai 1899.

COMPAGNIES D'EXERCICES DANS LES MAISONS D'ÉDUCATION.

INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE TORONTO, ONT.

Compagnie No 1.

Agira comme capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant fonctionnaire B. G. Stephenson, *vice* F. J. Christie, qui a quitté l'institution.

Agira comme lieutenant : W. C. Norman, *vice* J. W. Buchner, qui a quitté l'institution.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : F. Watts, *vice* B. G. Stephenson, promu.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant W. T. Miller, 4e batterie de campagne ; à compter du 8 mai 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant N. Beauchemin, 80e bataillon ; à compter du 31 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant H. C. Jamieson, 79e bataillon ; à compter du 31 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. E. Ladouceur, 83e bataillon ; à compter du 31 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant C. B. Lavigne, 80e bataillon ; à compter du 30 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant C. B. Biron, 64e bataillon ; à compter du 31 mars 1899.

Le 2nd Lieutenant J. A. Jacotel, 64e bataillon ; à compter du 31 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. A. Turgeon, 92e bataillon ; à compter du 31 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. R. Copland, 50e bataillon ; à compter du 31 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. D. Macdonald, 42e bataillon ; à compter du 8 avril 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. Donald, 16e bataillon ; à compter du 8 avril 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant S. J. Gilmour, 16 bataillon ; à compter du 8 avril 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant N. Wright, 16e bataillon ; à compter du 8 avril 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant W. B. Nethery, 16e bataillon ; à compter du 8 avril 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. G. Hunt, 16e bataillon ; à compter du 8 avril 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant C. W. McKee, 49e bataillon ; à compter du 8 avril 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant L. W. Marsh, 15e bataillon ; à compter du 8 avril 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant W. S. Morden, 15e bataillon ; à compter du 8 avril 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant H. A Cameron, 59e bataillon ; à compter du 8 avril 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant T. H. Wiggins, 59e bataillon ; à compter du 8 avril 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant D. A. Macdonell, 56e bataillon ; à compter du 8 avril 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant C. A. Boone, 36e bataillon ; à compter du 15 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant W. F. Gibson, 44e bataillon ; à compter du 15 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. Parker, 34e bataillon ; à compter du 15 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. M. Robson, 40e bataillon ; à compter du 15 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. J. Williams, 45e bataillon ; à compter du 4 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant M. J. Woodbridge, 48e bataillon ; à compter du 31 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. C. Allan, 2e bataillon ; à compter du 4 février 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant M. Adams, 16e bataillon ; à compter du 4 mars 1899.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. E. Laur, 44e bataillon ; à compter du 15 mars 1899.

Par ordre,

HUBERT FOSTER, colonel,
Principal officier d'état-major.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la "Klondike Development Company" (à resp. limitée), dûment constituée en vertu des lois du parlement du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, le 14e jour de mars 1899, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada une copie dûment certifiée du memorandum et des articles d'association avec certificat d'enregistrement, et ayant désigné Thomas Alfred Rufus Purchas, de Dawson-City, comme son agent ou gérant dans le district du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit district en vertu d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre quarante-neuf, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies", a été, par permis daté le 18e jour de mai 1899, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le district du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de juin 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

51–3

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la "H. Eldorado Reef Syndicate" (à resp. limitée), dûment constituée en vertu des lois du parlement du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, le 27e jour de mars 1899, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada une copie dûment certifiée du memorandum et des articles d'association de la compagnie avec certificat d'enregistrement, et ayant désigné William White, C. R., et F. L. Gwillim, de Dawson-City, conjointement et séparément, comme ses agents ou gérants dans le district du Yukon, autorisés à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit district, en vertu, d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre quarante-neuf, intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies", a été, par permis daté le 14e jour de juin 1899, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le district du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de juin 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

51–3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de mai 1899, constituant en corporation John Carsley, marchand de thé, Charles William Batho, teneur de livres, William George Lloyd, teneur de livres, Christopher Carter, avocat, et Joseph Wilfrid Latour dit Forget, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

Préparer, acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de provisions en gros et en détail, et exercer l'industrie de l'emmagasinage à froid ; la compagnie fera ses opérations par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "La Compagnie Ozo" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt-cinq mille piastres, divisé en vingt-cinq mille actions de une piastre.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de juin 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

49–3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 31 de 1899.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA—QUÉBEC.

I. BOUÉE À GAZ SUR LA BATTURE DE SAINT-THOMAS.

Le 23 du courant, la bouée boîte-noire qui jusqu'à présent avait été maintenue pour indiquer l'extrémité de la batture de Saint-Thomas, dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent en aval de Québec, a été enlevée, et en même temps, une bouée à gaz sphérique, peinturée en noir, avec les mots "St. Thomas Shoals" en lettres blanches, a été ancrée dans 5 brasses d'eau à une encablure nord de la position autrefois occupée par la bouée-boîte.

Lat. N. 47° 1' 25"
Long. O. 70° 35' 2"

Une lumière blanche intermittente d'après le système Pintsch est exhibée d'une lanterne surmontant la bouée, à 10 pieds au-dessus de l'eau, et devrait être visible à 4 milles de tous les points d'approche par eau. Comme les lumières exhibées d'autres bouées à gaz, cette lumière n'est pas constamment surveillée, et peut en certains temps être éteinte pendant de courtes périodes, et en conséquence, on ne doit pas s'y fier implicitement.

Cet avis concerne les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos. 315, 318 et 2516 ; le *St Lawrence Pilot*, vol. I, 1894, page 285, et devrait être inséré en substance dans la Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1899, sous le numéro 780.

II. BATTURE NON SIGNALÉE AU LARGE DE SAINTE-FÉLICITÉ.

Le commandant Wakeham, du vapeur fédéral " La Canadienne " a localisé une batture dont l'existence a été rapportée au département par le major E. L. Bond, assureur maritime, Montréal, à environ un mille du rivage, au nord de l'église paroissiale de Sainte-Félicité, sur la rive sud du Saint-Laurent, comté de Rimouski.

Lat. N. 48° 55' 18"
Long. W. 67° 20' 52"

La batture qui sera désignée batture Roix, est de roc, a à peu près 500 pieds de longueur est et ouest, sur à peu près 400 pieds de largeur. Elle s'élève abruptement d'un fond vaseux. La moindre profondeur d'eau est de 4 brasses, la moyenne étant d'environ 5 brasses ; les sondages tombent subitement dans 9 brasses tout autour.

Les angles du sextant suivants ont été pris de la batture :—

Tangente extérieure du Cap Balance	0°
Eglise de Sainte-Félicité	92° 10'
Phare de Matane	64° 20°

Les orientations suivantes de la boussole ont aussi été prises :—

Cap Chat E. ¼ S.
Eglise de Sainte-Félicité, S.O. par S. ½ S.
Phare de Matane O. ¼ N.

Les pêcheurs disent que la mer se brise rarement sur cette batture, bien qu'il y ait souvent une grosse volute. Le commandant Wakeham suggère que les vaisseaux d'un fort tirant d'eau devraient se tenir à une distance d'au moins deux milles de ce rivage.

Cet avis concerne les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos 309 et 2516, et le *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol I, 1894, page 86.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26 mai 1899.

☞Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à " l'ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." 51-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 24 de 1899.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA—QUÉBEC.

I. Changements dans le balisage entre Portneuf et Montreal.

Aussitôt que possible après le 1er juin prochain, les changements suivants seront faits dans le balisage du chenal des navires entre Portneuf et Montréal :—

Les bouées additionnelles ci-dessous seront placées :—

1. Une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 118Q) vis-à-vis la bouée-espars noire (ancien No. 33*a* ; nouveau No. 117 Q). Cette bouée sera placée à 150 pieds au nord de l'alignement des feux de Batiscan, et à 11,100 pieds de l'avant-feu.

2. Une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 2 C) pour marquer l'extrémité est du bord nord de la tranchée dans le Pouillier Grandmont. Cette bouée sera placée à 325 pieds au nord de l'alignement des balises de jour de Champlain, et à 21,400 pieds en bas de la balise d'avant.

3. Une bouée-espars noire (nouveau No. 5 C) pour marquer l'extrémité ouest du bord sud de la tranchée dans le Pouillier Graudmont. Elle sera placée à 150 pieds au sud de l'alignement, et à 19,000 en bas de la balise d'avant de Champlain.

4. Une bouée-espars noire (nouveau No. 7 C) sur la pointe nord de la pointe de terre en amont du Pouillier Grandmont, à 15,700 pieds en bas de la balise d'avant de Champlain.

5. Une bouée-espars noire (nouveau No. 9 C) sur le bord nord du *middle ground*, à 13,000 pieds en bas de la balise d'avant de Champlain.

6. Une bouée-espars noire (nouveau No. 13 C) vis-à-vis la bouée-espars rouge (ancien No. 42 ; nouveau No. 14 C) à l'extrémité est de la tranchée dans le Pouillier Carpentier, à 5,300 pieds en bas de la balise d'avant de Champlain.

7. Une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 16 C) vis-à-vis la bouée-espars noire (ancien No. 43 ; nouveau No. 15 C) à 3,500 pieds en bas de la balise d'avant de Champlain.

8. Une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 116 L) sur le bord du chenal dans la batture de l'Ile aux Raisins, à 5,500 pieds N. 69° E. du phare de l'Ile à la Pierre.

9. Une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 120 L) à l'extrémité ouest de la même tranchée draguée, à 3,000 pieds N. 79° E. du phare de l'Ile à la Pierre.

10. Une bouée-espars rouge sur le côté sud de la batture Nepigon (nouveau No. 146 L) à 11,000 pieds en haut du phare de l'Ile de Grâce.

11. Une bouée-espars noire (nouveau No. 17 M) sur le côté est de la courbe Bellmouth, vis-à-vis la bouée-espars rouge (ancien No. 133 ; nouveau No. 18 M) à 8,500 pieds en bas de la balise d'avant de Saint-Ours.

12. Une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 38 M) pour marquer le chenal de Contrecœur, vis-à-vis la bouée-espars noire (ancien No. 151 ; nouveau No. 37 M) à 19,800 pieds en haut de la balise d'avant de l'alignement d'aval de Contrecœur.

13. Une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 42 M) pour marquer le chenal de Contrecœur, vis-à-vis la bouée-espars noire (ancien No. 153 ; nouveau No. 41 M), à 24,100 pieds en haut de la balise d'avant de l'alignement d'amont de Contrecœur.

14. Une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 49 M) pour marquer la traverse de Contrecœur, à 10,300 pieds en bas du feu d'avant de Contrecœur.

15. Une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 48 M) pour marquer la traverse de Contrecœur, à 9,200 pieds en bas du feu d'avant de Contrecœur.

16. Une bouée-espars rouge (nouveau No. 148 M) vis-à-vis la bouée-espars noire (ancien No. 186 ; nouveau No. 147 M), à 7,000 pieds en bas du feu d'avant de la Pointe aux Trembles.

Les bouées ci-dessous, autrefois entretenues, seront changées de position, comme suit :—

1. La bouée-espars rouge, ancrage de Batiscan (ancien No. 35 ; nouveau No. 124 Q) sera reculée de 1,000 pieds N. 33° E. de la frontière indiquée sur la feuille du chenal des navires No. 14, et placée à l'extrémité de la pointe de terre vis-à-vis la bouée-espars noire (ancien No. 34 ; nouveau No. 123 Q).

2. Les autres bouées marquant l'ancrage de Batiscan, seront, plus tard dans la saison, reculées aux bords de l'ancrage, s'il est constaté que l'eau profonde s'étend à plus grande largeur que celle qu'elles marquent aujourd'hui.

3. La bouée-espars noire (ancien No. 39*b* ; nouveau No. 5 C), vis-à-vis le phare de la Pointe Citrouille, sera reculée en montant pour marquer l'extrémité est de la tranchée dans le Pouillier Grandmont, à 20,750 pieds en bas de la balise d'avant de Champlain.

4. La bouée-espars rouge (ancien No. 41 ; nouveau No. 4 C) sera reculée de 300 pieds en montant jusqu'à 19,600 pieds en bas de la balise d'avant de Champlain.

5. Une bouée-espars rouge (ancien No. 187 ; nouveau No. 150 M) sera reculée en montant 700 pieds jusqu'à 5,500 pieds en bas du feu d'avant de la Pointe aux Trembles.

6. La bouée cylindrique noire (ancien No. 188 ; nouveau No. 149 M) sera reculée jusqu'à 4,400 pieds en haut du feu d'avant de l'alignement supérieur de Sainte-Thérèse.

Les bouées suivantes, autrefois entretenues, seront changées comme suit :—

Ancien No.	Nouveau No.	Endroi	Nature actuelle.	Sera changée en
14	68 Q	Batture Simon.	Boîte rouge.	Conique rouge
14 b	74 Q	Batture du Fer à cheval.	do	do
17	80 Q	Cap Charles.	do	do
18 a	82 Q	do	do	do
18 b	84 Q	Pouillier Rayer.	do	do
19 a a	88 Q	do	do	do
19 b	90 Q	Cap à la Roche.	do	do
21	92 Q	do	do	do
23	94 Q	do	do	do
24 a	96 Q	do	do	do
87	57 L	Lac Saint-Pierre.	Conique blanche et noire.	Boîte blanche et noire

Cet avis concerne les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos. 2779 2780, 2783, 2784, 2785, 2787, 2830a et 2830b.

Les cartes des Commissaires du havre de Montréal, Nos. 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 14, 15 et 16, et le " St. Lawrence Pilot " vol. I, 1894, page 337.

II. CHANGEMENTS DANS LE BALISAGE ENTRE QUÉBEC ET PORTNEUF TERMINÉS.

Les changements dans le balisage entre Québec et Portneuf décrits dans l'avis aux Marins, No. 22 de 1899, sont maintenant en marche, et seront probablement terminés pour le 16 courant.

Il ne sera pas donné d'autre avis de ces changements, ni des changements décrits ici, à moins qu'il ne soit apporté des modifications au plan ci-dessus.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13 mai 1899.

☞Tous les relèvements, sauf avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." 49-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois d'avril 1899.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes,* 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mars 1899	34,037,460 39	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.......	870,857 53
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois........................	675,476 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital ....$			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	....		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	9,346 52		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 juillet	....	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 avril 1899	33,851,405 38
	34,722,282 91		34,722,282 91

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant-suppléant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 17 mai 1899.

47–tf

ETAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai 1898 et 1899.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunt temporaire payable en Angleterre	....	2,433,333 33
Payable au Canada	9,138,210 58	8,949,418 87
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,884,362 16	1.995,530 68
Billets en circulation	21,626,140 76	22,795,680 39
Banques d'épargnes	48,817,981 74	48,554,461 53
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,332,506 10	8,461,861 13
Comptes des provinces	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,691,825 06	2,639,980 29
Total de la dette brute	336,856,306 94	340,461,789 93
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	40,079,743 19	42,519,955 84
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Divers, et comptes de banque	21,610,480 99	19,966,548 95
Total de l'actif	78,559,971 86	79,524,816 20
Total de la dette nette	258,296,335 08	260,936,973 73
" au 30 avril	258,404,635 36	261,279,407 44
Diminution de la dette	108,300 28	342,433 71

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mai 1898.	Total au 31 mai 1898.	Mois de mai 1899.	Total au 31 mai 1899.
Revenu :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,769,837 01	19,743,565 60	2,160,802 88	22,995,660 46
Excise	718,699 37	7,096,230 53	844,753 48	8,833,952 24
Département des Postes	270,000 00	3,153,401 89	200,000 00	2,899,405 94
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	377,867 74	3,489,937 06	412,302 31	4,020,553 35
Divers	381,102 68	2,189,911 57	356,300 08	2,457,287 22
Total	3,517,506 80	35,673,046 65	3,974,158 75	41,206,859 21
Dépenses	3,426,193 45	28,906,537 35	3,480,104 48	31,153,951 52

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	299,491 46	2,650,463 35	416,904 45	4,263,865 67
Terres fédérales	20,135 62	85,834 63	11,611 21	133,142 39
Subventions aux chemins de fer	....	1,283,439 06	....	3,194,302 78
Milice, capital	....	126,382 64	1,928 44	285,858 95
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 14 57	— 1,121 78	— 148 89	— 1,461 08
Total	319,612 51	4,144,997 90	430,295 21	7,875,708 71

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. Dickieson, comptable.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er juin 1899.

49-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du acifique. (Acceptés à $110,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba: $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed.: $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,451,368 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,094. Valeur acceptée, $3,698,717, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,598,717 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, de New-York	James Boomer, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique. Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314,	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg.: débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $1,057,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $128,738.87 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $131,682.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre.	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc. sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $51,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal et $25,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $39,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $52,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip, et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées a $219,980)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600, effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $169,194).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmnre et Lighthourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 oblig. du Canada et $18,198 déb. munic. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	James Pearson, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$43,500 oblig. du chemin de fer Can. Pac. ; et garanties municip. $82,921. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte les Assurances. Accept. à $1,363,779, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,779 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$29,100 déb. mun., et $26,520 déb. de comp. de prêts. (Accep à $50,058).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto.	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$56,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 garanties municipales (Acceptées à $50,400)	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,526 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $3,020,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$59,947 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales ; $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $739,593, étant $347,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A. et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union." Norwich, Ang.	John R. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens $48,667 consolidés anglais, et $25.000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. Total $198,000. (Acceptées à $195,500).	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite " Ocean " (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,500 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, et $25,000 valeurs municipales. Total $107,247. (Acceptées à $104,747.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario. contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Phœnix."	Paterson & Son, agent général, Montréal.	$57.500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et $29,200 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $250,310).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite " Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef. Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $121,993 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $125,294)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptés à $260,458.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite " Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens, $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse. et $9,733 effets de la prov. de Qué. Total $72,033. Accep. à $71,449.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $34,160 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $128,077	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,683,596 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,735,596. (Acceptées à $3,349,994, étant $129,561 vie A, et $3,220,433 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef. Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,591, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $177,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $957,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $760,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $362,378 : $[illegible],000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $86,000 obligat. des E.-U. et $113,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $637,888, soit $100,000 (A) et $537,888 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $46,280 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $168,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $3[illegible] 600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	10 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $28,924, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août 1897 par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" a cessé de faire des opérations au Canada. Une partie de son dépôt a été remise.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	B. H. Scott, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 18 avril 1899.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

43-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c*.) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Ordre spécial de la Chambre des Communes.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir:—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district: autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires et ordinaires, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés:—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The British America Pulp and Paper Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes:—

(*a.*) Acquérir, louer, acheter, vendre, aliéner et posséder, et améliorer et exploiter les moulins stationnaires et portatifs, propriétés de moulin, biens-fonds, chutes d'eau et privilèges de moulin; et manufacturer tous sortes de bois de service, bois à pulpe, pâte, papier et bois de construction; posséder, louer et construire des moulins, quais, docks, barrages, jetées, coupes, baux et privilèges de coupes de bois; et construire, acheter, affréter et gérer les bateaux à vapeur, navires ou vaisseaux qui seront nécessaires aux fins de l'entreprise de la compagnie; établir des boutiques et dépôts de provisions, et acheter et vendre des effets et marchandises en général; exercer le commerce général de l'exploitation des bois en Canada; se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, et vendre ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise ou de toute partie d'icelle moyennant telle compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et surtout pour les parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie; établir et exploiter des moulins à pulpe et à papier, principalement aux chutes sur les rivières Péribonka, Mistassini et Chamouchouan, dans le district du lac Saint-Jean, dans la province de Québec.

(*b.*) Dans le but de construire et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point sur la Baie des Ha Ha, port de Saint-Alphonse, sur la rivière Saguenay, dans la province de Québec, de là aux Grandes Chutes sur la rivière Péribonka, et de là aux premières chutes sur la rivière Mistassini, et de là aux Chutes à l'Ours sur la rivière Chamouchouan, et de là à Roberval sur le lac Saint-Jean, dans la dite province de Québec, avec pouvoir de construire, entretenir et exploiter les lignes d'embranchement et tous les embranchements, bacs et quais nécessaires, construire, posséder et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone en correspondance avec la dite industrie et chemin de fer et ses embranchements. Prendre et utiliser l'eau pour produire l'électricité et autres fins, et acquérir des droits de grève et des terrains pour droits de passage, gares et autres nécessités. Aussi établir des lignes d'embranchement pour relier les divers moulins et autres propriétés possédés et loués par la compagnie en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont

par le présent conférés; avec le droit de s'entendre avec la Compagnie du chemin de fer Québec et Lac Saint-Jean ou d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer, et faire des arrangements avec les dites compagnies de chemins de fer dans le but de se fusionner ensemble. Pour obtenir des droits de circulation et tous autres pouvoirs nécessaires des dites lignes de chemins de fer; et généralement conclure toute convention ou arrangement avec la dite compagnie ou les dites compagnies en vue de l'exploitation du dit chemin de fer dans l'industrie générale de la dite compagnie.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions de la compagnie est de $3,000,000, le nombre des actions sera de 30,000, et le montant de chaque action sera de $100.

5. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants:—Raymond Préfontaine, avocat, Montréal; Robert Bickerdike, exportateur de bétail, Montréal; Alfred A. Thibaudeau, marchand, Montréal; Duncan Alexander McCaskill, manufacturier, Montréal; Edward Goff Penny, bourgeois, Montréal; lesquels seront tous les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

BELCOURT ET RITCHIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté 26 avril 1899. 45-9

AVIS.—Percival W. Clement et Henry G. Smith, de Rutland, et Frederick H. Button, de Middlebury, tous dans le Vermont, s'adresseront au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Rutland et Noyan, avec pouvoir de construire ou acquérir et exploiter un chemin de fer partant de Noyan, dans la province de Québec, et allant jusqu'à la frontière internationale.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solliciteur des requérants,
Montréal, 28 avril 1899. 44-9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Albertine Brabant, épouse de Edouard Kiernan, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edouard Kiernan, de la dite cité de Montréal, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

WM. E. MOUNT,
Procureur de la requérante.
Daté à Montréal, district de Montréal, ce neuvième jour de mars 1899. 38-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront à l'avenir devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés:—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Montreal Quilting Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes:—

La manufacture d'effets piqués, cousus ou peluchés, et hardes de toutes sortes;

La manufacture de coussins d'escalier, doublures de tapis et articles d'habillement.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, P.Q.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de cinquante mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de cinq cents, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont, Harold English Stearns, manufacturier, Montréal, P.Q.; Patrick Edward Hayes, manufacturier, Pawtucket, R. I., E.U.A., Matthias Koch, manufacturier, Montréal, P.Q.; Emile Ilg, machiniste, New-York, N.Y., E.U.A.; Robert Henderson, marchand, Montréal, P.Q.; lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

GEOFFRION, GEOFFRION ET ROY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 5 juin 1899. 50-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées:—

1. Le nom corporatif de la dite compagnie est "The Colonial Bleaching and Printing Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de manufacturer, blanchir, teindre et imprimer du coton et autres tissus.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions est de cinq cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de cinq mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants: William T. Whitehead, manufacturier, Arthur William Patrick Buchanan, avocat, Hector Roannes Bisaillon, bourgeois, Edward Hobson Barker, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et William Herrick, chimiste, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique; dont les dits William T. Whitehead, Arthur William Patrick Buchanan et William Herrick seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 5 mai 1899. 46-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés:—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Adams-Irwin Novelty Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes:—

(*a*) Acheter, acquérir, posséder, louer, utiliser, vendre ou autrement disposer de tous brevets et droits de brevet et inventions de toute nature que ce soit, manufacturer en vertu de ses brevets, céder à d'autres les brevets ainsi acquis, moyennant un droit régalien ou autrement, permettre à d'autres de manufacturer, utiliser, vendre et autrement disposer de ces brevets, droits de brevet et inventions ;

(*b*) Acheter, acquérir, posséder, louer, utiliser, vendre ou autrement disposer, et exercer un commerce général d'articles brevetés, machines électriques, mécaniques et automatiques, et inventions, nouveautés, jouets, bimbeloterie et autres articles d'une nature semblable, et permettre à d'autres d'en disposer moyennant un droit régalien ou autrement ;

(*c*) Manufacturer les dits articles, faire un commerce général de manufacturier, et agir comme agents de manufacturiers ;

(*d*) Acquérir, acheter, posséder, louer, utiliser, vendre ou autrement disposer de toute telle propriétés, biens-fonds, appareils, inventions mécaniques, machines, etc., qu'il sera jugé nécessaire pour atteindre les objets de la compagnie.

Pourvu toujours, que cette acquisition, achat, emploi, vente ou autre disposition de ces brevets ou droits de brevet seront conformes aux termes de l'Acte des brevets d'invention du Canada, dans les cas prévus.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de dix mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de dix piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—James Ernest Adams, marchand, Montréal, P.Q ; George Andrew Irwin, gérant, Montréal, P.Q., Donald Von Cramer, commis, Montréal, P.Q.: John F. Mackie, avocat, Montréal, P.Q. ; Frederick Courtenay Barber, de Brooklyn, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, surintendant ; lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie, et la majorité d'entr'eux sont sujets de Sa Majesté.

J. F. MACKIE,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 3 mai 1899. 45-2 48-4

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Wingate Chemical Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de manufacturer, acheter, vendre et en général faire le commerce de toutes sortes de drogues, produits chimiques, médicaments brevetés, instruments d'appareils de chirurgie et de dentiste, et généralement de tous effets, articles et marchandises ordinairement vendus par les chimistes et droguistes ; acquérir, posséder et disposer d'ordonnances et formules de médecins et pharmaciens, et de brevets embrassant et garantissant exclusivement ou partiellement les droits exclusifs de manufacturer et vendre des médicaments brevetés ; acquérir des droits de marques de commerce désignant certaines préparations médecinales et chimiques.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de trente mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de trois cents, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Bernard Ewan McGale, droguiste, Francis Longueville Snow, bourgeois, George Finley O'Halloran, avocat, Hector Roannes Bisaillon, bourgeois, et Thomas Malcalm McCaw, secrétaire, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; dont les dits Bernard Ewan McGale, George Finley O'Halloran, et Hector Roannes Bisaillon seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 10 mai 1899. 46-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "Tooke Brothers" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'exercer l'industrie de marchands en général, la manufacture d'articles faits de coton, laine, soie ou autre matière, importer, acheter et vendre des effets d'une semblable catégorie, et acquérir le commerce aujourd'hui exercé par "Tooke Brothers".

3. L'endroit en Canada où sera le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie est la cité de Saint-Henri, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de deux cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions est de deux mille, et le montant de chaque action est de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Benjamin Tooke, marchand, Frederick Thomas Tooke, étudiant en médecine, William Arthur Tooke, gérant, James McNab, comptable, Frederick W. Stewart, gérant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, lesquels sont tous résidents du Canada, et sujets de Sa Majesté ; et ils seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

CARTER ET GOLDSTEIN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 10 mai 1899. 46-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

DIVIDENDE NO. 67.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois (3°/o) pour cent pour le semestre courant, égal au taux de six pour cent par an, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, le et après jeudi, le 1er juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, mercredi, le 21 juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

51-1

LA BANQUE DE SAINT-JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de deux et demie pour cent ($2\frac{1}{2}$ p.c) pour le semestre courant a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette banque, lequel sera payable à son bureau, à Saint-Jean, le et après mardi, le 4e jour de juillet prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 20 juin au 3 juillet prochain, ces deux jours compris.

Par ordre du bureau,

J. N. GAUTHIER,
Caissier.

Saint-Jean, 27 mai 1899. 49–4

Reg. 4, *page* 964.

Canada
Province de Québec,
District de Québec.
No. 1013.

DANS LA COUR SUPÉRIEURE.

Le quinzième jour de mai mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf.

Présent—L'honorable juge en chef Sir Louis Napoléon Casault.

ACTE DES LIQUIDATIONS.

Dans l'affaire de la "Canadian Mica Company," à resp. limitée, corps politique et constitué en corporation ayant son siège d'affaires en la cité de Londres, Angleterre, en liquidation; et David Smith *et al.*, pétitionnaires; et William Waring Gibsone et Archibald Laurie, liquidateurs conjoints.

Vu la pétition présentée de la part des dits liquidateurs conjoints, afin que pour les raisons qui y sont énoncées, leur rémunération soit fixée pour avoir réglé généralement les affaires de la dite compagnie, après tel avis donné aux créanciers, contributaires, actionnaires et membres que de droit.

Ordonné, que l'avis ci-dessus mentionné soit donné en l'insérant pendant un mois dans la *Gazette du Canada*.

Vraie copie,

W. FORTIER,
Dép. P.C.S.

48–5

INDEX OF NEW MATTER IN THIS GAZETTE

No. 51.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL—

Waters around St. Paul's Island set apart for the natural propagation of lobsters 2470
Fishing leases and licenses in Ontario 2470
Port Arthur, a port of entry for raw leaf tobacco 2470
Changes in ports, outports and preventive stations 2470

GENERAL ORDERS 2474

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—

Copyrights entered, 14th June 2476
The Klondike Development Co., licensed 2477
The H. Eldorado Reef Syndicate, licensed 2477
  Gas buoy on St. Thomas bank 2477
  Uncharted shoal off Ste. Félicité 2477
  Erratum 2477
  Uncharted dangers off Kingston Island, Strait of Georgia 2478
  Rocky ledge on Three Islets, east point of Cortes Island 2478
  Shark spit and Channel rock beacons, Mary Island 2478
  Nanaimo Harbour, additional spar buoy 2478
  Beacons in Baynes sound re-erected 2478
Circulation and Specie, May 2481
Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue, May 2481
Goods entered for consumption, May 2482
Free Goods entered for consumption, May 2482
Goods exported, May 2483
Government Savings Banks, deposits, 31st May 2484
New Post Offices, 1st June 2490
Statement of Banks acting under charter, May.

ADVERTISEMENTS—

Miscellaneous.

Banque Jacques Cartier, dividend and meeting. 2496

OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CANADA GAZETTE.

1899 MAY. 1899

REPORT

OF THE

CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

MADE IN CONFORMITY WITH

SECTION 85 OF THE ACT 53 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 31, "AN ACT RESPECTING BANKS AND BANKING.'

COMPILED BY

N. S. GARLAND, F.S.S., F.S.A.,

Clerk of Financial Statistics.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty
1899

52

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending

	NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.		CAPITAL.						
			Capital Authorized. — Capital autorisé.	Capital Subscribed. — Capital souscrit.	Capital Paid Up. — Capital versé.	Amount of Rest or Reserve Fund. — Montant du Fonds de réserve.	Rate per cent of last Dividend Declared. — Taux par cent du dernier dividende déclaré.	Notes in Circulation. — Billets en circulation.	Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for Credits, Pay-Lists, &c. — Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ouverts bordereaux de paie, etc.
	ONTARIO.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1	Bank of Toronto	Toronto.	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,800,000	10	1,316,125	28,210
2	Canadian Bank of Commerce	do	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	1,000,000	7	3,368,420	197,888
3	Dominion Bank	do	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	12	1,297,348	22,117
4	Ontario Bank	do	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	110,000	5	894,319	18,316
5	Standard Bank	do	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	600,000	8	786,155	18,872
6	Imperial Bank of Canada	do	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,300,000	8	1,599,777	22,637
7	Traders do	do	1,000,000	700,000	700,000	70,000	6	680,920	....
8	Bank of Hamilton	Hamilton.	1,500,000	1,499,700	1,494,520	1,000,000	8	1,189,726	21,047
9	Bank of Ottawa	Ottawa.	2,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,170,000	8	1,182,480	20,105
10	Western Bank of Canada	Oshawa.	1,000,000	500,000	387,739	118,000	7	306,290	....
	Total, Ontario		20,000,000	17,699,700	17,582,259	8,668,000	....	12,261,560	349,192
	QUEBEC.								
11	Bank of Montreal	Montreal.	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	6,000,000	10	5,260,427	2,380,539
12	Bank of British North America	do	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	1,460,000	5	1,506,257	14,109
13	Banque du Peuple	do	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	....	....	15,841	....
14	Banque Jacques-Cartier	do	500,000	500,000	500,000	265,000	6	475,336	19,589
15	Banque Ville-Marie	do	500,000	500,000	479,620	10,000	6	214,865	5,032
16	Banque d'Hochelaga	do	2,000,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	565,000	7	931,265	18,201
17	Molson's Bank	do	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,500,000	8	1,630,558	21,584
18	Merchants' Bank of Canada	do	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	2,600,000	7	2,777,274	225,535
19	Banque Nationale	Quebec.	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	150,000	6	1,124,164	7,713
20	Quebec Bank	do	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	700,000	6	1,050,517	17,553
21	Union Bank of Canada	do	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	450,000	6	1,460,137	1,243
22	Banque de St. Jean	St. Johns.	1,000,000	500,200	261,499	10,000	5	146,385	....
23	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe.	1,000,000	504,600	314,160	75,000	6	238,400	....
24	Eastern Townships Bank	Sherbrooke.	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	850,000	7	924,603	21,858
	Total, Quebec		38,766,666	36,521,466	36,071,945	14,635,000	....	17,756,029	2,732,956
	Total, Ontario		20,000,000	17,699,700	17,582,259	8,668,000	....	12,621,560	349,192
	Total, Ontario and Quebec		58,766,666	54,221,166	53,654,204	23,303,000	....	30,377,589	3,082,148
	NOVA SCOTIA.								
25	Bank of Nova Scotia	Halifax.	2,000,000	1,697,500	1,613,700	1,850,070	8	1,412,729	258,026
26	Merchants Bank of Halifax	do	2,000,000	1,957,500	1,692,660	1,394,495	7	1,539,725	106,690
27	People's Bank do	do	800,000	700,000	700,000	230,000	6	624,097	8,319
28	Union Bank do	do	500,000	500,000	500,000	250,000	7	465,433	5,089
29	Halifax Banking Company	do	500,000	500,000	500,000	375,000	7	451,100	22,471
30	Bank of Yarmouth	Yarmouth.	300,000	300,000	300,000	30,000	5	73,514	10,437
31	Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	do	280,000	280,000	258,377	30,000	5	51,472	....
32	Commercial Bank of Windsor	Windsor.	500,000	500,000	349,712	90,000	6	153,021	4,094
	Total, Nova Scotia		6,880,000	6,435,000	5,914,449	4,249,565	....	4,771,091	415,126
	NEW BRUNSWICK.								
33	Bank of New Brunswick	St. John.	500,000	500,000	500,000	600,000	12	461,675	42,430
34	People's Bank do	Fredericton.	180,000	180,000	180,000	140,000	8	122,441	8,116
35	St. Stephen's Bank	St. Stephen.	200,000	200,000	200,000	45,000	5	94,479	5,319
	Total, New Brunswick		880,000	880,000	880,000	785,000	....	678,595	55,865
	BRITISH COLUMBIA.								
36	Bank of British Columbia	Victoria.	9,733,332	2,919,996	2,919,996	486,666	5	1,042,605	214,233
	Total, British Columbia		9,733,332	2,919,996	2,919,996	486,666	....	1,042,605	214,233
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.								
37	Summerside Bank	Summerside.	48,666	48,666	48,666	18,000	7	36,319	....
38	Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island	Charlottetown.	500,000	200,020	200,020	65,000	8	106,715	....
	Total, Prince Edward Island		548,666	248,686	248,686	83,000	....	143,034	....

RECAPIT

1	Total, Ontario and Quebec	58,766,666	54,221,166	53,654,204	23,303,000	....	30,377,589	3,082,148
2	Total, Nova Scotia	6,880,000	6,435,000	5,914,449	4,249,565	....	4,771,091	415,126
3	Total, New Brunswick	880,000	880,000	880,000	785,000	....	678,595	55,865
4	Total, British Columbia	9,733,332	2,919,996	2,919,996	486,666	....	1,042,605	214,233
5	Total, Prince Edward Island	548,666	248,686	248,686	83,000	....	143,034	....
	Grand Total	76,808,664	64,704,848	63,617,335	28,907,231	....	37,012,914	3,767,372

Return of Canadian Bank of Commerce. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," contains bullion purchased at Dawson City.
Return of Bank British North America includes Canadian business only.
Return of Bank of British Columbia includes Canadian business only.

31st May, 1899, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

LIABILITIES.

Balance due to Provincial Governments. — Balance due aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Deposits by the public, payable on demand. — Dépôts du public remboursables à demande.	Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day. — Dépôts du public remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe.	Loans from other Banks in Canada, secured. — Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis.	Deposits, payable on demand or after notice or on a fixed day made by other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts remboursables sur demande ou après avis, ou à une date fixe, faits par d'autres banques en Canada.	Balances due to other banks in Canada in daily exchanges. — Balances dues à d'autres banques en Canada sur échanges quotidiens.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in Foreign Countries. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans les pays étrangers.	Balances due to Agencies of Banks, or to other Banks or Agencies in United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Liabilities not included under foregoing Heads. — Engagements non compris dans les item qui précèdent.	Total Liabilities. — Total du passif.	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	•	$	
.....	3,569,872	7,962,391	.....	216,754	3,045	28,918	.....	100,130	13,225,449	1
208,273	8,063,257	18,882,045	.....	374,899	35,972	.....	1,285,162	211,129	32,627,047	2
25,165	4,622,419	10,824,858	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,791,909	3
117,958	1,702,821	4,406,320	.....	.....	.....	100,000	684,257	.....	7,923,993	4
41,507	1,827,685	5,257,203	.....	.....	.....	.....	438,126	.....	8,369,550	5
283,688	5,209,665	8,152,301	.....	.....	467	.....	.....	.....	15,268,537	6
46,378	1,200,518	4,414,215	.....	.....	.....	.....	491,152	.....	6,833,185	7
80,872	2,655,905	5,943,173	.....	489	.....	2,972	599,102	.....	10,493,289	8
465	1,638,610	5,199,240	.....	5,157	638	2,687	229,028	.....	8,278,414	9
.....	185,253	1,372,293	.....	.....	217	.....	28,876	711	1,893,642	10
804,306	30,676,005	72,414,039	.....	597,299	40,339	134,577	3,755,703	311,970	121,705,015	
12,510	28,876,731	16,880,051	.....	484,715	23,122	.....	.....		53,918,098	11
32,255	3,983,578	6,887,570	.....	34,282	619	127,390	.....	188	12,586,248	12
.....	.....	1,311,005	.....	.....	502	.....	4,352	5,213	1,336,915	13
137,000	817,240	3,440,162	.....	.....	.....	59,988	54,267	15,926	5,019,510	14
227,298	1,256,357	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,446	1,719,000	15
57,145	1,041,731	3,823,526	.....	.....	114	10,281	217,530	101,913	6,201,710	16
50,267	3,884,634	8,348,962	.....	109,136	1,207	.....	60,338	110	14,106,801	17
9,693	3,879,196	10,232,327	.....	1,088,161	380	.....	227,645	211,115	18,651,330	18
114,535	938,537	2,404,233	.....	.....	19,264	.....	46,457	.....	4,654,905	19
102,204	2,225,350	5,008,457	.....	58,647	.....	.....	175,677	.....	8,638,407	20
638,859	1,879,009	4,442,067	.....	3,140	9,999	.....	702,088	.....	9,136,545	21
69,075	32,341	185,712	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	538	434,052	22
30,364	75,339	767,218	42,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,153,322	23
61,989	811,863	3,947,409	.....	.....	.....	25,000	45,690	.....	5,838,415	24
1,543,194 804,306	49,701,906 30,676,005	67,678,699 72,414,039	42,000	1,778,081 597,299	55,207 40,339	222,659 134,577	1,534,044 3,755,703	350,449 311,970	143,395,258 121,705,015	
2,347,500	80,377,911	140,092,738	42,000	2,375,380	95,546	357,236	5,289,747	662,419	265,100,273	
.....	2,989,513	8,531,736	.....	413,972	2,020	91,001	375,998	.....	14,074,997	25
.....	1,609,310	6,453,795	.....	62,790	.....	.....	937,297	14	10,709,624	26
.....	804,873	755,984	.....	37,122	.....	.....	.....	1,169	2,231,565	27
.....	415,047	1,657,150	.....	17,728	.....	.....	75,706	36,972	2,673,128	28
.....	493,267	2,243,349	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	369	3,210,558	29
.....	40,842	499,956	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	624,749	30
.....	40,316	123,878	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	691	216,358	31
.....	67,753	596,289	.....	3,556	.....	.....	.....	366	825,082	32
.....	6,460,921	20,862,137	.....	535,168	2,020	91,001	1,389,001	39,581	34,566,061	
.....	496,072	1,413,208	.....	72,624	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,486,010	33
.....	78,883	218,642	.....	436	.....	.....	.....	77	428,597	34
.....	85,416	212,417	.....	.....	2,038	293	.....	370	400,335	35
.....	660,371	1,844,267	.....	73,060	2,038	293	.....	447	3,314,942	
3,288	4,522,187	1,067,634	.....	72,533	104	94,027	213,768	263,543	7,493,925	36
3,288	4,522,187	1,067,634	.....	72,533	104	94,027	213,768	263,543	7,493,925	
.....	25,376	103,451	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	165,147	37
.....	153,651	146,860	.....	1,019	.....	.....	3,927	71	412,243	38
.....	179,027	250,311	.....	1,019	.....	.....	3,927	71	577,390	

ULATION.

2,347,500	80,377,911	140,092,738	42,000	2,375,380	95,546	357,236	5,289,747	662,419	265,100,273	1
.....	6,460,921	20,862,137	.....	535,168	2,020	91,001	1,389,001	39,581	34,566,061	2
.....	660,371	1,844,267	.....	73,060	2,038	293	.....	447	3,314,942	3
3,288	4,522,187	1,067,634	.....	72,533	104	94,027	213,768	263,543	7,493,925	4
.....	179,027	250,311	.....	1,019	.....	.....	3,927	71	577,390	5
2,350,788	92,200,417	164,117,087	42.000	3,057,160	99,708	542,557	6,896,443	966,061	311,052,591	

Imperial Bank bonns of one per cent equal in all to a dividend of 9 per cent per annum.
Molson Bank bonus of one per cent equal in all to a dividend of 9 per cent per annum.
Bank of Ottawa bonus of one per cent equall in all to a dividend of 9 per cent per annum.

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending

ASSETS—

	NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.		Specie. — Espèces.	Dominion Notes. — Billets fédéraux.	Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation. — Dépôt fait au gouvernement fédéral en garantie de la circulation des billets.	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks. — Billets d'autres banques et chèques sur d'autres banques.	Loans to other Banks in Canada, secured. — Prêts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis.	Deposits, payable on demand or after notice or on a fixed day, made with other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts remboursables sur demande ou après avis, ou à une date fixe, faits dans d'autres banques du Canada.	Balances due from other Banks in Canada in daily exchanges. — Balances dues par d'autres banques en Canada sur échanges quotidiens.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in foreign countries. — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans les pays étrangers.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Dominion Government Debentures or Stocks. — Obligations ou effets du gouvernement fédéral.	Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, Provincial, or Foreign, or Colonial, Public Securities, (other than Dominion.) — Effets des municipalités canadiennes et effets publics britanniques, provinciaux, ou étrangers ou coloniaux, (autres que ceux du gou vernement fédéral.
			$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
	ONTARIO.												
1	Bank of Toronto	Toronto.	626,301	1,054,973	79,000	302,250	....	7,427	109	788,780	204,227	239,304	541,930
2	Canadian Bank of Commerce	do	445,344	1,088,821	169,951	1,296,747	....	135,176	7,308	3,384,861	....	796,658	4,174,463
3	Dominion Bank	do	713,692	622,009	75,000	455,798	....	61,216	....	903,428	14,880	....	888,802
4	Ontario Bank	do	88,776	284,666	50,000	250,431	....	55,129	....	97,567	....	....	171,886
5	Standard Bank	do	162,773	526,801	42,190	236,098	....	218,205	....	54,075	....	373,666	1,364,444
6	Imperial Bank of Canada	do	530,635	1,236,882	92,478	439,017	....	449,895	569	862,167	149,890	272,194	970,261
7	Traders do	do	112,968	226,339	35,000	145,580	....	177,158	....	69,269	....	48,666	578,578
8	Bank of Hamilton	Hamilton.	206,461	390,795	65,000	259,517	....	156,144	....	125,718	....	44,469	710,479
9	Bank of Ottawa	Ottawa.	179,575	352,250	75,000	205,924	....	130,629	....	312,378	....	394,702	434,923
10	Western Bank of Canada	Oshawa.	24,282	23,884	18,679	19,776	....	323,017	15,725	3,513	....	30,729	533,790
	Total, Ontario		3,090,807	5,807,420	702,298	3,611,138	....	1,713,996	23,711	6,601,756	368,997	2,200,388	10,369,556
	QUEBEC.												
11	Bank of Montreal	Montreal.	2,213,917	3,071,949	280,000	1,361,928	....	....	8,005	11,809,754	8,792,112	237,270	324,932
12	Bank of British North America.	do	507,642	659,808	69,699	409,679	....	23,145	....	829,034	....	....	....
13	Banque du Peuple	do	30	24	17,863	830	....	46,937	....	316	....	....	....
14	Banque Jacques-Cartier	do	45,226	321,654	24,000	329,015	....	8,272	5,770	38,282	891	121,000	375,353
15	Banque Ville-Marie	do	20,965	75,589	18,540	129,006	....	2,395	5,873	6,224	1,296	....	26,526
16	Banque d'Hochelaga	do	171,811	621,225	48,000	402,277	....	5,994	38,899	262,578	....	427,299	253,059
17	Molson's Bank	do	325,970	702,723	100,000	557,165	....	167,804	760	584,670	....	325,644	718,392
18	Merchants Bank of Canada	do	402,330	922,330	160,000	1,083,181	42,645	....	3,265	371,497	....	1,346,566	640,606
19	Banque Nationale	Quebec.	60,588	126,162	55,000	208,553	....	....	50,070	37,928	....	35,000	....
20	Quebec Bank	do	145,455	517,509	62,000	292,005	....	....	4,667	91,188	....	150,633	127,655
21	Union Bank of Canada	do	89,500	241,136	67,000	324,009	....	32,050	....	121,504	....	....	7,346
22	Banque de St. Jean	St. John's.	6,179	13,768	3,409	8,020	....	46,355	....	9,528	....	....	....
22	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe	10,764	9,066	11,594	9,860	....	51,979	1,720	7,370	....	....	....
24	Eastern Townships Bank	Sherbrooke.	109,407	120,193	52,897	35,663	....	274,139	3,134	149,623	....	13,000	284,312
	Total, Quebec		4,109,784	7,443,136	970,002	5,151,191	42,645	659,070	122,163	14,319,496	8,794,299	2,656,412	2,758,181
	Total, Ontario		3,090,807	5,807,420	702,298	3,611,138	....	1,713,996	23,711	6,601,756	368,997	2,200,388	10,369,556
	Total Ontario and Quebec		7,200,591	13,250,556	1,672,300	8,762,329	42,645	2,373,066	145,874	20,921,252	9,163,296	4,856,800	13,127,737
	NOVA SCOTIA.												
25	Bank of Nova Scotia	Halifax.	486,743	824,523	71,667	928,639	....	....	14,015	397,982	....	....	929,780
26	Merchants Bank of Halifax	do	522,569	583,012	62,100	359,280	....	147,820	....	200,225	....	108,000	1,320,239
27	People's Bank do	do	31,457	132,071	28,436	92,281	....	9,500	....	47,961	21,903	....	26,448
28	Union Bank do	do	55,791	221,853	25,000	66,795	....	125,017	....	19,401	....	90,546	225,462
29	Halifax Banking Company	do	69,991	134,056	25,000	80,052	....	25,734	3,623	40,629	4,690	....	337,681
30	Bank of Yarmouth	Yarmouth.	35,019	26,160	4,554	12,674	....	18,960	....	51,081	7,489	19,400	20,000
31	Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	do	2,445	5,250	3,570	562	....	13,136	....	30,063	....	....	48,812
32	Commercial Bank of Windsor	Windsor.	20,925	25,476	7,596	17,748	....	77,748	....	23,066	10,689	....	....
	Total, Nova Scotia		1,224,940	1,952,401	227,923	1,558,031	....	417,915	17,638	810,408	44,771	217,946	2,908,422
	NEW BRUNSWICK.												
23	Bank of New Brunswick	St. John.	129,336	166,020	23,688	43,542	....	34,849	....	228,755	24,585	....	33,925
34	People's Bank do	Fredericton.	6,134	10,130	7,200	10,391	....	5,599	....	2,475	13,801	....	1,500
35	St. Stephen's Bank	St. Stephen.	11,330	11,902	6,573	12,101	....	20,470	....	38,857	159	....	....
	Total, New Brunswick		146,800	188,052	37,461	66,034	....	60,918	....	270,087	38,545	....	35,425
	BRITISH COLUMBIA.												
36	Bank of British Columbia	Victoria.	733,658	936,928	52,350	145,753	....	163,501	42,309	45,052	783,807	....	....
	Total, British Columbia		733,658	936,928	52,350	145,753	....	163,501	42,309	45,052	783,807	....	....
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.												
37	Summerside Bank	Summerside.	899	1,837	2,323	1,394	....	8,403	....	4,817	....	....	....
38	Merchants Bank of P.E.I.	Charlottetown	6,010	5,519	5,644	12,094	....	7,556	....	3,401	....	....	....
	Total, Prince Edward Island.		6,909	7,356	7,967	13,488	....	15,959	....	8,218	....	.....	....

RECAPIT

1	Total, Ontario and Quebec	7,200,591	13,250,556	1,672,300	8,762,329	42,645	2,373,066	145,874	20,921,252	9,163,296	4,856,800	13,127,737
2	Total, Nova Scotia	1,224,940	1,952,401	227,923	1,558,031	....	417,915	17,638	810,408	44,771	217,946	2,908,422
3	Total, New Brunswick	146,800	188,052	37,461	66,034	....	60,918	..	270,087	38,545	....	35,425
4	Total, British Columbia	733,658	936,928	52,350	145,753	....	163,501	42,309	45,052	783,807	....	....
	Total, Prince Edward Island	6,909	7,356	7,967	13,488	....	15,959	......	8,218	....	....	....
	Grand Total	9,312,898	16,335,293	1,998,001	10,545,635	42,645	3,031,359	205,821	22,055,017	10,030,419	5,074,746	16,071,584

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th June, 1899.

31st May, 1899, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

ACTIF.

Canadian, British and other Railway Securities. — Effets de chemins de fer canadiens, britanniques et autres.	Call Loan on Bonds and Stocks. — Prêts remboursables sur demande, sur obligations et actions.	Current Loans. — Prêts courants.	Loans to the Government of Canada. — Prêts au gouvernement du Canada.	Loans to Provincial Governments. — Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Overdue Debts. — Créances en souffrance.	Real Estate, the property of the Bank (other than the Bank premises.) — Immeubles appartenant à la banque (autres que les édifices de la banque.)	Mortgages on Real Estates sold by the Bank. — Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque.	Bank Premises. — Edifices de la banque.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads. — Autres créances non comprises dans les items précédents.	Total Assets. — Total de l'actif.	Aggregate amount of Loans to Directors, and firms of which they are partners. — Montant collectif des prêts faits à des directeurs et à des raisons sociales dont ils forment partie.	Average amount of specie held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Average amount of Dominion Notes held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.	Greatest amount of Notes in circulation at any time during the month. — Chiffre le plus élevé des billets en circulation en aucun temps durant le mois.	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1,842,912	1,714,126	9,642,755	.....	.....	3,311	220	.....	200,000	.....	17,247,630	324,872	625,700	1,019,500	1,415,500	1
1,627,568	3,489,248	21,398,060	.....	.....	138,224	104,381	101,524	797,705	526,739	39,652,786	251,908	493,000	812,000	3,382,000	2
2,085,384	2,749,663	11,037,429	.....	.....	27,359	59,974	9,571	321,940	10,745	20,036,897	375,000	700,000	670,000	1,390,000	3
1,199,245	433,284	6,372,151	.....	.....	1,415	30,000	10,000	160,000	.....	9,204,553	178,168	84,600	199,400	932,500	4
216,300	811,174	5,970,568	.....	.....	19,406	.....	.....	110,767	29,562	10,136,036	295,939	162,280	420,100	829,285	5
1,321,726	2,183,047	9,670,633	.....	51,118	41,848	42,892	123,555	365,460	39,874	18,845,149	128,013	529,701	1,253,837	1,637,713	6
.....	2,418,608	3,636,637	.....	.....	2,164	9,425	300	159,566	18,040	7,638,303	122,819	112,500	240,234	690,455	7
423,515	900,236	9,412,944	.....	.....	58,447	.....	19,988	319,216	90,122	13,163,057	265,546	205,200	276,800	1,213,000	8
.....	1,198,325	7,706,394	.....	.....	29,463	4,682	13,205	137,742	.....	11,175,198	248,780	179,563	434,327	1,252,230	9
.....	.....	1,350,652	.....	.....	25,147	23,407	24,750	4,764	10,638	2,432,760	1,099	25,733	24,532	323,315	10
8,716,650	15,897,711	86,198,223	.....	51,118	326,784	274,981	302,893	2,578,160	725,720	149,562,369	2,192,144	3,118,277	5,350,730	13,065,998	
1,585,765	.....	42,128,541	.....	1,128,346	94,704	44,424	25,000	600,000	247,771	73,954,425	803,000	2,224,140	3,011,250	5,535,990	11
.....	1,045,100	12,396,312	.....	381,204	97,526	48,241	3,330	360,000	239,916	17,110,636	.....	503,202	880,714	1,525,046	12
.....	.....	27,916	.....	.....	373,280	518,921	8,705	306,259	7,280	1,308,366	47,338	16	28	16,021	13
.....	327,700	3,937,069	.....	.....	41,943	30,399	38,034	130,000	57,148	5,831,769	93,391	38,884	225,925	485,430	14
.....	65,891	1,373,333	.....	.....	57,257	52,879	24,714	66,503	291,044	2,218,042	82,115	19,264	42,211	250,015	15
.....	853,454	4,695,456	.....	.....	77,294	45,917	42,087	36,842	57,009	8,039,208	118,658	165,579	541,149	1,008,390	16
717,818	744,091	12,546,669	.....	.....	77,733	101,343	1,460	190,000	100,040	17,902,287	352,300	347,342	555,075	1,692,495	17
1,929,688	3,690,612	15,729,773	.....	.....	194,031	31,763	36,292	548,561	131,844	27,267,992	988,384	397,657	823,102	2,911,000	18
.....	77,650	5,242,643	.....	.....	27,118	14,660	.....	137,443	29,754	6,102,777	374,138	60,364	150,610	1,150,504	19
286,312	1,222,186	8,616,367	.....	.....	43,327	94,958	28,403	200,837	169,539	12,053,047	427,460	143,089	572,620	1,162,237	20
126,666	526,145	9,734,938	.....	.....	15,486	160,929	30,503	250,000	10,361	11,737,578	110,900	38,010	185,019	1,498,641	21
.....	.....	586,556	.....	.....	25,972	.....	8,573	14,170	11,091	733,025	23,962	6,000	12,900	146,385	22
.....	31,226	1,349,517	.....	.....	48,570	28,741	700	19,181	23,725	1,604,018	24,168	8,984	11,079	238,400	23
.....	64,264	6,889,209	.....	.....	19,456	86,746	20,458	126,845	41,218	8,290,569	215,433	108,063	114,497	937,842	24
4,646,249	8,648,325	125,254,499	.....	1,509,550	1,193,697	1,262,927	268,259	2,986,641	1,417,740	194,214,339	3,661,247	4,060,594	7,126,179	18,558,396	
8,716,650	15,897,711	86,198,223	.....	51,118	326,784	274,981	302,893	2,578,160	725,720	149,562,369	2,192,144	3,118,277	5,350,730	13,065,998	
13,362,899	24,546,036	211,452,722	.....	1,560,667	1,520,481	1,537,908	571,152	5,564,801	2,143,460	343,776,708	5,853,391	7,178,871	12,476,909	31,624,394	
936,876	2,601,830	10,189,082	.....	253,785	15,600	2,115	2,000	37,759	5,672	17,698,075	82,275	489,680	893,287	1,428,177	25
584,446	1,309,484	8,581,722	.....	94,030	23,977	26,461	35,000	60,000	17,695	14,036,065	362,223	483,721	637,218	1,539,725	26
.....	101,105	2,512,712	.....	40,000	34,952	65,977	2,739	63,282	3,828	3,214,659	161,235	33,528	125,241	630,382	27
.....	.....	2,488,323	.....	74,682	25,811	.....	.....	52,000	.....	3,470,686	126,133	54,132	216,295	478,328	28
.....	.....	3,406,764	.....	.....	15,133	6,135	.....	1,800	5,000	4,156,294	12,818	70,116	131,207	462,265	29
.....	.....	629,536	.....	65,000	70,731	9,193	.....	8,000	450	978,251	60,219	34,937	27,301	74,129	30
.....	.....	394,705	.....	.....	813	.....	.....	23,452	.....	522,811	21,114	2,984	5,723	53,870	31
.....	4,000	1,003,325	.....	.....	47,759	14,849	.....	21,745	1,708	1,276,641	104,972	20,608	24,186	160,336	32
1,521,322	4,016,419	29,206,169	.....	527,497	234,776	124,730	39,739	268,038	34,353	45,353,482	930,989	1,189,706	2,060,458	4,827,212	
24,395	591,943	2,377,186	.....	.....	8,792	.....	.....	30,000	.....	3,717,020	54,069	128,284	161,644	485,650	33
.....	.....	688,543	.....	.....	5,895	10,293	.....	8,500	4,000	774,464	79,097	5,807	9,621	127,406	34
.....	.....	476,110	.....	.....	23,594	43,807	.....	12,000	.....	656,906	56,972	11,250	11,375	94,479	35
24,395	591,943	3,541,839	.....	.....	38,281	54,100	.....	50,500	4,000	5,148,390	190,138	145,341	182,640	707,535	
.....	.....	4,121,735	.....	1,048,806	137,825	98,252	.....	101,046	61,520	8,472,547	.....	785,208	833,715	1,107,330	36
.....	.....	4,121,735	.....	1,048,806	137,825	98,252	.....	101,046	61,520	8,472,547	.....	785,208	833,715	1,107,330	
.....	.....	207,989	.....	.....	3,575	.....	325	250	.....	231,814	3,718	693	1,806	36,319	37
.....	.....	628,717	.....	172	7,133	335	1,133	10,392	7,023	695,129	93,805	5,701	5,631	110,143	38
.....	.....	836,706	.....	172	10,708	335	1,458	10,642	7,023	926,943	97,523	6,394	7,437	146,462	

ULATION.

13,362,899	24,546,036	211,452,722	.....	1,560,667	1,520,481	1,537,908	571,152	5,564,801	2,143,460	343,776,708	5,853,391	7,178,871	12,476,909	31,624,394	1
1,521,322	4,016,419	29,206,169	.....	527,497	234,776	124,730	39,739	268,038	34,353	45,353,482	930,989	1,189,706	2,060,458	4,827,212	2
24,395	591,943	3,541,839	.....	.....	38,281	54,100	.....	50,500	4,000	5,148,390	190,138	145,341	182,640	707,535	3
.....	.....	4,121,735	.....	1,048,806	137,825	98,252	.....	101,046	61,520	8,472,547	.....	785,208	833,715	1,107,330	4
.....	.....	836,706	.....	172	10,708	335	1,458	10,642	7,023	926,943	97,523	6,394	7,437	146,462	5
14,908,616	29,154,398	249,159,171	.....	3,137,142	1,942,071	1,815,325	612,349	5,995,027	2,250,356	403,678,070	7,072,041	9,305,520	15,561,159	38,412,933	

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

No. 52. Vol. XXXII.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz. :—

Ottawa, 25th May, 1899.

Donald Fraser, of Huntingdon, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire : to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[1192]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 6th day of June, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 21 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the waters around St. Paul's Island, lying to the north of the Island of Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, shall be set apart as a reserve for the natural propagation of lobsters, and the said waters are hereby set apart accordingly.

His Excellency is further pleased to order that all fishing for lobsters shall be and the same is hereby prohibited, within the waters around the said Island.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

51-3

[1238]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 13th day of June, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following changes be made respecting ports and places of entry for the purposes of the said Act, such changes to come into effect on the 1st day of July, 1899, viz :—

In the Province of British Columbia.

The Outport of Grand Forks shall be detached from the survey of the Port of New Westminster, and be erected into a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port.

The Outports of Midway and Osoyoos shall be detached from the survey of the Port of New Westminster and be placed under the survey of the Port of Grand Forks.

The Preventive Station at Cascade City shall be an Outport of Entry and a Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Grand Forks.

The Preventive Station of Alder Grove, under the Port of New Westminster, shall be an Outport and a Warehousing Port under the said Port of New Westminster.

The Preventive Station at Cranbrook shall be an Outport of Entry and a Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Nelson.

Bennett shall be an Outport and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Victoria.

The Preventive Station of Sheep Creek shall be an Outport of Customs and a Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Rossland.

The Preventive Station of Bedlington shall be an Outport of Entry and a Warehousing Port under the survey of the Port of Nelson.

Fernie shall be an Outport of Entry and a Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Nelson, in place of the Port of Wardner, to be closed.

In the Province of Manitoba.

The Outport of Brandon shall be detached from the survey of the Port of Winnipeg and be erected into a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port.

The Outports of Deloraine, Killarney and Virden shall be detached from the survey of the Port of Winnipeg, and be placed under the survey of the Port of Brandon.

Carberry shall be erected into an Outport of Entry and a Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Brandon.

Crystal City shall be an Outport of Entry and a Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Winnipeg.

In the Province of Ontario.

The Preventive Station of Byng Inlet shall be an Outport of Entry and a Warehousing Port under the survey of the Port of Collingwood.

The Preventive Station of Courtright shall be an Outport of Entry and a Warehousing Port under the survey of the Port of Sarnia.

The Preventive Station of Seine River shall be an Outport of Entry and a Warehousing Port, by the name of "Mine Centre" under the survey of the Port of Port Arthur.

In the Province of Nova Scotia.

Aylesford Station shall be an Outport of Entry and a Warehousing Port under the survey of the Port of Kentville.

Cape Sable Island shall be an Outport of Entry and a Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Barrington.

Grand Narrows shall be an Outport of Entry and a Warehousing Port under the survey of the Port of North Sydney.

Loch Leven shall be an Outport of Entry and a Warehousing Port under the survey of the Port of Port Hood.

River John shall be an Outport of Entry and a Warehousing Port under the survey of the Port of Pictou.

Tusket shall be an Outport of Entry and a Warehousing Port under the survey of the Port of Yarmouth.

West Bay shall be an Outport of Entry and a Warehousing Port under the Port of Port Hawkesbury.

JOHN J. McGEE,
51-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1205]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 13th day of June, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 307 of The Inland Revenue Act, chapter 34 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that Port Arthur in the Province of Ontario, shall be, and the same is hereby erected into a Port of Entry for Raw Leaf Tobacco.

JOHN J. McGEE,
51-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1135]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 6th day of June, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "The Fisheries Act", and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that section 7 of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Ontario made and established by the Governor in Council on the 18th July, 1889, and reading as follows :—"Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus "without leases or licenses from the Minister of Marine "and Fisheries, under the provisions of chapter 95, "Revised Statutes of Canada, and section 4 thereof, "is prohibited in the Province of Ontario," shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and that the following fishery regulation shall be and is hereby substituted in lieu thereof :—

"Sec. 7.—Leases and Licenses.

"Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus "without leases or licenses from the Minister of "Marine and Fisheries under the provisions of chap- "ter 95, Revised Statutes of Canada, and section 4 "thereof, or from some duly authorized officer of the "Government of the Province of Ontario, is prohibited "in the Province of Ontario."

JOHN J. McGEE,
51-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1065]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Harbour Masters' Act, chapter 86, Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Baxter McLellan, to be Harbour Master for the Port of Spencer's Island, in the County of Cumberland, and Province of Nova Scotia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1006]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Harbour Masters' Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. James Young, of Wood Island, to be Harbour Master for the Harbour of Wood Island, in the County of Queens, and Province of Prince Edward Island.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[381]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 15th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 17th February, 1899, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that by Order in Council of 8th July, 1896, authority was granted to the Alberta Railway and Coal Company to exchange the under-rights in certain parcels of land, the lands which the said company were to take in such exchange being mentioned in schedule "B" of that Order in Council, two of the parcels therein being legal subdivisions 9 and 16 of Section 12, Township 9, Range 22 west of the 4th Meridian, the surface rights, however, in these lands not being vested in the railway company.

The Minister observes that the company are desirous also of acquiring the under-rights to the westerly 15 chains of Legal Subdivision 8 of said Section 12, all three parcels of land being embraced within the homestead of Mr. William Stafford, junior.

The Minister states further that section 48 of the Regulations for the disposal of Coal lands, the property of the Dominion Government of Manitoba, the North-west Territories and British Columbia, as embodied in the Regulations approved by Order in Council of the 17th September, 1889, and 9th July, 1892, prescribes as follows :—

"Before a patent of the mining rights of any lands "can be issued, it will be necessary for the party "obtaining the same to furnish proof to the Minister "of the Interior that he has acquired the surface rights "of the land from the owner or agent or occupier of "such lands."

The Minister recommends, as the obtaining of the surface rights in these three parcels of land would entail upon the said company some delay and inconvenience and in view of the considerable expenditure and development made by them in Southern Alberta that the prescriptions of section 48 of the Regulations above quoted, be waived in this particular instance, and that the under-rights to Legal Subdivisions 9 and 16, and the westerly 15 chains of Legal Subdivision 8, all in Section 12, Township 9, Range 22 west of the 4th Meridian, be granted to the Alberta Railway and Coal Company in settlement of the said exchange, as mentioned in the Order in Council of 8th July, 1896, above referred to.

The Committee submit the foregoing for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

49-4

[1071]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS notice has been duly given that the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories has made a requisition for the survey and transfer to the Territories of the old trail known as the Old Rocky Mountains House Trail between Olds and the Little Red Deer River, which existed as such prior to the subdivision into sections of the lands through which it passes ; and

Whereas the Executive Council of the Territories have passed a Minute of Council authorizing the same ; and there being no reason why the same should not be carried out,—

Therefore His Excellency, in virtue of section 19 of chapter 28 of the Act 60-61 Victoria, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council is pleased to authorize the survey and transfer of the said old trail, between Olds and the Little Red Deer River, in accordance with the provisions of the Act above quoted, and such survey and transfer is hereby authorized accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

49-4

[1012]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 9th May, 1899, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that he has received an application from the municipal authorities of the City of Revelstoke, British Columbia, to be granted Villa Lots Nos. 51 to 57, both inclusive, for the purpose of a Public Park.

The Minister recommends, the lots in question being available, that Villa Lots Nos. 51 to 57, both inclusive, excluding therefrom the Government Reserve bordering on portions of certain of these lots, and the streets crossing the same, as shewn coloured pink on the annexed plan, be granted the City of Revelstoke, British Columbia, for the purpose of a Public Park, and upon condition that the same shall be used for no other purpose, under subsection 2 of section 11 of the regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion Lands within the Forty-mile Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, upon payment of the usual patent fee of $10.00.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

49-4

---

[851]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 16th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories, has caused to be surveyed a road across the South-west quarter of Section 29, Township 12, Range 5 west of the 4th Meridian, owing to the fact that the regulation road allowance on the west boundary of Section 29 is impassable, by reason of a deep ravine, as shown on the annexed plan, the section in question being School land :

And whereas the Lieutenant-Governor asks that a reservation of the area 1.62 acres, required for the road, be reserved out of the South-west quarter of Section 29 :

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the required area of 1.62 acres be reserved from sale, and held for the purposes of a public highway.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

49-4

---

[941]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the price of all lands of the Dominion which may be for sale from time to time within the Railway Belt in British Columbia containing minerals within the meaning of Mineral Act, B.C., not being Indian Reserves or settlements or portions thereof, and not being under license or lease from the Dom. Government, and which under par. (b) of the Order in Council of the 11th February 1890, are open to purchase by the Provincial Government at the price of $5.00 per acre, shall, where such lands are of no value for agricultural purposes or the timber growing thereon, be reduced to $1.00 per acre, if the written application to be furnished under paragraph (c) of the Order of the 11th February, 1890, as amended by the Order of the 18th July, 1890, is accompanied by a solemn declaration which is to be made by a Dominion or Provincial Land Surveyor, in accordance with the provisions of the "Canada Evidence Act, 1893," and in which, after the surveyor's name and residence have been given in full, it is stated : (1) that he has examined the lands which are the subject of the application ; (2) that such lands are of no value for agricultural purposes, or for the timber growing thereon.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

49-4

---

[621]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 16th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Order in Council of the 18th December, 1897, the Minister of the Interior is authorized to dispose of School lands required for irrigation works at such rates of compensation as he may deem warranted by the circumstances, having due regard to the interests of the School Endowment Fund ;

And whereas in the case of lands required in School sections for the right of way of irrigation ditches, as the area necessary for this purpose would be very small, and as in order to sell or rent the land it would first be necessary to have the area defined by actual

survey, the cost of which would be out of all proportion to the value of the land, the question arose whether it would not be in the public interest as well as in that of the School Endowment to allow a free right of way for such ditches through School sections, especially as the establishment of a system of irrigation would enhance the value of School lands in the vicinity;

And whereas the Department of Justice to whom the question was referred, has given the opinion that it would be competent for the Governor in Council to issue licenses of occupation for the right of way of irrigation ditches through School sections free of charge, if, as represented, the value of School lands would be enhanced by the establishment of irrigation works,—

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased, in view of the foregoing facts, and of the further fact that it would be in the public interest and in that of the School Endowment Fund to encourage a system of irrigation in the North-west Territories, to authorize, and does hereby authorize the Minister of the Interior to issue licenses of occupation of the lands required for the right of way of irrigation ditches through School sections free of charge.

His Excellency is further pleased to order that the lands required for reservoir purposes in School sections shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the Order in Council of the 18th December, 1897, before referred to.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1045]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 18th May, 1899, from the Secretary of State, stating that he has had under consideration several applications for letters patent of incorporation under The Companies Act, in which it is solicited that the prefix "The" immediately preceding the name of the company taking the name of a previously existing firm or partnership may be omitted.

This omission which is in accordance with the English practice, was formerly the rule in Canada until 1894, when by an arrangement with the Provincial Government of Ontario the addition of the "The" to the name of the company was made compulsory. Recently the local authorities of Ontario have rescinded this prohibition as regards old and well established firms.

The object of the original requirement that the word "The" should form part of the corporate name of the company was stated at the time to make it clear to the public that such company was incorporated, and as such, subject to statutory limitation as to liabilities.

The Minister, however, is of opinion that the obligation imposed by section 79 of The Companies Act which requires companies to make conspicuous use of the word "Limited," and the heavy penalties attached to its violation, sufficiently advertises the fact that the business of such companies is carried on by a joint stock corporation instead of by a partnership firm as heretofore.

The Minister accordingly recommends that in the case of old and well established firms, of high standing, with well known names, the prefix "The" may in the case of incorporation under the firm name be omitted at the discretion of the Secretary of State.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-6 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

[688]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1899.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order of the Governor in Council, dated the 23rd of August, 1898, section 39 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory was repealed, and provision made whereby a free miner was entitled to hold a claim by doing or causing work to be done on the claim each year to the value of $200.00, or whereby he might in lieu of the work to be done thereon each year pay to the Mining Recorder the sum of $150.00;

And whereas the provisions of the said Order in Council have not become law, by reason of such order not having been published in the *Canada Gazette*; and

Whereas in several cases extensions of time to commence operations have been granted by the Gold Commissioner through reason of information of such change conveyed to him by the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory under a misapprehension that the amended regulations would become law before he, the Commissioner, would arrive in the Yukon Territory; and

Whereas at the present time it is not deemed necessary to alter section 39 of the aforesaid regulations;

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and declare that the said Order in Council of the 23rd August, 1898, repealing section 39 of the aforesaid regulations, shall be and the same is hereby cancelled.

His Excellency is further pleased to approve of the above mentioned extensions of time granted by the Gold Commissioner, and the same are hereby approved accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 21st June, 1899, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10634. "Many Cargoes." By W. W. Jacobs. (Book.) The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 15th June, 1899.

10635. "Loved and Lost." (Song.) Words by P. H. Dingman. Music by Will Pearce. William Murray Pearce, Elginburg, Ont., 17th June, 1899.

10636. "Groupe Photographique des Prêtres du Diocèse de Nicolet." Pierre Alfred Papillon, Nicolet, Qué., 17 juin 1899.

10637. "The Bandmaster." March and Two-Step. By Milton Willard. Charles O. Brokaw, St. Joseph, Missouri, U.S.A., 20th June, 1899.

10638. "Bunker Hill." March and Two-Step. By Arthur W. Pryor. Charles O. Brokaw, St. Joseph, Missouri, U.S.A., 20th June, 1899.

10639. "One Night in June." Words and Music by Chas. K. Harris. Arranged by Joseph Clauder. Chas. K. Harris, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 20th June, 1899.

10640. "A Rag Time Spasm." Cake Walk and Two-Step. By W. H. Hodgins. Amey & Hodgins, Toronto, Ont., 20th June, 1899.

10641. "'Twas All Through Loving You Dear." Words and Music by Charles R. Palmer. Amey & Hodgins, Toronto, Ont., 20th June, 1899.

10642. "Official Telephone Directory District of Eastern Ontario, June, 1899." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, (Ltd.), Montreal, Que., 20th June, 1899.

10643. "Chart of Universal Secret Writing." Geoffrion & Belanger, Montreal, Que., 20th June, 1899.

10644. "Canadian Infantry with Oliver Equipment." (Card.) Toronto Lithographing Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 20th June, 1899.

10645. "Canadian Cavalry, Artillery and North-west Mounted Police." (Card.) Toronto Lithographing Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 20th June, 1899.

10646. "Benbow." First Class Battle Ship. (Card.) Toronto Lithographing Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 20th June, 1899.

10647. "Terrible." First Class Cruiser. (Card.) Toronto Lithographing Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 20th June, 1899.

10648. "Calliope." Third Class Cruiser. (Card.) Toronto Lithographing Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 20th June, 1899.

10649. "Nymphe." Sloop. (Card.) Toronto Lithographing Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 20th June, 1899.

10650. "Map Showing Grain Belt of Manitoba and the North-west Territories." Bulman Brothers & Company, Winnipeg, Man., 20th June, 1899.

10651. "Guide du Conciliateur." Par Marc Sauvalle. Camille Theoret, Montréal, Qué., 21 juin 1899.

10652. "Monographies de Plantes Canadiennes." Par Edouard Zotique Massicotte, Montréal, Qué., 21 juin 1899.

10653. "Claude Paysan." Roman publié dans "La Patrie," Montréal. (Droit Temporaire d'Auteur.) Ernest Choquette, St. Hilaire, Qué., 21 juin 1899.

W. B. SCARTH,
52-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 23rd June, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that the "National Life Assurance Company of Canada" has this day received a license, No. 165, for the transaction in Canada of the business of Life Insurance.

Robert H. Matson, is the chief agent of the Company, and the head office is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
52-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of June, 1899, incorporating Alphonse Pallascio, merchant; Joseph Edmond Quintal, merchant; Francis Maurice Lavoie, book-keeper; Henri Robin, clerk; Joseph Edouard A. Loyseau, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

The buying, selling, importing, exporting, shipping, manufacturing, dealing in and carrying on of a general hardware business, glass, paint, household and contractors' supplies, &c., the operations of the company to be carried on at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Pallascio Hardware Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into eight hundred shares of twenty-five dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of June, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
52-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of June, 1899, incorporating Sir William Cornelius Van Horne, railway president, Richard Wilson Smith, financial agent, Duncan Alexander McCaskill, manufacturer, Charles Rudolph Hosmer, telegraph manager, James McDonald Oxley, insurance agent, Eben Dowie, engineer, Angus MacKechnie, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(*a.*) To manufacture, deal in and sell, all sorts of foods and provisions for horses, cattle, poultry, and live stock of every description, and especially a certain mixed food of a cereal nature for farm stock, patented and known as "Faramel."

(*b.*) To manufacture, deal in and sell articles for the extermination of vermin and insects and especially a certain patented article known as "Helpepper."

(*c.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any patent rights having any connection with or relating to any of the purposes aforesaid and to sell the same or any rights of using or manufacturing thereunder.

(*d.*) To purchase or acquire from any individual in whole or in part any business of a nature similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, and any property, privileges, rights and contracts appertaining to any such business in whole or in part, by the name of "The Faramel Manufacturing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of June, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT.
52-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of June, 1899, whereby the corporate name of "The Talbot Brussels Carpet Company" (Limited) is changed to that of "The Dominion Brussels Carpet Company" (Limited), its total capital stock reduced from the sum of two hundred thousand dollars to the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, and the chief place of business of the company changed from the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, to the City of Sherbrooke in the same Province.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of June, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
52-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that McDonald's Bonanza (Klondike), Limited, duly incorporated under the laws of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, on the 2nd day of February, 1899, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada duly certified copies of the company's memorandum and articles of association with certificate of registration, and having designated Thomas Shaw Marshall, of Dawson City, as its agent or manager within the Yukon District authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered forty-nine, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act", has, by license dated the 23rd day of May, 1899, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and the North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners, pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of June, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
52-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of June, 1899, whereby the total capital stock of "The Callender Telephone Exchange Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to the sum of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of June, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
52-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of June, 1899, whereby the total capital stock of "The Dominion Elevator Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of two hundred thousand dollars to the sum of three hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of June, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.
52-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the "H. Eldorado Reef Syndicate," (Limited), duly incorporated under the laws of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, on the 27th day of March, 1899, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada a duly certified copy of the company's memorandum and articles of association with a certificate of registration, and having designated William White, Q.C., and F. L. Gwillim, of Dawson City, jointly and severally as the agents or managers within the Yukon District authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered forty-nine, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act", has, by license dated the 14th day of June, 1899, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and the North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of June, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.
51-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the "Klondike Development Company" (Limited), duly incorporated under the laws of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland on the 14th day of March, 1899, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada a duly certified copy of the company's memorandum and articles of association with certificate of registration, and having designated Thomas Alfred Rufus Purchas, of Dawson City, as its agent or manager within the Yukon District, authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered forty-nine, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act", has, by license dated the 18th day of May, 1899, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and the North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of June, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.
51-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 31 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—QUEBEC.

I. GAS BUOY ON ST. THOMAS BANK.

On the 23rd instant, the black can buoy heretofore maintained to mark the outer end of St. Thomas bank, River St. Lawrence below Quebec, was removed and, at the same time, a spherical gas buoy, painted black, with the words "St. Thomas Shoals" in white letters, was moored in 5 fathoms water, one cable northward of the position formerly occupied by the can buoy.

Lat. N. 47° 1' 25"
Long. W. 70° 35' 2"

An occulting white gas light on the Pintsch system is shown from a lantern surmounting the buoy, at an elevation of 10 feet above the water, and should be visible 4 miles from all points of approach by water. Like lights shown from other gas buoys, this light is not under constant supervision and may at times be extinguished for short periods. Implicit dependence must therefore not be placed on it.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 315, 318 and 2,516; St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. I, 1894, page 285, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1899, under the number 780.

II. UNCHARTED SHOAL OFF STE. FÉLICITÉ.

Commander Wakeham, D. G. S., "La Canadienne," has located a shoal, the existence of which was reported to the Department by Major E. L. Bond, Marine Underwriter, Montreal, nearly one mile from shore, northward from Ste. Félicité parish church, on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, county of Rimouski.

Lat. N. 48° 55' 18"
Long. W. 67° 20' 52"

The shoal, which will be known as Roix shoal, is of rock, about 500 feet long, east and west, by about 400 feet wide. It rises abruptly from a muddy bottom. The least water found on it is 4 fathoms, the average being about 5 fathoms; the soundings drop suddenly into 9 fathoms all round.

The following sextant angles were taken from the shoal:—

Outer tangent of Cape Balance.	0°
Ste. Félicité church................	92° 10'
Matane lighthouse..................	64° 20'

The following compass bearings were also taken:

Cape Chat E. ¼ S.
Ste. Félicité church. S. W. by S. ½ S.
Matane lighthouse W. ¼ N.

Fishermen report that the sea seldom breaks on this shoal although there is often a heavy curl on it. Commander Wakeham suggests that deep draft vessels should give this shore a berth of at least 2 miles.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 309 and 2,516, and St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. I, 1894, page 86.

NOVA SCOTIA.

III. ERRATUM.

In part I of notice to mariners No. 21 of 1899 a typographical error appears in one of the bearings indicated in the arc of visibility of the Port Medway harbour light. The bearing W. W. by W. ½ W. should read N. W. by W. ½ W.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26th May, 1899.

☞All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

51-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 32 of 1899.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. UNCHARTED DANGERS OFF KINGHORN ISLAND, STRAIT OF GEORGIA.

The following information respecting two uncharted rocks existing about half a mile northward of Kinghorn island, and in the fairway to Desolation sound, has been forwarded by Capt. Walbran, D.G.S. "Quadra."

(1.) *West Rock.*

Lat.	N.	50°	5'	19"
Long.	W.	124°	52'	39"

Sextant angles taken from the rock are as follows :—

East tangent of Island off Turn point, Cortes island	0°
West tangent, Kinghorn island	9° 25'
East tangent, Kinghorn island	77° 35'
North tangent, Station island	30° 0'
East tangent, Martin island	28° 18'
Junction point, Lewis channel	85° 26'
East tangent, island off Turn point	129° 16'

This rock dries 2 feet at l. w. s., is about 130 feet in diameter, showing 3 heads above water, with deep water close around.

(2.) *East Rock.*

Lat.	N.	50°	5'	21"
Long.	W.	124°	52'	22"

Sextant angles taken from the rock are as follows :—

West tangent, Kinghorn island	0°
East tangent, Kinghorn island	76° 22'
North tangent, Station island	44° 24'
East tangent, Martin island	34° 13'
East point, Refuge cove	52° 34'
Junction point	34° 00'
West Rock	73° 45'
West tangent, Kinghorn island	44° 42'

This rock dries one foot at l. w. s., is about 75 feet in diameter, with deep water close around. Neither rock is marked by kelp. It was noted from this rock that the east tangent of Martin island, and west tangent of Melville island were in line, and that the eastern trend of Kinghorn island was also in line. The depth in the middle of the passage between the east and west rocks is 13 fathoms. The rocks are two cables apart.

(3.) A rocky patch was also found about 2 cables to the southward of the west rock, having a depth of two fathoms, with from 5 to 10 fathoms around. The greatest depth between this two-fathom patch and the west rock is 12 fathoms and between the patch and Kinghorn island 23 fathoms.

Sextant angles taken from the patch are as follows :—

East and west tangent, Kinghorn island	105° 32'

East tangent, Kinghorn island, and north tangent, Middle island (situated in centre of passage between Kinghorn and Station islands) in line.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 580 and 1917, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 231.

II. Rocky ledge off Three islets, east point fo Cortes island.

Captain Walbran also reports a narrow rocky ledge lying north and south and about 400 feet in length, showing a rock head at each end of the ledge one foot above low water springs, with a depth of 4 fathoms between them. There is a depth of 12 fathoms ½ cable east of the ledge. The centre of the ledge bears from the north end of the Three islets, E. by N. ½ N. distant 1½ cables.

Lat.	N.	50°	3'	16"
Long.	W.	124°	55'	51"

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 580 and 1917, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 226.

III. Shark spit and Channel rock beacons, Mary island.

(1.) A beacon composed of three piles, braced together at the head, surmounted by a drum 8 feet square, the whole painted white and showing 10 feet above high water, has been erected near the end of Shark spit, Mary island. The spit dries at low water spring tides, 100 feet outside the beacon, and at a distance of 140 feet from the beacon towards Channel rock there is a depth of 2¾ fathoms deepening rapidly to 6 fathoms.

Lat.	N.	50°	5'	30"
Long.	W.	125°	3'	45"

(2.) Channel rock ; marked by an iron spindle with small drum on top, showing 3 feet at high water and 10 feet at low water, contracts the navigable channel between this rock and Shark spit to half a cable, the depth in the channel being 6¾ fathoms at low water springs. This dangerous rock, covered about 4 feet at high water, is not shown on chart No. 580 nor mentioned in the British Columbia Pilot.

There is no safe passage between Channel rock and the small islet to the northward lying close to the Cortes island shore. The beacon on Shark spit should not be approached within 160 feet. The rise of tide here is 14 feet.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 580 and 1917, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 235.

IV. Nanaimo harbour, Additional spar buoy.

A spar buoy, painted red, has been moored in Nanaimo harbour, in 12 feet of water, to mark the northwesterly shoulder of the middle bank. Westward of the buoy the depths range from 26 to 30 feet and eastward 3 to 8 feet, low water springs. The buoy bears from the white light beacon on the north extreme of the middle bank S. by W., distant 480 feet.

Note.—The northwest shoulder of the Middle bank shown on harbour chart No. 573, with a depth of 16 feet, does not exist, being a depth in that vicinity of not less than 25 feet low water springs.

This notice affects Admiralty harbour charts Nos. 573 and 2512, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 188.

V. Beacons in Baynes sound re-erected.

(1.) The inner or west beacon marking the crossing over Kelp bar at the north entrance to Baynes sound, reported missing, has been re-erected as before.

Lat.	N.	49°	38'	56"
Long.	W.	124°	53'	30"

(2.) The beacons on the Vancouver island shore mentioned in Notice to Mariners No. 45 of 1894, to show the above crossing, have been renewed, and consist of four white painted planks, fastened diagonally in pairs, to two trees. When the trees are brought in one, so that the planks form a double St. Andrew's cross, one cross above the other, they lead across the bar in 9 feet at an extreme low tide, southward of the beacons.

(3.) The beacon on Union spit, reported missing, has been re-erected as before.

Lat.	N.	49°	35'	30"
Long.	W.	124°	54'	0"

(4.) The beacon on Maple spit, reported missing in part III of notice to mariners No. 84 of 1898, has been re-erected. The beacon has been built with 5 piles, braced together at the head, and surmounted by a lattice work ball, 6 feet in diameter, painted white, the remainder of the beacon being black.

Lat.	N.	49°	28'	21"
Long.	W.	124°	44'	30"

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 580, 585 and 1917, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, pages 200 and 201.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 1st June, 1899.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1898 and 1899.

Public Debt.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loan	....	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	9,138,210 58	8,949,418 87
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,884,362 16	1,995,530 68
Dominion Notes	21,626,140 76	22,795,680 39
Savings Banks	48,817,981 74	48,554,461 53
Trust Funds	8,332,506 10	8,461,861 13
Province Accounts	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,691,825 06	2,639,980 29
Total Gross Debt	336,856,306 94	340,461,789 93
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	40,079,743 19	42,519,955 84
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	21,610,480 99	19,966,548 95
Total Assets	78,559,971 86	79,524,816 20
Total Net Debt	258,296,335 08	260,936,973 73
do 30th April	258,404,635 36	261,279,407 44
Decrease of Debt	108,300 28	342,433 71

Revenue and Expenditure on Account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of May, 1898	Total to 31st May 1898.	Month of May, 1899.	Total to 31st May, 1899.
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,769,837 01	19,743,565 60	2,160,802 88	22,995,660 46
Excise	718,699 37	7,096,230 53	844,753 48	8,833,952 24
Post Office	270,000 00	3,153,401 89	200,000 00	2,899,405 94
Public Works, including Railways	377,867 74	3,489,937 06	412,302 31	4,020,553 35
Miscellaneous	381,102 68	2,189,911 57	356,300 08	2,457,287 22
Total	3,517,506 80	35,673,046 65	3,974,158 75	41,206,859 21
Expenditure	3,426,193 45	28,906,537 35	3,480,104 48	31,453,951 52

Expenditure on Capital Account, etc.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	299,491 46	2,650,463 35	416,904 45	4,263,865 67
Dominion Lands	20,135 62	85,834 63	11,611 21	133,142 39
Railway Subsidies	....	1,283,439 06	....	3,194,302 78
Militia, Capital	....	126,382 64	1,928 44	285,858 95
North-west Territories rebellion	— 14 57	— 1,121 78	— 148 89	— 1,461 08
Total	319,612 51	4,144,997 90	430,295 21	7,875,708 71

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. Dickieson, Accountant.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st June, 1899.

49-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	246,429 25	249,771 25	254,002 75	255,824 75	256,850 75	257,732 75
$1 & $2	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00	8,368,238 50	8,612,602 50	8,581,820 00	8,385,757 00
$4	333,484 00	344,684 00	369,818 00	467,816 00	463,328 00	440,004 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,470 51	8,450 51	8,450 51	8,445 64	8,405 64	8,365 64
$50 & $100	221,550 00	217,900 00	208,200 00	202,800 00	201,250 00	202,150 00
$500 & $1000	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00	9,246,000 00	7,748,500 00	7,965,500 00	8,086,000 00
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00	6,765,000 00	7,020,000 00	7,215,000 00	7,220,000 00
Total	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76	25,219,709 76	24,315,988 89	24,692,154 39	24,600,009 39

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	257,836 75	258,293 75	260,990 75	261,786 75	263,452 75	
$1 & $2	7,943,675 00	7,948,234 00	7,919,527 00	7,812,661 00	7,792,013 00	
$4	414,946 00	409,202 00	419,170 00	408,242 00	396,098 00	
$5, $10 & $20	9,116 64	8,360 64	8,340 64	8,340 64	8,305 77	
$50 & $100	202,050 00	202,650 00	201,550 00	199,650 00	199,450 00	
$500 & $1000	8,440,500 00	7,421,500 00	7,208,500 00	7,265,000 00	7,617,500 00	
$5000	7,165,000 00	7,000,000 00	6,915,000 00	6,840,000 00	6,830,000 00	
Total	$24,433,124 39	23,248,240 39	22,933,078 39	22,795,680 39	23,106,819 52	

Fractional Notes	263,452 75
Provincial Notes	28,906 27
Dominion Ones and Twos	7,774,562 50
Dominion Fours	396,098 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,845,800 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	9,798,000 00
Total	$23,106,819 52

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st May, 1899		$11,941,927 38
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$13,888,594 05
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	3,106,819 52	
		8,106,819 52
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$5,781,774 53
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$5,781,774 53
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$8,031,774 53

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th June, 1899.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

51-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of May, 1899.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ ct
Spirits	361,841 23	
Malt Liquor	.....	
Malt	87,647 29	
Tobacco	327,535 94	
Cigars	69,800 18	
Inspection of Petroleum	2,428 46	
Manufactures in Bond	3,324 14	
Seizures	1,743 90	
Other Receipts	3,922 94	
Total Excise Revenue		858,244 08
Culling Timber		1,525 01
Hydraulic and other Rents		126 00
Minor Public Works		391 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,495 39
Gas Inspection		1,657 25
Electric Light Inspection		632 25
Law Stamps		413 25
Other Revenues		68 00
Grand Total Revenue		867,552 23

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th June, 1899.

51-tf

SUMMARY STATEMENT (unrevised) of Values of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 31st May, 1899.

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 19,581 00	$ 8,227 59
Animals	31,890 00	6,515 29
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	91,543 00	17,324 40
Brass, Manufactures of	49,138 00	12,341 24
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	15,092 00	3,095 60
Grain of all kinds, N.E.S.	10,505 00	1,724 27
Flour	13,256 00	2,356 50
Meal, Corn and Oats	5,778 00	879 68
Rice	46,447 00	22,424 61
Other Breadstuffs	24,469 00	4,901 82
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	164,387 00	49,262 68
Cars—Railway and Tram	24,286 00	7,293 92
Cement and Manufactures of	50,369 00	15,212 75
Coal, Bituminous	176,212 00	53,487 06
Copper, Manufactures of	4,557 00	1,138 70
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	47,192 00	10,034 75
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	185,334 00	64,182 69
Cottons, Clothing,	44,577 00	14,584 33
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	26,380 00	3,765 09
" Thread on Spools	17,673 00	3,780 04
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	64,043 00	17,148 68
Drugs and Medicines	182,801 00	40,721 58
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	80,876 00	20,283 66
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	32,671 00	10,435 07
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	33,913 00	10,458 10
All other Fancy Goods	31,967 00	9,680 80
Flax, Manufactures of	113,267 00	23,582 79
Fish and products of	24,767 00	5,189 29
Fruits and Nuts dried	56,405 00	18,402 28
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	54,946 00	7,150 39
" All other	46,591 00	12,980 04
Furs, and Manufactures of	87,277 00	13,053 60
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	52,650 00	15,691 02
" Window Glass	52,100 00	9,490 63
" Plate-Glass	29,464 00	7,789 28
" All other Manufactures of.	20,566 00	4,893 55
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	19,359 00	4,589 61
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	44,537 00	12,195 46
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	35,364 00	9,435 22
" All other	42,521 00	11,937 98
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	291,332 00	17,208 34
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	74,953 00	19,405 92
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	371,868 00	94,819 77
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$344,736 00	$86,171 10
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap	78,583 00	12,511 50
" Stoves and Castings	29,463 00	7,671 76
" Tubing.	73,066 00	15,068 81
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	345,997 00	81,937 10
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	89,942 00	23,233 27
Lead and manufactures of	65,401 00	9,572 95
Leather, all kinds	82,335 00	12,932 04
" Boots and Shoes	38,295 00	9,508 57
" All other manufactures of Leather	22,146 00	5,131 41
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	30,204 00	6,720 33
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S.	87,957 00	23,085 05
Musical Instruments	28,998 00	8.132 50
Oil, Mineral and Products of	36,826 00	20,397 08
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	55,004 00	10,419 01
" All other	56,241 00	10,805 99
Paints and Colours	146,721 00	12,960 44
Paper, Envelopes, &c	123.927 00	35,037 34
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	25,325 00	7,464 61
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	94,976 00	28,361 49
" Butter, Cheese	9,418 00	1,541 94
Seeds and Roots	43,572 00	4,438 32
Silk, manufactures of	226,024 00	67,416 03
Soap, all kinds	37,892 00	10,053 38
Spices, ground and unground	22,147 00	2,925 38
Spirits, all kinds	99,933 00	232,603 30
Wines, Sparkling	24,193 00	5,986 33
" other than Sparkling	33,695 00	21,576 63
Sugar	376,051 00	125,965 35
Molasses and Syrups	94,008 00	8,923 60
Tobacco and Cigars	25,882 00	33,755 39
Vegetables.	32,312 00	7,576 62
Wood, Manufactures of	79,014 00	17,986 78
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	63,715 00	17,093 50
" Clothing	37,642 00	11,480 90
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	120,020 00	32,248 00
" Dress Goods	107,295 00	31,677 44
" Knitted Goods	27.848 00	8,072 80
" Shawls	4,309 00	1,061 05
" Yarns	16,322 00	3,251 97
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	46,170 00	10,490 98
All other Dutiable Goods	1,082,594 00	245,987 55
Total Dutiable Goods	7,359,103 00	
" Free	5.279,703 00	
Coin and Bullion	387,887 00	
Grand Total	13,026,693 00	2,028,311 66

FREE GOODS entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st May, 1899.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 18,536
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	35,709
Asphaltum or Asphalt	53,685
Broom Corn	7,617
Corn, Indian, N.E.S.	715,935
Coal, Anthracite	494,367
Coffee	44,463
Cotton Waste	25,077
" Raw	127,997
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	225,623
Fish and products of.	17,326
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	84,748
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	127,813
Fur skins, not dressed	58,006
Grease for soap making, &c	20,091
Hides and skins	349,972
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	132,036
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	60,640
Metals, Brass and Copper	128,373
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 57,462
" Iron and Steel, all other	301,250
" Tin and Zinc	228,042
" Other	34,578
Oils, Vegetable	4,158
Salt	44,836
Settlers' Effects	313,532
Silk, raw	15,949
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	150,891
Tea	68,828
Tobacco Leaf	150,201
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	177,382
Wool	78,345
All other Free Goods	926,235
Total	5,279,703
Coin and Bullion	387,887
Total Free Goods	5,667,590

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th June, 1899.

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

51-tf

STATEMENT of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of May, 1899.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	1,425,123	8,279	1,433,402
do Fisheries	738,998	6,482	745,480
do Forest	1,732,130	2,693	1,734,823
Animals and their produce	2,077,760	66,981	2,144,741
Agricultural Products	1,437,518	258,849	1,696,367
Manufactures	1,146,740	130,966	1,277,706
Miscellaneous Articles	11,097	32,199	43,296
Totals	8,569,366	506,449	9,075,815
Bullion	89,654	....	89,654
Coin	....	37,548	37,548
Grand Total	8,659,020	543,997	9,203,017

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th June, 1899.

51-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of May, 1899.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76)

DR. CR.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th April, 1899	33,851,405 38	WITHDRAWALS during month	782,015 21
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	671,064 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal........ $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	8,893 26		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st May, 1899	33,749,347 43
	34,531,362 64		34,531,362 64

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Acting Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th June, 1899.

52-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st May, 1899. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance on 30th April 1899.	Deposits for May, 1899.	Total.	Withdrawn, May, 1899.	Balance, on 31st May, 1899.
	cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	629,071 97	14,145 30	643,217 27	13,116 54	630,100 73
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	890,579 74	20,607 00	911,186 74	28,188 69	882,998 05
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,093,307 79	29,222 00	1,122,529 79	21,892 50	1,100,637 29
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	26,176 83	34 00	26,210 83	505 89	25,704 94
Amherst	268,479 28	5,202 00	273,681 28	3,252 52	270,428 76
Arichat	196,087 37	1,364 00	197,451 37	3,468,91	193,982 46
Barrington	166,749 03	2,789 00	169,538 03	673 93	168,864 10
Bridgewater	140,235 14	2,305 00	142,540 14	1,384 96	141,155 18
Guysboro'	107,028 83	847 00	107,875 83	547 11	107,328 72
Halifax	2,479,994 30	27,778 00	2,507,772 30	47,309 00	2,460,463 30
Kentville	283,155 91	3,368 00	286,523 91	6,155 51	280,368 40
Lunenburg	291,370 74	2,380 00	293,750 74	4,255 31	289,495 43
Maitland	62,054 59	738 00	62,792 59	1,550 39	61,242 20
Pictou	257,463 52	1,132 00	258,595 52	2,463 34	256,132 18
Port Hood	108,778 64	504 00	109,282 64	1,326 51	107,956 13
Shelburne	124,300 07	907 00	125,207 07	657 59	124,549 48
Sherbrooke	64,384 69	1,138 00	65.522 69	340 52	65,182 17
Wallace	62,136 93	1,608 00	63,744 93	1,870 10	61,874 83
Weymouth	104,356 83	2,410 00	106,766 83	1,119 27	105,647 56
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	281,747 85	675 00	282,422 85	2,520 58	279,902 27
Dalhousie	395,179 91	3,871 00	399,050 91	2,304 16	396,746 75
Fredericton	676,649 56	8,079 00	684,728 56	6,631 28	678,097 28
Newcastle	241,960 68	1,922 00	243,882 68	4,363 60	239,519 08
St. John	4,348,875 90	67,627 69	4,416,503 59	78,309 42	4,338,194 17
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,765,081 53	21,877 00	1,786,958 53	32,306 34	1,754,652 19
Total	15,065,207 63	222,529 99	15,287,737 62	266,513 97	15,021,223 65

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 14th June, 1899.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST MAY, 1899.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	10,219,341 37	180,000 00	33,040 76	10,525,723 99
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,576,311 56	83,000 00	102,164 82	5,761,476 38
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,795,652 93	263,000 00	135,205 58	16,287,200 37

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,599,356 95	....	1,056,657 05	4,033,688 93	697,091 94	180,000 00	....	* 705,690 50	11,772,485 37
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec..............	....	3,640,350 61	82,500 00	326,351 80	1,335,914 42	572,069 67	83,000 00	28,551 12	118,147 01	6,186,875 63
Total..................	1,500,000 00	7,239,707 56	82,500 00	1,383,008 85	5,369,603 35	1,269,161 61	263,000 00	28,551 12	823,837 51	17,959,361 00

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th June, 1899.

50-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $110,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince E. I. Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,451,368 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,094. Accepted value, $3,698,717, being $100,000 (A), and $3,598,717 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Fire Insurance Company of New York	James Boomer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.: South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.: Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $1,057,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $128,738.87. (Accepted at $131,682)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited) London, Eng	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee,
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act.	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,806. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $95,000)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $52,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $190,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at 169,194.)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	James Pearson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$43,500 C. P. R. Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $82,921. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,779, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,779 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $60,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,526 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $3,020,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$59,947 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $739,593: being $347,747 Fire. $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $198,000. (Accepted at $195,500)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, and $25,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,247. (Accepted at $104,747)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,360 Canada Stock, and $29,200 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $250,310)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $125,294)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $268,283. (Accepted at $260,458)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$56,300 Canada Stock, $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, and $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock. Total, $72,033. (Accepted at $71,449)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $34,160 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $128,077)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,683,596 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,735,596. (Accepted at $3,349,994, being $120,561 Life A, and $3,220,433 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410, (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,59 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900 Also $177,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $957,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $760,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $362,378; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $86,000 U.S. Bonds, and $113,900 Municipal Securities Total accepted value, $637,888, being $100,000 (A) and $537,888 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng.	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent. Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104.667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,000)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	10 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent. $28,924. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August 1897, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. has ceased doing business in Canada. A portion of its deposit has been released.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	B. H. Scott, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 18th April, 1899.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

43-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST JUNE, 1899.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Aberdeen		Inverness N.S.	Peter Carmichael.
Batchawana (Summer office)	Herrick	Algoma O.	Wm. Basil Patton.
Brysonville	South Georgetown	Chateauguay Q.	F. G. Dunning.
Cape Scott		Vancouver B.C.	Nels. C. Nelson.
Cap Rouge		Inverness N.S.	Morice Aucoin.
Culross	Sec. 2, Tp. 9, R. 4, W. 1st M	Lisgar Man.	Martin Parker.
Durham Centre	Durham	Restigouche N.B.	Wm. R. McMillan.
Gold Rock	Unsurveyed	Algoma O.	Wm. Denmark.
Hillside	Dunham	Missisquoi Q.	Ellis O. Hutchins.
Jardineville	Richibucto	Kent N.B.	Alexr. Jardine.
Lakeside (Summer office)	Pointe Claire	Jacques Cartier Q.	James Paton.
Michipicoten River (re-opened)	Unsurveyed	Algoma O.	W. J. Bauldry.
Saltoun (re-opened)	Sec. 19, Tp. 20, R. 11, W. 2nd M	Assa. East.	Frank W. Anderson.
Welton's Corner	Cornwallis	King's N.S.	Uriah Graves.
(*a*)Willowbank		Inverness N.S.	Duncan McLean.

(*a*) Opened 16th May.

NOTE—Mr. E. C. Mahoney has been appointed postmaster of the office established on the first of May at Atlin, B.C.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Beaver River	County of Digby, N.S.	to Woodvale.
Beaver River Corner	″ ″	to Beaver River.
Columbia Valley	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	to Brisco.
Desert	″ Algoma, O	to Gordon Lake.
Hungerford	County of Hastings, E. R., O.	to Parkhouse.
Salmon River	″ Halifax, N.S.	to Port Dufferin.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Castlereagh	County of Colchester, N.S	Closed 30th April.
Glen Tay	″ Lanark, S. R., O	″ 22nd May.
Hernando Island	District of Vancouver, B.C.	
Manganese Mines	County of Colchester, N.S	″ 15th ″
Metchosin	District of Victoria, B.C.	″ 1st Apr
Queensbury	County of York, N B	
Robinson's Corner	″ Lunenburg, N.S.	″ 5th May.
St. Fabien	″ Kent, N.B	
Seine River	District of Algoma, O	″ 22nd April
Silver Creek	County of Labelle, Q.	″ 17th
Tain	″ Norfolk, S.R., O.	

51-1t

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed.

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that S. O. Johnson, president of the Penberty Injector Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, during the present session of Parliament, for an Act to extend the term of duration of certain letters patent of invention heretofore granted to T. J. Sweeney, on the 8th March, 1899, for an injector, being patent No. 30,906, and to confirm such extension.

ELLIS & ELLIS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, Ontario, the 23rd day of May, 1899. 48-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to revive and re-enact the Act to incorporate the Canadian Railway Fire Insurance Company, to change the name of the company, and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated this 12th day of May, 1899. 46-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act confirming and enlarging the powers conferred upon the Lake Superior Power Company, formerly The Ontario and Sault Ste Marie Water, Light and Power Company, by the Act, chapter 88 of 52 Victoria (Ontario Statutes) and the Acts amending the same, and granting it further powers relating to the development of hydraulic power.

HENRY C. HAMILTON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Sault Ste Marie, Ont., this 10th day of May, 1899. 46-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company with all the necessary and usual powers, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Yukon River and Atlin Lake Improvement Company."

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are:—

(*a*.) To improve and facilitate the navigation of Lakes Bennett, Tagish, Taku, Marsh, Laberge and Atlin and their tributaries and the whole of the Yukon River and its tributaries from the International Boundary on the Pacific Coast to the International Boundary between Alaska and the Yukon Territory.

(*b*.) To purchase, acquire and hold such real estate as may be deemed necessary for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, and generally for the purposes of the said company; and the same again to sell, convey or exchange as said company shall see fit in order to carry out the purposes herein mentioned.

(*c*.) To build, erect, construct, put up, place, purchase, acquire, and hold such wharfs, docks, ware-

houses, piers, dams, slides, canals, locks, vessels, boats, beacons, buoys, lighthouses and such other matters and things as may be by said company deemed necessary for the purposes herein mentioned.

(*d.*) To acquire, build and possess mill sites, permanent and portable mills, mill properties, timber limits and water powers and privileges; to saw and manufacture lumber and other wooden goods; to establish shops, stores and depots; to supply, buy and sell goods and general merchandise for the carrying on of the improvements contemplated and for the repair and maintenance of such improvement, and generally to do all such other acts, matters and things as may be incidental to or connected with the objects aforesaid or the attainment thereof.

(*e.*) To levy and collect tolls, dues and charges on the works and improvements so constructed, maintained and repaired so as to defray the costs thereof and of the working and other expenses necessary to maintain and keep the same in good state of repair, the said tolls and their rate, as well as the manner of levying the same, to be first approved of by the Governor in Council and to be published in the *Canada Gazette.*

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $2,500,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 25,000, and the amount of each share is to be $100.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—James Shelby Williams, of Paris, in the State of Texas, one of the United States of America, contractor and ship builder: Thomas Arthur Darby, of Wilmington, in the State of North Carolina, one of the United States of America, miner; William Joseph Poupore, of the City of Ottawa, aforesaid, contractor; Henry Allan Bate, of the said City of Ottawa, merchant; Napoleon Antoine Belcourt, of the said City of Ottawa, barrister-at-law; Dennis Ryan, of St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, miner; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 26th day of April, A.D. 1899.
45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company with all the necessary and usual powers, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The British America Pulp and Paper Company" (Limited.)

2. The purpose for which incorporation is sought is:—

(*a.*) The acquiring, leasing, purchasing, selling, alienating and holding and the improving and operating of permanent and portable mills, mill properties, mill sites, real estate, water powers and mill privileges; and the manufacturing of all kinds of lumber, pulp wood, pulp, paper and timber; the owning, leasing and constructing of mills, wharfs, docks, dams, piers, timber, lumber berths, limits, leases and privileges; and the building, purchasing, chartering and managing such steamboats, ships or vessels as may be necessary for the purpose of the carrying on of the business of the company; the establishing of shops and depots of supplies and the buying and selling of goods and general merchandise; the carrying on of a general lumbering and trading business in the Dominion of Canada. To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in parts similar to those of the Company and to sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration as to the company may seem fit and in particular for shares, debentures or security of any other company. To establish and operate pulp and paper mills principally at the Falls on the Peribonka, Mistassini and Chamouchouan Rivers in the Lake St. John District, in the Province of Quebec.

(*b.*) For the purpose of constructing and operating a line of railway from a point on the Bay des Ha Ha port of St. Alphonse on the Saguenay River, in the Province of Quebec, thence to the Grand Falls on the Peribonka River and thence to the first falls on the Mistassini River, and thence to the Chutes à l'Ours (Bears Falls) on the Chamouchouan River, and thence to Roberval on Lake St. John in the said Province of Quebec, with power to construct, maintain and operate branch lines and all necessary branches, ferries and wharfs, to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said business and railway and its branches. To take and use water for generating electricity and other purposes, and to acquire foreshore rights and lands for the right of way, station grounds and other necessities. Also to establish branch lines to connect the divers mills and other properties owned on leased by the company under the powers hereby conferred; with the right to enter into arrangement with The Quebec and Lake St. Johns Railway Company or other railway companies and to make any agreements with the said railway companies for the purpose of amalgamating therewith. For securing, running and obtaining all usual and necessary powers from the said lines of railway; and generally to enter into any agreement or arrangement with the said company or companies for the purposes of the operation of the said railway in the general business of the said company.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $3,000,000; the number of shares is to be 30,000 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full and addresses and occupation of each of the applicants are as follow:—Raymond Préfontaine, advocate, Montreal; Robert Bickerdike, live stock exporter, Montreal; Alfred A. Thibaudeau, merchant, Montreal; Duncan Alexander McCaskill, manufacturer, Montreal; Edward Goff Penny, gentleman, Montreal; all of whom are to be first or provisional directors of the said company.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 26th April, 1899. 45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act authorizing the Ontario and Rainy River Railway Company to acquire the railway, property and rights of the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company, and for all necessary powers in reference thereto.

KINGSMILL, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated the 9th day of May, 1899. 46-9

NOTICE.—Percival W. Clement and Henry G. Smith, of Rutland, and Frederick H. Button, of Middlebury, all in Vermont, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating the Rutland and Noyan Railway Company, with power to construct or acquire and operate a railway from Noyan in the Province of Quebec, to the international boundary.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 28th April, 1899. 44-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act amending the Act to incorporate The London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company (Limited), being 27 Victoria, chap. 50, and the amending Acts thereto, so as to enable the said company to reduce its capital stock, and to make paid-up or partly paid-up shares in lieu of and in exchange for the capital stock reduced, and to create and issue any part of the reduced capital stock as preference stock; and also to extend the time during which the company may hold real estate, and to carry on business outside of Canada; and also to change and define the borrowing powers of the said company; and also to enable the company to purchase or otherwise acquire the assets, franchises, business, property and liabilities of any other company or companies carrying on any business which the said London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company is or may be authorized to carry on.

ARNOLDI & JOHNSTON,
103 Bay Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

1st May, 1899. 45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct and operate a railway and lines of telegraph and telephone from some port in British Columbia, eastwardly through either the Yellow Head Pass or the Peace River Pass to a point at or near Fort Saskatchewan, in the District of Alberta, in the North-west Territories, and for other powers and privileges incidental thereto.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this first day of May, A.D. 1899.
45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Albertine Brabant, wife of Edward Kiernan, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Edward Kiernan, of the said City of Montreal, on the ground of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

WM. E. MOUNT,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, this ninth day of March, 1899. 38-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Hardill Compound Engine Company of Mitchell, Ontario" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture and sale in the Dominion of Canada of Hardill's Patent Compound Engine and any improvements thereon and such other engines, machinery, implements, boilers, tools and other metal articles as the directors of the proposed company shall decide upon, and for the carrying on of a general foundry repair and manufacturing business.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Mitchell, in the County of Perth, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is forty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be four hundred and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—William Forrester, farmer, Mitchell; William Elliot, school teacher, Mitchell; Thomas S. Ford, merchant, Mitchell; Frederick B. Holtby, banker, Mitchell; A. Dalton Smith, physician, Mitchell; Samuel R. Stuart, miller, Mitchell; Richard W. Hurlburt, physician, Mitchell; William J. M. Armstrong, physician, Mitchell; William J. Levy, merchant, Mitchell; Geo. K. Matheson, div. ct. clerk, Mitchell; William Squires, farmer, Mitchell; Anthony Rowe, gentleman, Mitchell; Alden Burritt, manufacturer, Mitchell; Frederick Dufton, manufacturer, Mitchell; Alfred T. Davis, merchant, Mitchell; William Schafer, teamster, Mitchell; George D. Hamilton, machinist, Mitchell; Gustave Goebel, gentleman, Mitchell; George E. Sawyer, baker, Mitchell; Hugh Campbell, conveyancer, Mitchell; Benjamin F. Kastner, merchant, Sebringville; Adam Koenig, gentleman, Mitchell; of whom the said Samuel R. Stuart, Richard W. Hurlburt, Frederick B. Holtby, William Elliot, William Forrester, Frederick Dufton, George K. Matheson and Thomas S. Ford are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

E. A. DUNBAR,
Mitchell,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Mitchell, this 19th day of June, A.D. 1899.
52-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Dowling Milling Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are,—To carry on the business of general flour and grist millers, and the general business of merchants in flour, meal and other milling products, and the business of buying, selling, dealing in, warehousing, storing and elevating wheat and all other kinds of grain and cereals, and the products thereof, and the business of baking flour, meal and breadstuffs, and for the above and like objects, of erecting, acquiring, leasing and holding mill buildings, warehouses, elevators, machinery and plant, and real estate and to sell the same when not required for the purposes of the company, and other property of like character to erect, acquire, lease and hold for the purposes aforesaid or any of them.

3. The place within Canada which is to be the chief place of business of the company is the Town of Edmonton, in the District of Alberta, in the North-west Territories of Canada.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is $40,000.

5. The number of shares is four hundred and the amount of each share is $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are:—Ezra Dowling, farmer, William Dowling, farmer, Richard Philip Ottewell, farmer, John Henry Dowling, farmer, James Bradford Dowling, farmer, Hiram Wesley Dowling, farmer, all of the Edmonton Settlement in the District of Alberta, in the North-west Territories of Canada aforesaid, and all of whom are residents of Canada, and are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

BECK & EMERY,
Advocates for applicants.

Dated at Edmonton, this 14th of June, A. D. 1899.
52-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the

proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Montreal Quilting Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are—

The manufacture of quilted, sewn or tufted goods and garments of all description.

The manufacture of stair pads, carpet linings and articles for clothing.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, P. Q.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be five hundred, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow : Harold English Stearns, manufacturer, Montreal, P.Q.; Patrick Edward Hayes, manufacturer, Pawtucket, R.I., U.S.A.; Matthias Koch, manufacturer, Montreal, P. Q.; Emile Ilg, machinist, New York, N. Y., U.S.A.; Robert Henderson, merchant, Montreal, P. Q.; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

GEOFFRION, GEOFFRION & ROY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 5th day of June, 1899. 50–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the Company is "The Canadian Electro-Chemical Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*.) To manufacture, purchase, acquire, own, lease or hire, use, sell or otherwise dispose of, deal and carry on a general business in alkalis, chemicals and chemical compounds or combinations of every kind and nature and howsoever produced, and any and all electrical, mechanical or automatic machinery and devices, and patent articles, and also all minerals, metals, and metallic compounds, and other articles of a similar nature and to license and permit others to deal in the same under royalties or otherwise ;

(*b*.) To prospect for, explore, develop, improve, maintain, and manage gold, silver, copper, coal, iron and other mines, mineral and other deposits and properties, and to dig for, smelt, analyse, reduce, refine and amalgamate and otherwise treat ores, metals and minerals, whether belonging to the company or not, and to render the same merchantable, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same, or any part thereof, or any interest therein ;

(*c*.) To acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise mines, mining lands, easements, or any interest therein, minerals and ores and mining claims, water and other rights, patent rights, letters patent of invention, processes and mechanical or other contrivances, and to lease, mortgage, license, hypothecate, sell, dispose of and otherwise deal with the same or any part thereof, or any interest therein ;

(*d*.) To construct, maintain, and operate tramways, telegraph or telephone lines, reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, water powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, buildings, stamping-mills and other works and machinery, plant, and chemical, electrical, and other appliances of every description, and to buy, sell, manufacture, pledge and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels, and effects required by the company or its workmen or servants ;

(*e*.) To purchase and otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contract, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any part of the business which the company is authorized to carry on.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is one million dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be ten thousand and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants, are as follow : Francis Hector Clergue, of the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, manufacturer ; Ernest Victor Clergue, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, manufacturer ; Bertrand Joseph Clergue, of the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, manufacturer ; Henry Coulthard Hamilton, of the said Town of Sault Ste. Marie, barrister-at-law, and Nelson Simpson, of the said Town of Sault Ste. Marie, barrister-at-law ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company and the majority of whom are residents of Canada.

HENRY C. HAMILTON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., this 1st day of June, 1899. 49–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks, application will be made to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the following by-law of the said Bank :—

BY-LAW No. 20 of the Imperial Bank of Canada, passed at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the said Bank held at the head office of the said Bank, on Wednesday, the 21st day of June, 1899.

Whereas it is expedient that the capital stock of the Bank should be increased ;

Be it therefore enacted by the shareholders of the Imperial Bank of Canada assembled at the annual general meeting of the said Bank :—

(1.) That the capital stock of the Imperial Bank of Canada be and the same is hereby increased by the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

(2.) That the said increased stock shall, when the directors shall determine, be allotted to the then shareholders of the Bank *pro rata* at such rate as is fixed by the directors, but no fraction of a share shall be allotted, and the allotment of the said shares shall be subject in all respects to the provisions of The Bank Act.

(3.) Any allotted stock which is not taken up by the shareholders to whom such allotment has been made within six months from the time when notice of the allotment shall be mailed to his address or which he declines to accept, and also any shares which shall not be allotted by the directors by reason of the prohibition contained in The Bank Act against the allotment of fractions of a share, may be offered for subscription to the public in such manner and on such terms as the directors may prescribe.

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Dated this 22nd day of June, A.D. 1899. 52–5

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 6th day of June, 1899, an interim copyright of a book called "The Universal System of Book-keeping" has been registered in folio 587 of Register of Interim Copyrights No. 3, at the Department of Agriculture, Copyright Branch, Ottawa, in favour of Cyrille Leveque, Toronto, Ont.

CYRILLE LEVEQUE.

Toronto, 18th June, 1899. 52-1

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

DIVIDEND No. 156.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of six per cent upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year ending 30th June instant, and that the same will be payable to shareholders of that date at the banking-house in this city, on and after Monday, the 10th day of July next.

By order of the Board,

J. CLAWSON,
Cashier.

St. John, N.B., 6th June, 1899. 50-5

NOTICE is hereby given that plans have been deposited with the Public Works Department at Ottawa, and with the Registrar of Deeds for the district, of a wharf proposed to be built by the corporation of the City of Vancouver together with a description of the proposed site at the end of Heatley Avenue. And that one month after the date hereof application will be made to the Governor in Council that the said plans and site be approved of.

A. ST. G. HAMERSLEY,
Solicitor for the said corporation.

5th June, 1899. 49-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and a-half per cent (2½ p.c.) has been declared for the current half-year on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, and will be payable at its office in Saint-Jean, on and after Tuesday, the fourth day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th June to the 3rd July next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. N. GAUTHIER,
Cashier.

St. Johns, 27th May, 1899. 49-4

Enrolled Reg. 4, *page* 964.

Canada,
Province of Quebec,
District of Quebec.
} IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 1013.

The fifteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

Present—The Honourable Chief Justice Sir Louis Napoléon Casault.

"THE WINDING-UP ACT."

In re The Canadian Mica Company (Limited), a body politic and corporate having its chief office in the City of London, in England, in liquidation; and David Smith *et al.*, petitioners; and William Waring Gibsone and Archibald Laurie, joint liquidators.

Seeing the petition presented on behalf of the said joint liquidators, to the end that, for the reasons therein set forth, their remuneration be fixed for having wound-up generally the business of the said company, after such notice to the creditors, contributaries, shareholders and members as it may be ordered;

It is ordered that the notice above mentioned be given by insertion during one month in the *Canada Gazette.*

True copy,

W. FORTIER,
Dep. P.S.C.

48-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante, savoir:—

OTTAWA, 25 mai 1899.

DONALD FRASER, de Huntingdon, dans la province de la Colombie Britannique, écuyer: Officier dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[688]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 13e jour de mai 1899.

PRÉSENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par un arrêté du Gouverneur en conseil, daté le 23 d'août 1898, l'article 39 des règlements concernant les mines alluviales dans le territoire du Yukon, a été abrogé, et qu'il a été décrété qu'un mineur libre avait droit de détenir un emplacement en faisant ou faisant faire chaque année du travail sur l'emplacement pour la valeur de $200, ou pouvait, au lieu du travail à y faire chaque année, payer au Registrateur des mines la somme de $150;

Et attendu que les dispositions du dit arrêté en conseil ne sont pas devenues loi, pour la raison que cet arrêté n'a pas été publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*; et

Attendu que dans plusieurs cas des prolongements de délai pour commencer les opérations ont été accordés par le Commissaire des mines d'or, parce qu'il avait reçu avis de ce changement par le Commissaire du territoire du Yukon, sous la fausse impression que les règlements modifiés deviendraient loi avant que lui, le Commissaire, arrivât dans le territoire du Yukon; et

Attendu qu'il n'est pas jugé nécessaire de changer l'article 39 des susdits règlements,—

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et déclarer que le dit arrêté en conseil du 23 d'août 1898, abrogeant l'article 39 des susdits règlements, soit et il est par le présent cancellé.

Il plaît en outre à Son Excellence d'approuver les susdits prolongements de délai par le Commissaire des mines d'or, et ils sont par le présent approuvés.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

49-4

[1045]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 22e jour de mai 1899.

PRÉSENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 18 de mai 1899, du Secrétaire d'Etat, énonçant qui a eu à examiner plusieurs demandes de lettres patentes d'incorporation en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, dans lesquelles l'on sollicite que le préfixe "The" précédant immédiatement le nom d'une maison ou société déjà existante, soit omis.

Cette omission qui est conforme à la coutume anglaise, était de rigueur autrefois en Canada jusqu'en 1894, alors que par un arrangement avec le gouvernement provincial d'Ontario, l'addition de "The" au nom de la compagnie fut rendue obligatoire. Récemment les autorités locales d'Ontario ont rescindé cette prohibition à l'égard des maisons anciennes et bien établies.

L'objet de la demande primitive que le mot "The" formât partie du nom corporatif était de démontrer clairement au public que cette compagnie était constituée en corporation, et comme telle, soumise aux limitations statutaires quant aux responsabilités.

Toutefois le Ministre est d'opinion que l'obligation imposée par l'article 79 de l'*Acte des compagnies* qui exige que les compagnies emploient les mots "à resp. limitée" et les peines sévères infligées pour infraction, annonce suffisamment le fait que l'industrie de ces compagnies est exercée par une corporation par actions au lieu de l'être par une raison sociale comme auparavant.

En conséquence le Ministre recommande que dans le cas d'anciennes maisons bien établies, de bonne réputation, et portant des noms bien connus, le préfixe "The" peut dans le cas de constitution sous le nom de la raison sociale, être omis à la discrétion du Secrétaire d'Etat.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-6 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la "McDonald's Bonanza (Klondike)" (à resp. limitée), dûment constituée en vertu des lois du parlement du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, le 2e jour de février 1899, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des copies dûment certifiées du memorandum et des articles d'association de la compagnie avec certificat d'enregistrement, et ayant désigné Thomas Shaw Marshall, de Dawson-City, comme son agent ou gérant dans le district du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit district en vertu d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre quarante-neuf, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies", a été, par permis daté le 23e jour de mai 1899, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le district du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de mai 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
52-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour de juin 1899, constituant en corporation Sir William Cornelius Van Horne, président de chemin de fer, Richard William Smith, agent financier, Duncan Alexander McCaskill, manufacturier, Charles Rudolph Hosmer, gérant de télégraphe, James McDonald Oxley, agent d'assurance, Eben Dowie, ingénieur, Angus MacKechnie, commis, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes de nourritures et de provisions pour chevaux, bétail, volailles et animaux de toutes sortes, et surtout une certaine nourriture mélangée d'une nature céréale pour les animaux de ferme, brevetée et appelée "Faramel";

(*b*) Manufacturer, acheter et vendre des articles pour exterminer la vermine et les insectes, et surtout un certain article breveté appelé "Helpepper";

(*c*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir tous droits de brevet ayant quelque rapport ou se rattachant à aucun des objets susdits, avec le droit de les vendre, ou tous droits de s'en servir ou de manufacturer en vertu de ces brevets.

(*d*) Acheter ou acquérir de tout individu, en tout ou en partie toute entreprise d'une nature semblable à l'industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et toute propriété, privilèges, droits et contrats appartenant à toute telle industrie en tout ou en partie, sous le nom de "The Faramel Manufacturing Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de juin 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
52-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour de juin 1899, constituant en corporation Alphonse Pallascio, marchand, Joseph Edmond Quintal, marchand, Francis Maurice Lavoie, teneur de livres, Henri Robin, commis, et Joseph Edouard A. Loyseau, commis, tous des cité et district de Montréal, province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

Acheter, vendre, importer, exporter, expédier, manufacturer, disposer et faire le commerce général de la ferronnerie, verrerie, peinture, fournitures de maisons et d'entrepreneurs, etc. ; les opérations de la compagnie seront faites en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et ailleurs par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "The Pallascio Hardware Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en huit cents actions de vingt-cinq piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de juin 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
52-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 17e jour de juin 1899, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Callender Telephone Exchange Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de cent mille (100,000) piastres à la somme de quatre cent cinquante mille (450,000) piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de juin 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
52-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 17e jour de juin 1899, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Dominion Elevator Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de deux cent mille piastres à la somme de trois cent mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de juin 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
52-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 17e jour de juin 1899, par lesquelles le nom corporatif de la "Talbot Brussels Carpet Company" (à resp. limitée) est changé en celui de "The Dominion Brussels Carpet Company" (à resp. limitée), son capital-actions total réduit de la somme de deux cent mille piastres à la somme de cent mille piastres, et le siège d'affaires de la compagnie changé de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, à la ville de Sherbrooke, dans la même province.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de juin 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

52-3

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la "Klondike Development Company" (à resp. limitée), dûment constituée en vertu des lois du parlement du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, le 14e jour de mars 1899, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada une copie dûment certifiée du memorandum et des articles d'association avec certificat d'enregistrement, et ayant désigné Thomas Alfred Rufus Purchas, de Dawson-City, comme son agent ou gérant dans le district du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit district en vertu d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre quarante-neuf, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies", a été, par permis daté le 18e jour de mai 1899, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le district du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de juin 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat

51-3

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la "H. Eldorado Reef Syndicate" (à resp. limitée), dûment constituée en vertu des lois du parlement du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, le 27e jour de mars 1899, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada une copie dûment certifiée du memorandum et des articles d'association de la compagnie avec certificat d'enregistrement, et ayant désigné William White, C. R., et F. L. Gwillim, de Dawson-City, conjointement et séparément, comme ses agents ou gérants dans le district du Yukon, autorisés à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir les significations de pièces en toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations contractées par la compagnie dans le dit district, en vertu, d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre quarante-neuf, intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies", a été, par permis daté le 14e jour de juin 1899, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le district du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de juin 1899.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

51-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 31 de 1899.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA—QUÉBEC.

I. BOUÉE À GAZ SUR LA BATTURE DE SAINT-THOMAS.

Le 23 du courant, la bouée boîte-noire qui jusqu'à présent avait été maintenue pour indiquer l'extrémité de la batture de Saint-Thomas, dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent en aval de Québec, a été enlevée, et en même temps, une bouée à gaz sphérique, peinturée en noir, avec les mots "St. Thomas Shoals" en lettres blanches, a été ancrée dans 5 brasses d'eau à une encablure nord de la position autrefois occupée par la bouée-boîte.

Lat.	N.	47°	1'	25"
Long.	O.	70°	35'	2"

Une lumière blanche intermittente d'après le système Pintsch est exhibée d'une lanterne surmontant la bouée, à 10 pieds au-dessus de l'eau, et devrait être visible à 4 milles de tous les points d'approche par eau. Comme les lumières exhibées d'autres bouées à gaz, cette lumière n'est pas constamment surveillée, et peut en certains temps être éteinte pendant de courtes périodes, et en conséquence, on ne doit pas s'y fier implicitement.

Cet avis concerne les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos. 315, 318 et 2516 ; le *St Lawrence Pilot*, vol. I, 1894, page 285, et devrait être inséré en substance dans la Liste des phares et signaux de brune canadiens, 1899, sous le numéro 780.

II. BATTURE NON SIGNALÉE AU LARGE DE SAINTE-FÉLICITÉ.

Le commandant Wakeham, du vapeur fédéral "La Canadienne" a localisé une batture dont l'existence a été rapportée au département par le major E. L. Bond, assureur maritime, Montréal, à environ un mille du rivage, au nord de l'église paroissiale de Sainte-Félicité, sur la rive sud du Saint-Laurent, comté de Rimouski.

Lat.	N.	48°	55'	18"
Long.	W.	67°	20'	52"

La batture qui sera désignée batture Roix, est de roc, a à peu près 500 pieds de longueur est et ouest, sur à peu près 400 pieds de largeur. Elle s'élève abruptement d'un fond vaseux. La moindre profondeur d'eau est de 4 brasses, la moyenne étant d'environ 5 brasses ; les sondages tombent subitement dans 9 brasses tout autour.

Les angles du sextant suivants ont été pris de la batture :—

Tangente extérieure du Cap Balance	0°	
Eglise de Sainte-Félicité	92°	10'
Phare de Matane	64°	20°

Les orientations suivantes de la boussole ont aussi été prises :—

Cap Chat E. ¼ S.
Eglise de Sainte-Félicité, S.O. par S. ½ S.
Phare de Matane O. ¼ N.

Les pêcheurs disent que la mer se brise rarement sur cette batture, bien qu'il y ait souvent une grosse volute. Le commandant Wakeham suggère que les vaisseaux d'un fort tirant d'eau devraient se tenir à une distance d'au moins deux milles de ce rivage.

Cet avis concerne les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos 309 et 2516, et le *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol I, 1894, page 86.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26 mai 1899.

☞Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." 51-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de mai 1899.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes,* 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 avril 1899...............	33,851,405 38	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.......	782,015 21
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois........................	671,064 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital ....$			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	....		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	8,893 26		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 juillet	....	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 mai 1899.....	33,749,347 43
	34,531,362 64		34,531,362 64

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant-suppléant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 19 juin 1899.

52–tf

ETAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai 1898 et 1899.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Payable en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
Emprunt temporaire payable en Angleterre	....	2,433,333 33
Payable au Canada	9,138,210 58	8,949,418 87
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,884,362 16	1,995,530 68
Billets en circulation	1,626,140 76	22,795,680 39
Banques d'épargnes	48,817,981 74	48,554,461 53
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,332,506 10	8,461,861 13
Comptes des provinces	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,691,825 06	2,639,980 29
Total de la dette brute	336,856,306 94	340,461,789 93
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	40,079,743 19	42,519,955 84
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,608,219 73	10,666,783 46
Divers, et comptes de banque	21,610,480 99	19,966,548 95
Total de l'actif	78,559,971 86	79,524,816 20
Total de la dette nette	258,296,335 08	260,936,973 73
" au 30 avril	258,404,635 36	261,279,407 44
Diminution de la dette	108,300 28	342,433 71

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mai 1898.	Total au 31 mai 1898.	Mois de mai 1899.	Total au 31 mai 1899.
Revenu :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,769,837 01	19,743,565 60	2,160,802 88	22,995,660 46
Excise	718,699 37	7,096,230 53	844,753 48	8,833,952 24
Département des Postes	270,000 00	3,153,401 89	200,000 00	2,899,405 94
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	377,867 74	3,489,937 06	412,302 31	4,020,553 35
Divers	381,102 68	2,189,911 57	356,300 08	2,457,287 22
Total	3,517,506 80	35,673,046 65	3,974,158 75	41,206,859 21
Dépenses	3,426,193 45	28,906,537 35	3,480,104 48	31,153,951 52

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	299,491 46	2,650,463 35	416,904 45	4,263,865 67
Terres fédérales	20,135 62	85,834 63	11,611 21	133,142 39
Subventions aux chemins de fer	....	1,283,439 06	....	3,194,302 78
Milice, capital	....	126,382 64	1,928 44	285,858 95
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 14 57	— 1,121 78	— 148 89	— 1,461 08
Total	319,612 51	4,144,997 90	430,295 21	7,875,708 71

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département de Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances

Certifié correct,
M. G. Dickieson, comptable.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er juin 1899

49-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $110,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed.; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,451,368 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,094. Valeur acceptée, $3,698,717, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,598,717 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef. Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, de New-York	James Boomer, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinsbaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique. Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg.: débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $1,057,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $128,738.87 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $131,682.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre.	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc. sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marsball, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $51,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal et $25,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $95,000)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assnrance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amériqne du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $39,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $52,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assnrance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Gnardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62.500 garant. municip , et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres. Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129.453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées a $219,980)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assuranoe dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600, effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $169,194).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 oblig. du Canada et $18,198 déb. munic. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procurenr et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	James Pearson, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assnrance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$43,500 oblig. du chemin de fer Can. Pac. ; et garanties municip, $82,921. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte les Assurances. Accept. à $1,363,779, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,779 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$29,100 déb. mun., et $26,520 déb. de comp. de prêts. (Accep à $50,058).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance snr la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102.200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, snr la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$56.000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 garanties municipales (Acceptées à $50,400)	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,526 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B.. $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,162 700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $3,020,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$59,947 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales ; $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $739,593, étant $347,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig Col.-Brit.. et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assvrance autorisée.
Société d'assnr. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John R. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens $48,667 consolidés anglais, et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. Total $198,000. (Acceptées à $195,500).	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en cbef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,500 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, et $25,000 valeurs municipales. Total $107,247. (Acceptées à $104,747.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assnrance mntnelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Pbenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en cbef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Pbœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agent général, Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et $29,200 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $250,310)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Pbœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assnrance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en cbef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $121,993 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $125,294)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Qnébec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en cbef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $268,283. (Acceptés à $260,458.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson. agent en cbef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens, $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse. et $9,733 effets de la prov. de Qué. Total $72,033. Accep. à $71,449.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagb, agent en cbef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $34,160 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $128,077	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assnrance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,683,596 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du bavre de Montréal et $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,735,596. (Acceptées à $3,349,994, étant $129,561 vie A, et $3,220,433 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en cbef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directenr-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronbyatekba, agent en cbef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutberland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,591, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du bavre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $177,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $957,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $760,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assnrance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en cbef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $362,378 ; $[illegible],000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $86,000 obligat. des E.-U. et $113,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $637,888, soit $100,000 (A) et $537,888 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $46,230 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $168,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $3[illegible] 600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	10 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $28,924, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août 1897 par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" a cessé de faire des opérations au Canada. Une partie de son dépôt a été remise.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	B. H. Scott, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 18 avril 1899.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

43-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal; alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos " Demande de bill privé.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets.

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Ordre spécial de la Chambre des Communes.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires et ordinaires, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The British America Pulp and Paper Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a.*) Acquérir, louer, acheter, vendre, aliéner et posséder, et améliorer et exploiter les moulins stationnaires et portatifs, propriétés de moulin, biens-fonds, chutes d'eau et privilèges de moulin ; et manufacturer tous sortes de bois de service, bois à pulpe, pâte, papier et bois de construction ; posséder, louer et construire des moulins, quais, docks, barrages, jetées, coupes, baux et privilèges de coupes de bois ; et construire, acheter, affréter et gérer les bateaux à vapeur, navires ou vaisseaux qui seront nécessaires aux fins de l'entreprise de la compagnie ; établir des boutiques et dépôts de provisions, et acheter et vendre des effets et marchandises en général ; exercer le commerce général de l'exploitation des bois en Canada ; se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, et vendre ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise ou de toute partie d'icelle moyennant telle compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et surtout pour les parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ; établir et exploiter des moulins à pulpe et à papier, principalement aux chutes sur les rivières Péribonka, Mistassini et Chamouchouan, dans le district du lac Saint-Jean, dans la province de Québec.

(*b.*) Dans le but de construire et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point sur la Baie des Ha Ha, port de Saint-Alphonse, sur la rivière Saguenay, dans la province de Québec, de là aux Grandes Chutes sur la rivière Péribonka, et de là aux premières chutes sur la rivière Mistassini, et de là aux Chutes à l'Ours sur la rivière Chamouchouan, et de là à Roberval sur le lac Saint-Jean, dans la dite province de Québec, avec pouvoir de construire, entretenir et exploiter les lignes d'embranchement et tous les embranchements, bacs et quais nécessaires, construire, posséder et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone en correspondance avec la dite industrie et chemin de fer et ses embranchements. Prendre et utiliser l'eau pour produire l'électricité et autres fins, et acquérir des droits de grève et des terrains pour droits de passage, gares et autres nécessités. Aussi établir des lignes d'embranchement pour relier les divers moulins et autres propriétés possédés et loués par la compagnie en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont

par le présent conférés; avec le droit de s'entendre avec la Compagnie du chemin de fer Québec et Lac Saint-Jean ou d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer, et faire des arrangements avec les dites compagnies de chemins de fer dans le but de se fusionner ensemble. Pour obtenir des droits de circulation et tous autres pouvoirs nécessaires des dites lignes de chemins de fer; et généralement conclure toute convention ou arrangement avec la dite compagnie ou les dites compagnies en vue de l'exploitation du dit chemin de fer dans l'industrie générale de la dite compagnie.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions de la compagnie est de $3,000,000, le nombre des actions sera de 30,000, et le montant de chaque action sera de $100.

5. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Raymond Préfontaine, avocat, Montréal; Robert Bickerdike, exportateur de bétail, Montréal; Alfred A. Thibaudeau, marchand, Montréal; Duncan Alexander McCaskill, manufacturier, Montréal; Edward Goff Penny, bourgeois, Montréal; lesquels seront tous les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

BELCOURT ET RITCHIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté 26 avril 1899. 45-9

AVIS.—Percival W. Clement et Henry G. Smith, de Rutland, et Frederick H. Button, de Middlebury, tous dans le Vermont, s'adresseront au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Rutland et Noyan, avec pouvoir de construire ou acquérir et exploiter un chemin de fer partant de Noyan, dans la province de Québec, et allant jusqu'à la frontière internationale.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solliciteur des requérants,

Montréal, 28 avril 1899. 44-9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Albertine Brabant, épouse de Edouard Kiernan, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edouard Kiernan, de la dite cité de Montréal, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

WM. E. MOUNT,
Procureur de la requérante.

Daté à Montréal, district de Montréal, ce neuvième jour de mars 1899. 38-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront à l'avenir devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Montreal Quilting Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

La manufacture d'effets piqués, cousus ou peluchés, et hardes de toutes sortes;

La manufacture de coussins d'escalier, doublures de tapis et articles d'habillement.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, P.Q.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de cinquante mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de cinq cents, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres.

6. Les noms en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont, Harold English Stearns, manufacturier, Montréal, P.Q.; Patrick Edward Hayes, manufacturier, Pawtucket, R. I., E.U.A., Matthias Koch, manufacturier, Montréal, P.Q.; Emile Ilg, machiniste, New-York, N.Y., E.U.A.; Robert Henderson, marchand, Montréal, P.Q.; lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

GEOFFRION, GEOFFRION ET ROY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 5 juin 1899. 50-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DE SAINT-JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de deux et demie pour cent ($2\frac{1}{2}$ p.c) pour le semestre courant a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette banque, lequel sera payable à son bureau, à Saint-Jean, le et après mardi, le 4e jour de juillet prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 20 juin au 3 juillet prochain, ces deux jours compris.

Par ordre du bureau,

J. N. GAUTHIER,
Caissier.

Saint-Jean, 27 mai 1899. 49-4

Reg. 4, *page* 964.

Canada
Province de Québec,
District de Québec.
No. 1013.

DANS LA COUR SUPÉRIEURE.

Le quinzième jour de mai mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf.

Présent—L'honorable juge en chef Sir Louis Napoléon Casault.

ACTE DES LIQUIDATIONS.

Dans l'affaire de la "Canadian Mica Company," à resp. limitée, corps politique et constitué en corporation ayant son siège d'affaires en la cité de Londres, Angleterre, en liquidation; et David Smith *et al.*, pétitionnaires; et William Waring Gibsone et Archibald Laurie, liquidateurs conjoints.

Vu la pétition présentée de la part des dits liquidateurs conjoints, afin que pour les raisons qui y sont énoncées, leur rémunération soit fixée pour avoir réglé généralement les affaires de la dite compagnie, après tel avis donné aux créanciers, contributaires, actionnaires et membres que de droit.

Ordonné, que l'avis ci-dessus mentionné soit donné en l'insérant pendant un mois dans la *Gazette du Canada*.

Vraie copie,

W. FORTIER,
Dép. P.C.S.

48-5

INDEX OF NEW MATTER IN THIS GAZETTE

No. 52.

APPOINTMENT 2515

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—

- Copyrights entered, 21st June 2518
- The National Assurance Co. of Canada, licsensed 2519
- Charters granted to—
  - The Pallascio Hardware Co 2519
  - The Faramel Manufacturing Co 2519
- The Talbot Brussels Carpet Co., name changed 2519
- McDonald's Bonanza (Klondike), limited, licensed 2519
- The Callender Telephone Exchange Co., capital increased 2519

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—*Continued.*

- The Dominion Elevator Co., capital increased 2520
- Post Office Savings Banks, May 2525

ADVERTISEMENTS—

Applications for Letters Patent.

- The Hardill Compound Engine Co. of Mitchell, Ont. 2536
- The Dowling Milling Co 2536

Miscellaneous.

- Universal System of Book-keeping, interim copyright 2537
- Imperial Bank of Canada, increase of capital stock 2537

OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA
3 0112 105804220